## PIPE PILE



Hebei Abter Steel Co.,Ltd.
The Biggest Large Diameter Pipe Piling Manufacturer in China. Your Final Destination for Steel Piling Solutions


## STEEL PIPE PILINGS

Steel pipe piles have been used as main retaining elements in foundation design due to its ability to withstand high vertical loads as well as retaining soil and earth pressures when used in conjunction with sheet piles． As one of main players of piling products in the world market，Nanjing Grand Piling Co．， Ltd．surely can fulfill all your request on pipe pilings．Most pipe piles are SSAW（Spiral

Submerged Arc Welded）pipes，since spiral pipes are very easy to achieve big length without circumferential welds，also cheaper． While in some cases，stronger pipe pilings are needed，here comes the LSAW （Longitudinal Submerged Arc Welded）pipes． Grand Piling can produce both Spiral welded pipes and Longitudinal welded pipes， dimensions are steel grades are almost no limit．


## OUR ADVANTAGES

－With our pipe mill strategically located near the port and our strong pipe production ability，No limit on dimensions，This is especially important in deep water and in big projects．The biggest Pipe we have produced，length up to 100 m ，diameter up to 21 m ．Any steel grade，X70 or S460 or A690，as long as you name it，we will produce for you．Our SSAW pipe machines can produce up to 26 mm thickness，our LSAW machines can produce up to 80mm thickness．
－We have been in the steel piling industry for over 15 years，and we are in good contact with numerous piling contractors，the big construction companies in the ENR list，design institutes etc，we know your needs and will fulfill it perfectly．
－Our sheet piling factory will produce the required sheet piles sizes，and corner sections as well．So that we will ship all in one shipment，you just need to install them at jobsites
－Further fabrications，like piling shoes， lifting ligs，weld beads，beveled ends，
corner sections, paintings...etc we can

Our factory for steel pipe pilings



Production Process of Spiral Steel Pipe Pilings



Production Lines


Workshops

50m Long Pipe Piles lay outside of factory, waiting to be shipped


## PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

The welding of the spirally welded pipes is based on the Double-Sided Submerged Arc Welding (DSAW) process.

The principle
Arc welding works by using electric current to produce an electric arc in a gas environment. The arc's heat brings the metal to fusion point. A key question is how to increase both the concentration and energy intensity of the arc.

DSAW's better penetration makes it possible to achieve higher weld travel speeds without impairing quality, thus improving productivity and lowering costs.

Multi arc welding
The spiral Mill of Nanjing Grand Steel Piling
combines the advantages of DC and AC arc combinations

Both on the inside and the outside of the multi arc principle is used. The first welding pass is done by using a DC arc. Herewith a large and concentrated penetration can be achieved.The result of the multi arc welding on both sides of the coils is a full penetration weld of a very high quality produced in a cost effective way.

The flexibility of the mill is very high because of this use of this system. A large range of coil thickness(between 10 and 26 mm ) can be transformed in spirally welded pipes in an economic way by choosing the right parameter

Busy Production in Grand Piling's spiral welded pipe works


When steel plates are thicker,Spiral welding technolgoy can not do it,We have three lines of LSAW produciton lines.When diameter is below 1200 mm , one pipe can reach 12 m .If diameter is bigger, then the materials width
will be too big to delivery,then one segments can only be $2-2.5 \mathrm{~m}$, several segments weld together to make longer pipes.In Grand Piling's fractory,LSAW pipes can also be over 80m by welding.


Production Process of LSAW pipes


Our International Leading Level JECO lines(for LSAW pipes)

Nanjing Grand Steel Piling has 4 lines for SSAW pipes, 3 lines for LSAW pipes, Annual Production ability up to 300,000 tons. There is no order too big or too small for us. The
biggest job we have supplied to Vancouver, Canada is over 620,000 tons, Project lasted for 3 years, so we have many orders in hundreds tons.


80mm Thick Steel Pipe


2 m pipe segments welded together(big diameter)

## PAINTINGS

In International steel piling industry, most paıntıngs are international paint, Jotun paint, Hempel, etc.In our works, we can apply any anti-corrosion methods, including petrolatum products, like Denso Tape


Our Special Painting Facility Allows Painting up to 80 m


Applying Denso Petrolatum Tapes
INSPECTIONS

To Guarantee our steel pipes has the best quality and our clients full satisfaction, Nanjing Grand Steel Piling Co., Ltd. will send clients full ITP(Inspection and Test Plan) and MPS (Manufacturer Procedure and Specifications). So that from the very beginning of steel coils, every point is under
control. Grand Steel Piling follows strictly the requirements listed in API5L PSL1
/EN10219/ASTM A252 Standards. Clients can dispatch engineers or Third Party Inspection Companies to our works as per the procedures listed in the documents. Contact us for samples of ITP or MPS no


Our in-house testing laboratory: Make sure all as per standard, as per contract.

## ALL KINDS OF PILING ACCESORIES




LOGISTICS
Pipe pilings normally have very big weight, volume is normally much bigger than weight.
Under such cases, delivery is a very challenging .Grand Pilings works closely with our port Authorities, and different carriers. We also have our own port for bulk vessels, and special frame cranes for single pipe up to 100 m .


85 m long pipes on vessels


One ship only carry 3 big pipes.


One order, one ship


Our own frame cranes for 100 m long pipes

## MECHANICAL PROPERTIS

| Steel grade according to EN10219-1 | Minimum yield strength $R_{\text {eh }}$ <br> (Ts16mm) <br> $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Minimum yield strength $\mathrm{Reh}_{\text {eh }}$ <br> ( $16 \leq \mathrm{T} \leq 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Minimum ultimate tensile strength $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}(3 \leq T \leq 40 \mathrm{~mm})$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | Minimum elongation <br> (Ts40mm) <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S235JRH | 235 | 225 | 340-47- | 22 |
| S275.JOH/J2H | 275 | 265 | 410-560 | 20 |
| S355JOH/JEH | 355 | 345 | 490-630 | 20 |
| S420MH | 420 | 400 | 500-660 | 19 |
| S460MH | 460 | 440 | 530-720 | 17 |
| Steel grade according to API5L,PSL1 | Minimum yield strength Reh N/mm2 |  | Minimum ultimate tensile strength Rm N/mm2 | Minimum elongation \% |
| B | 245 |  | 415 | 23 |
| X42 | 290 |  | 415 | 23 |
| $\times 46$ | 320 |  | 435 | 22 |
| X 52 | 360 |  | 460 | 21 |
| $\times 56$ | 390 |  | 490 | 19 |
| X60 | 415 |  | 520 | 18 |
| X65 | 450 |  | 535 | 19 |
| X70 | 485 |  | 570 | 17 |
| 1)PSL:Product Specification Level |  |  |  |  |
| 2)T:Thickness |  |  |  |  |
| 3)Depends on tensile test piece cross sectional area |  |  |  |  |

CHEMICAL PROPETIES

| Steel grade <br> according to <br> EN10219-1 | C Max\% | Mn | Max $\%$ | Max $\%$ | S | Si | Max $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

1) According to API 5L: For each reduction of $0.01 \%$ below the specified maximum carbon content, an increase of $0.05 \%$ above the specified maximum manganese content is permissible, up to a maximum of $1.50 \%$ for grade X 42 to $\mathrm{X} 52,1.65 \%$ for X 56 to X 65 and $2.00 \%$ for X 70
2)Unless otherwise agreed, the sum of the niobium and vanadium contents shall be $\leq 0.06 \%$.
2) Unless otherwise agreed

## GEOMETRIC TOLERANCES

| Standard | Outside diameter | Wall Thickness T | Straightness | Out-of-roundness |  | Mass | Maximum weld |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bead height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## COMBINED WALLS

A combined wall is the retaining wall solution when a high horizontal or vertical bearing capacity is required. A combined wall combines pipes (primary elements) with intermediate sheet piles (secondary elements).
Structurally the pipes fulfil two functions:

- as retaining elements for horizontal loads from soil and water pressures

- as bearing piles for vertical loads. The intermediate sheet piles transfer horizontal loads to the pipes. Intermediate sheet piles can be shorter than the pipes. The table below gives only a part of the possibilities with combined walls. All kinds of combinations are possible, so tailor-made solutions can be delivered.


Steel-pipe-pile-based retaining wall structures are used in harbors for both wharves and piers. Another relatively common application is permanent underground retaining wall structures .Retaining wall structures based on steel pipe piles can often replace the traditional, labor-intensive excavation-based implementations of retaining wall structures. Combi-walls and pipe pile walls have clearly better resistance against vertical loads than regular sheet-pile walls. Combi-walls and pipe pile walls also have excellent bending stiffness in relation to overall material usage can be built into a continuous combi-wall connected by welded interlocking sections, or complete sheet piles welded to the sides of the piles. In a combi-wall, the pipe piles serve as the load-bearing structure, and the intermediate sheet piles make the wall continuous. In a pipe pile wall only, the piles are joined by interlocking sections welded to them. The pipe piles of retaining walls are generally installed open- ended, but they can be equipped with pile shoes



| Size | Pipe |  | Intermediary sheet pile: Double GPZ18 |  |  |  | Intermediary sheet pile: Triple GPU18 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Diameter | Thickness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D | t | b | Mass | Isys/m | Wsys/m | bsys | Mass | Isys/m | Wsys/m |
|  | mm | mm | m | kg/m ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{4} / \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{m}$ | m | $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{4} / \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{cm}^{3} / \mathrm{m}$ |
| GPOZ1 | 914 | 10 | 2.23 | 175 | 149180 | 3264 | 2.77 | 170 | 127768 | 2796 |
| GPOZ2 | 914 | 12 | 2.23 | 194 | 174132 | 3810 | 2.77 | 186 | 147863 | 3236 |
| GPOZ3 | 914 | 14 | 2.23 | 214 | 198750 | 4349 | 2.77 | 202 | 167622 | 3669 |
| GPOZ4 | 1016 | 12 | 2.34 | 199 | 222648 | 4383 | 2.88 | 190 | 188201 | 3705 |
| GPOZ5 | 1016 | 14 | 2.34 | 220 | 255271 | 5025 | 2.88 | 207 | 214699 | 4226 |
| GPOZ6 | 1016 | 16 | 2.34 | 240 | 287501 | 5659 | 2.88 | 224 | 240877 | 4742 |
| GPOZ7 | 1219 | 14 | 2.54 | 230 | 395902 | 6496 | 3.08 | 216 | 333340 | 5469 |
| GPOZ8 | 1219 | 16 | 2.54 | 253 | 447898 | 7349 | 3.08 | 235 | 376217 | 6173 |
| GPOZ9 | 1219 | 18 | 2.54 | 276 | 499372 | 8193 | 3.08 | 254 | 418663 | 6869 |
| GPOZ10 | 1422 | 16 | 2.74 | 263 | 652705 | 9180 | 3.28 | 245 | 551760 | 7760 |
| GPOZ11 | 1422 | 18 | 2.74 | 288 | 729298 | 10257 | 3.28 | 266 | 615751 | 8660 |
| GPOZ12 | 1422 | 20 | 2.74 | 313 | 805231 | 11325 | 3.28 | 287 | 679191 | 553 |
| GPOZ13 | 1524 | 16 | 2.84 | 268 | 772873 | 10143 | 3.38 | 249 | 655795 | 8606 |
| GPOZ14 | 1524 | 18 | 2.84 | 294 | 864225 | 11342 | 3.38 | 271 | 732570 | 9614 |
| GPOZ15 | 1524 | 20 | 2.84 | 320 | 954844 | 12531 | 3.38 | 293 | 808728 | 10613 |
| GPOZ16 | 1626 | 18 | 2.95 | 299 | 1012366 | 12452 | 3.49 | 276 | 861615 | 10598 |
| GPOZ17 | 1626 | 20 | 2.95 | 326 | 1119126 | 13765 | 3.49 | 299 | 951837 | 17089 |
| GPOZ18 | 1626 | 22 | 2.95 | 352 | 1225081 | 15069 | 3.49 | 321 | 1041380 | 12809 |
| GPOZ19 | 1829 | 18 | 3.15 | 308 | 1347086 | 14730 | 3.69 | 285 | 1155634 | 12637 |
| GPOZ20 | 1829 | 20 | 3.15 | 336 | 1490373 | 16297 | 3.69 | 309 | 1277946 | 13974 |
| GPOZ21 | 1829 | 22 | 3.15 | 364 | 1632701 | 17853 | 3.69 | 333 | 1399440 | 15303 |
| GPOZ22 | 2032 | 20 | 3.35 | 346 | 1921455 | 18912 | 3.89 | 319 | 1660297 | 16342 |
| GPOZ23 | 2032 | 22 | 3.35 | 375 | 2106103 | 20729 | 3.89 | 344 | 1819326 | 17907 |
| GPOZ24 | 2032 | 24 | 3.35 | 404 | 2289640 | 22536 | 3.89 | 369 | 1977398 | 19463 |
| GPOZ25 | 2540 | 21 | 3.86 | 381 | 3426296 | 26979 | 4.4 | 353 | 3010605 | 23706 |
| GPOZ26 | 2540 | 23 | 3.86 | 413 | 3742696 | 29470 | 4.4 | 381 | 3288174 | 25891 |
| GPOZ27 | 2540 | 25 | 3.86 | 445 | 4057578 | 31949 | 4.4 | 409 | 3564411 | 28066 |
| GPOZ28 | 2997 | 21 | 4.32 | 396 | 5045198 | 33668 | 4.86 | 369 | 4488631 | 2954 |
| GPOZ29 | 2997 | 23 | 4.32 | 429 | 5513686 | 36795 | 4.86 | 399 | 4905033 | 32733 |
| GPOZ30 | 2997 | 25 | 4.32 | 463 | 5980273 | 39908 | 4.86 | 429 | 5319744 | 35500 |

## PROJECT LIST

| No | Year | Tons | Order Details | Project references |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2014 | 7950 | $70 / 78 / 86 / 98$ " $\times 16 / 18 / 20 \mathrm{~mm} 48 " \times 16 / 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ BS EN10219-2:2006 S275JRH | Tuen Mun-Chek Lap Kok Link-southern Connection Viaduct Section Project,Gammon |
| 2 | 2014 | 565 | 24"×8mm API 5L PSL 1 Grade B | Water Irrigation Project, Queiroz Galval International Ltd. ,Venezuela |
| 3 | 2014 | 500 | 48"×22.5mm ASTM A500 Grade B/C(2003) | AI Hallaniyat Island Project,Oman |
| 4 | 2014 | 850 | 40/48"×10mm SY/T5040-2000 Q345B | Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Project, Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd. |
| 5 | 2014 | 1250 | 762× 22.2 API 5L PSL2 DNV-OS-F101 | Ledong Gas Fields Engineering PMT, CNOOC |
| 6 | 2013 | 4217 | Standard API 5L X70/X52; ASTM A134-A283 Gr.B/Gr. Diameter;24", 26" Longitudinal welded pipes. | Anglo American, Brazil |
| 7 | 2013 | 2700 | $30 " \times 9.53 / 17.48 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{36"} \mathrm{\times 9.53mm}$ $40 " \times 10.31 / 20.62 \mathrm{~mm} 42 \mathrm{l} \times 11.13 \mathrm{~mm}$ S 430 steel | NIMR-G Development West Water Flood Project, Oman |
| 8 | 2013 | 11000 | ASTM A252 Grade 50 steel Diameter:32"-48" Thickness; $15-24 \mathrm{~mm}$.length varying from 18 to 34 m . | GNL Quintero Project, Chile |
| 9 | 2013 | 20045 | Diameter 15m.Length up to 65m.Steel grade X60 | East Siberia- Pacific Ocean, Russia |
| 10 | 2013 | 2500 | $1800 \times 18$,Length minimum 55meters,API 5L PSL1 standard was followed, steel grade was X50, pipeline grade | Van Phong Terminal Project phase II Vietnam |
| 11 | 2013 | 850 | 80 No . 20 m long 900 mm OD $\times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ wall thickness, grade S355JR steel pile casings, including 900 mm OD $\times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ wt $\times 1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ pipe shoe. with one end beveled Splicing backing rings | Solomon Rail Spur Project Fortescue River Bridges |
| 12 | 2013 | 4000 | LSAW (with girth weld seam) $1500 \times 16$ and $1800 \times 16$ steel pipes. $18-25 \mathrm{~m}$ | The Marina Bay Sands, Singapore, |
| 13 | 2013 | 3700 | $.1200 \times 18$ pipes,length ranging from 18 m to 35 m | Dock construction of FMG project in Hedland port,Australia |
| 14 | 2013 | 7300 | $1200 \times 12.529$ to 46.5 m long., $600 \times 825 \mathrm{~m}$ to 47 m long. | Mozambique Nacala Port, Mozambique |
| 15 | 2012 | 18250 | The biggest length was 89 m , and diameter all 1600 m .thickness $18-15 \mathrm{~mm}$.In total, 5,600 huge steel piles have been installed | Hangzhou Bay Bridge,Hangzhou,China |
| 16 | 2012 | 750 | Pipe dimensions $1200 \times 20$ spirally welded pipes. 148 pieces. | Continous Barge Unloading - NPLCT at Pulau Laut Kota Baru South of Kalimantan Indonesia |
| 17 | 2012 | 2500 | $1224 \times 12 \times 12000 \mathrm{~mm} 1024 \times 12 \times 12000 \mathrm{~mm}$ $1232 \times 16 \times 12000 \mathrm{~mm} 1032 \times 16 \times 12000 \mathrm{~mm}$ $630 \times 9 \times 12000 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Madinat AI Arab, Dubai Waterfront,UAE 2012 |
| 18 | 2012 | 2200 | $1500 \times 18$ pipes piles are used S355 steel grade,over 2500 tons. Length from 25 to 35 m . | Rotterdam Port,Container Terminal |
| 19 | 2012 | 7500 | The diameter is unbelievably 21 m , Length over 50 m . The whole pipe pile is made by 30 smaller cells. | South China Sea Proejct |
| 20 | 2012 | 1380 | $762 \times 22.2$ ASTM A252 | Um Essummaq P.O BOX675 |
| 21 | 2012 | 511 | 609~812MM API 5L GR.B | 30,TAI WAI TSUEN, YUEN LONG, N.T HONGKONG |
| 22 | 2012 | 280 | 1016x22 AS1163 C350 | Broken Hill River Railway Bridge, Shepparton, Vic. Australia |
| 23 | 2012 | 1800 | 30"×13.77mm API 5L PSL2 X65MO JCOE/UOE | Shell,Nigerian |
| 24 | 2012 | 4640 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 60 \sim 78 " \times 31.75 \sim 63.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { GR. } 50 \text { S1, S3, S4 Y } \\ \text { S5/A36/GR50 API 2H/ASTM } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Mexoco Pemex Platform Preject |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2012 | 15500 | $24 " \times 13.6 \mathrm{~mm} / 15.9 \mathrm{~mm} / 17.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ API 5L PSL3 GSEP PLR212 REV. 08 X65 | Offshore\& Onshore Pipeline Project-Feed, Total, Southeast Asia |
| 27 | 2011 | 1700 | 18" X52 | Pekerjaan Pembangunan TTU Dan Pipanisasi Jawa Project, Indonesia |
| 28 | 2011 | 1800 | 20", 38" X65 API 5L PSL2 UOE/ JCOE | Shuqaiq II Independent Water and Power Project, Saudi Arabia |
| 29 | 2011 | 1600 | 24", 26", 30", 32" API 5L PSL2 | SEPC-BOS C2 Jetty \& Interconnecting Project, Shell Singapore |
| 30 | 2011 | 5000 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 22^{\prime \prime} \times 27 \mathrm{~mm} ; 22^{\prime \prime} \times 25.4 \mathrm{~mm} ; 22 " \times 24 \mathrm{~mm} ; 22 " \times 23.8 \mathrm{~mm} ; \\ 22 \mathrm{~m} \times 22 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SBM Project, Pakistan |
| 31 | 2011 | 2800 | API 5L PSL2 DNV-OS-F101 | Jamnagar Refinery Complex/ Bechtel, India |
| 32 | 2011 | 2340 | 20 " $\times 11.1 \mathrm{~mm}-12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ API 5L PSL2 | Terminal Transit Utama Tuban\& Pipanisasi Jawa Timur, Indonesia |
| 33 | 2011 | 2870 | $10 " \times 11.1 \mathrm{~mm} 8^{\prime \prime} \times 8.2 / 9.5 / 11.1 \mathrm{~mm} 6$ " $\times 7.11 / 10.97 \mathrm{~mm}$ 3LPE Coated API 5L PSL2 X52MS/X52 | Ecuador Repsol Projec |

## Contact us for our projects in your own country



China South Sea Project Diameter:21mLength:85mWeight:705tons/pipe


Hangzhou Bay Bridge,Hangzhou,China Length 89m diameter 1600m Thickness 15-18mm


Van Phong Terminal Project phase II Vietnam $800 \times 18$,Length minimum 55meters


NIMR-G Development West Water Flood Project, Oman 42 " $\times 11.13 \mathrm{~mm} 45 \mathrm{~m}$

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