Designation: A358/A358M - 15 <u>A358/A358M - 19</u>

Used in USDOE-NE Standards

Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Austenitic Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service and General Applications¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A358/A358M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification² covers electric-fusion-welded austenitic chromium-nickel stainless steel pipe suitable for corrosive or high-temperature service, or both, or for general applications.

Note 1—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as "nominal diameter," "size," and "nominal size."

- 1.2 This specification covers the grades of alloy and stainless steel listed in Table 1. The selection of the proper grade and requirements for heat treatment shall be at the discretion of the purchaser, dependent on the service conditions to be encountered.
 - 1.3 Five classes of pipe are covered as follows:
- 1.3.1 Class 1—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be completely radiographed.
 - 1.3.2 Class 2—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes. No radiography is required.
- 1.3.3 Class 3—Pipe shall be single welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be completely radiographed.
- 1.3.4 Class 4—Same as Class 3 except that the weld pass exposed to the inside pipe surface may be made without the addition of filler metal (see 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2).
 - 1.3.5 Class 5—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be spot radiographed.
- 1.4 Supplementary requirements covering provisions ranging from additional testing to formalized procedures for manufacturing practice are provided. Supplementary Requirements S1 through S6 are included as options to be specified when desired.
- 1.5 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification. The inch-pound units shall apply unless the "M" designation of this specification is specified in the order.
- 1.6 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

A240/A240M Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications

A262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels

A480/A480M Specification for General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys_and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.10 on Stainless and Alloy Steel Tubular Products.

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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specifications SA-358 in Section II of that Code.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

TABLE 1 Plate and Filler Metal Specifications

	Filler Metal Classification and UNS Designation ^A for Applicable ^B AWS Specification														
Grade	Grade UNS Material,		ASTM Plate Specification No.	A5.4/A5.4M		A5.9/A5.9M		A5.11/A5.11M		A5.14/A5.14M		A5.22/A5.22M		A5.30/A5.30M	
	nation	Type	and Grade	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS
	N08020		A240/A240M N08020												
	N08367		A240/A240M N08367					ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
	N08700		A240/A240M N08700					ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
800 ^E	N08800		A240/A240M N08800					ENiCrFe-3	W86182	ERNiCr-3	N06082				
800H ^E	N08810		A240/A240M N08810					ENiCrFe-3 ^F	W86182 ^F	ERNiCr-3 ^F	N06082 ^F				
	N08811		A240/A240M N08811					ENiCrFe-3 ^F	W86182 ^F	ERNiCr-3 ^F	N06082 ^F				
	N08904		A240/A240M N08904												
	N08926		A240/A240M N08926					ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
201	S20100	201	A240/A240M Type 201			iTal	Ston	dard							
201LN	S20153	201LN	A240/A240M Type 201LN			TïGI		luäiu							
	S20400		A240/A240M S20400	E 209	W32210	ER209	S20980	ırds.i	teh.						
XM-19	S20910	XM-19	A240/A240M Type XM-19	E209	W32210	ER209	S20980								
XM-29	S24000	XM-29	A240/A240M Type XM-29	E240	W32410	ER240	S24080	Previ	e.w						
304	S30400	304	A240/A240M Type 304	E308	W30810	ER308	S30880					E308T	W30831	IN308	S30880
304L	S30403	304L	A240/A240M Type 304	E308L	W30813	ER308LS	S30883 A	358M-19				E308LT	W30835	IN308L	S30883
304H	S30409	304H	A240/A240M Type 304H A240/A240M	E308H	W30810	7 0 0 1	1. 21/ S30880	tandards/si	st/5d06			E308T	W30831	IN308	S30880
	S30415		S30415 A240/A240M		-490	07-9601-	laaa4c80dc1	3/astm-a33	10-a550						
304N	S30451	304N	Type 304N A240/A240M	E308	W30810	ER308	S30880					E308T	W30831	IN308	S30880
304LN	S30453	304LN	Type 304LN A240/A240M	E308L	W30813	ER308L	S30883					E308LTT	W30835	IN308L	S30883
	S30600 ^D		S30600 ^D A240/A240M												
	S30815		S30815 A240/A240M												
309S	S30908	309S	Type 309S A240/A240M												
309Cb	S30940	309Nb	Type 309Cb A240/A240M	E309Cb	W30917										
310S	S31008	310S	Type 310S A240/A240M												
310Cb	S31040	310Cb	Type 310Cb A240/A240M	E310NB	W31017			ENIONA O		EDNICANA 2	NOCCOE				
	S31254 S31266		S31254 A240/A240M			• • •		ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
			S31266					ENiCrMo-13	W86059	ERNiCrMo-13	N06059				



TAE		Continued

	UNS		ASTM Plate			F	Filler Metal Classific	cation and UNS	Designation	n ^A for Applicable ^B	AWS Specif	fication			
Grade	Desig-	Material,	Specification No.	A5.4/A	.5.4M		.9/A5.9M	A5.11/A5			A5.14/A5.14M		A5.22/A5.22M		A5.30M
	nation	Туре	and Grade	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS
	S31266		A240/A240M				 	ENiCrMo-10	W86022	ERNiCrMo-10	N06022	 		 	
316	S31600	316	S31266 A240/A240M Type 316	E316	W31610	ER316	S31680 W31640					E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680
316L	S31603	316L	A240/A240M Type 316L	E316L	W31613	ER316L	S31683					E316LT	W31635	IN316L	S31683
316H	S31609	316H	A240/A240M Type 316H	E316H	W31610	ER316H	S31680					E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680
316N	S31651	316N	A240/A240M Type 316N	E316	W31610	ER316	S31680					E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680
316LN	S31653	316LN	A240/A240M Type 316LN	E316L	W31613	ER316L	S31683					E316LT	W31635	IN316L	S31683
	S31655		A240/A240M S31655 A240/A240M												
317	S31700	317	Type 317 A240/A240M	E317	W31710	ER 317	S31780					E317LT	W31735		
317L	S31703	317L	Type 317L A240/A240M	E317L	W34713	ER317L	S31783	ldard	S			E317LT	W31735		
	S31725	• • •	S31725				tondo	ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
	S31726		A240/A240M S31726 A240/A240M) S a./. / S	tanut	ENiCrMo-3	W86112	ERNiCrMo-3	N06625				
	S31727		S31727 A240/A240M]	ocu	ment	Previ	ew						
	S32050		S32050 A240/A240M												
	S32053		S32053			ER321	ГМ <u>А</u> 358/А	358M-19							
321	S32100	321	A240/A240M Type 321	E347	W34710	eR347	S32180 S34780	tandards/si	st/5d06			E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780
321H ^C	S32109 ^C	321H ^C	A240/A240M Type 321H ^C		W34710	ER321 ER347	S34780	3/astm-a35	8-a358			E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780
	S32654		A240/A240M S32654												
	S34565		A240/A240M S34565												
347	S34700	347	A240/A240M Type 347	E347	W34710	ER347	S34780					E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780
347H ^C	S34709 ^C	347H ^C	A240/A240M Type 347H ^C A240/A240M			ER347	S34780					E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780
347LN	S34751		Type 347LN A240/A240M												
····	<u>S34752</u>	····	S34752 A240/A240M	····	····	····		···	····	····		···		···	···
348	S34800	348	Type 348	E347	W34710	ER347	S34780					E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780

A New designation established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J1086.

B Choice of American Welding Society specification depends on the welding process used.

Minimum carbon content of the filler metal shall be 0.040 mass %.

In previous editions, S30600 was incorrectly shown as S01815.

Common name, not a trademark, widely used, not associated with any one producer.

*These filler metals have a high nickel content and, therefore, lower creep strength than the parent metal at temperatures exceeding about 1470 °F [800 °C], and its resistance to sulphurous media is inferior in certain cases.



A999/A999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe E527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

2.2 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:4

Section II

Section III

Section VIII

Section IX

2.3 AWS Specifications:⁵

A5.4/A5.4M Stainless Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

A5.9/A5.9M Bare Stainless Steel Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.11/A5.11M Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Welding Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

A5.14/A5.14M Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Bare Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.22/A5.22M Stainless Steel Flux Cored and Metal Cored Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.30/A5.30M Consumable Inserts

2.4 Other Standard:⁶

SAE J1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 The definitions in Specification A999/A999M and Terminology A941 are applicable to this specification.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for product under this specification. Such requirements to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 4.1.1 Quantity (feet, metres, or number of lengths),
 - 4.1.2 Name of material (electric-fusion-welded pipe), //standards.iteh.ai)
 - 4.1.3 Grade (Table 1),
 - 4.1.4 Class (see 1.3),
 - 4.1.5 Size (outside diameter and nominal wall thickness),
 - 4.1.6 Length (specific or random),
 - 4.1.7 End finish (Section on Ends of Specification A999/A999M),
- 4.1.8 Authorization for repair of plate defects by welding and subsequent heat treatment without prior approval if such is intended (see 9.3),
 - 4.1.9 Specification designation, g/standards/sist/5d061a4a-679b-49c7-9e81-faaa4c80dc13/astm-a358-a358m-19
 - 4.1.10 Special requirements,
 - 4.1.11 Statement invoking requirements of 16.4 if such is intended.
 - 4.1.12 Circumferential weld permissibility (see Section 16),
 - 4.1.13 Supplementary Requirements (S1 through S8),
 - 4.1.14 Applicable ASME Code if known,
 - 4.1.15 For ASME Code Section III applications, the service classification intended, and
 - 4.1.16 Certification requirements (see Section on Certification of Specification A999/A999M).

5. General Requirements

5.1 Material furnished to this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of Specification A999/A999M unless otherwise provided herein.

6. Materials and Manufacture

- 6.1 Materials:
- 6.1.1 The steel plate material shall conform to the requirements of one of the grades of Specification A240/A240M, listed in Table 1, except as provided in 6.3.2.3.
 - 6.2 Welding:

⁴ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, http://

⁵ Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, http://www.aws.org.

⁶ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, http://www.sae.org.

- 6.2.1 The joints shall be full penetration double-welded or single-welded butt joints employing fusion welding processes as defined under "Definitions," ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. This specification makes no provision for any difference in weld quality requirements regardless of the weld joint type employed (single or double) in making the weld. Where backing rings or strips are employed, the ring or strip material shall be of the same P-Number (Table QW-422 of Section IX) as the plate being joined. Backing rings or strips shall be completely removed after welding, prior to any required radiography, and the exposed weld surface shall be examined visually for conformance to the requirements of 6.2.3. Welds made by procedures employing backing strips or rings that remain in place are prohibited. Welding procedures, and welding operators shall be qualified in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.
- 6.2.2 Except as provided in 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2, welds shall be made in their entirety by processes involving the deposition of filler metal.
 - 6.2.2.1 For Class 4 pipe employing multiple passes, the root-pass may be without the addition of filler metal.
- 6.2.2.2 For Class 4 pipe, the weld surface exposed inside the pipe may result from a single pass made from the inside of the pipe without the addition of filler metal.
 - 6.2.2.3 All single-welded pipe shall be completely radiographed.
- 6.2.3 The weld surface on either side of the weld is permitted to be flush with the base plate or to have a reasonably uniform crown, not to exceed ½ in. [3 mm]. It is permitted at the option of the manufacturer or by agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser to remove any weld reinforcement. The contour of the reinforcement should be reasonably smooth and free from irregularities. The deposited metal shall be fused uniformly into the plate surface. No concavity of contour is permitted unless the resulting thickness of weld metal is equal to or greater than the minimum thickness of the adjacent base metal.
- 6.2.4 Weld defects shall be repaired by removal to sound metal and rewelding. Subsequent heat treatment and examination (that is, visual, radiographic, and dye penetrant) shall be as required on the original welds.
 - 6.3 Heat Treatment:
- 6.3.1 Unless otherwise stated in the order, all pipe shall be furnished in the heat-treated condition in accordance with the requirements of Table 2.
- 6.3.2 The purchase order shall specify one of the following conditions if the heat-treated condition specified in 6.3.1 is not desired by the purchaser:
- 6.3.2.1 A final heat-treatment temperature under 1900 °F [1040 °C]—Each pipe supplied under this requirement shall be stenciled with the final heat-treatment temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or degrees Celsius after the suffix "HT." Controlled structural or special service characteristics may be specified as a guide for the most suitable heat treatment.
- 6.3.2.2 No final heat treatment of pipe fabricated of plate that has been solution heat treated at temperatures required by this specification—Each pipe supplied under this requirement shall be stenciled with the suffix "HT-O."

ASTM A358/A358M-19

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/TABLE 2 Annealing Requirements 81-faaa4c80dc13/astm-a358-a358m-19

Grade or UNS Designation ^A	Heat Treating	Cooling/Testing
· ·	Temperature ^B	Requirements
All grades not individually listed below:	1900 °F [1040 °C]	C
304H, 309S, 309Cb, 310S, 310Cb,	1900 °F [1040 °C]	D
321H, 347H, S22100, S28300,		
N08020	1800-1850 °F [980-1010 °C]	D
N08367	2025 °F [1110 °C]	D
N08700	2000 °F [1095 °C]	D
N08810	2050 °F [1120 °C]	D
N08811	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
N08904	2000 °F [1095 °C]	D
N08926	2010 °F [1100 °C]	D
S30600	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
S30815	1920 °F [1050 °C]	D
S31254	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
S31266	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
S31727	1975–2175 °F [1080 to 1180 °C]	D
S32050	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
S32053	1975–2175 °F [1080 to 1180 °C]	D
S32654	2100 °F [1150 °C]	D
S34565	2050 °F [1120 °C]	D
S34752	1940–2138 °F [1060 to 1170 °C]	D
		_

^A New designation established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J1086.

^B Minimum, unless otherwise stated.

^C Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means, at a rate sufficient to prevent reprecipitation of carbides, as demonstrable by the capability of passing Practices A262, Practice E. The manufacturer is not required to run the test unless it is specified on the purchase order (see Supplementary Requirement S7). Note that Practices A262 requires the test to be performed on sensitized specimens in the low-carbon and stabilized types and on specimens representative of the as-shipped condition for other types. In the case of low-carbon types containing 3 % or more molybdenum, the applicability of the sensitizing treatment prior to testing shall be a matter for negotiation between the seller and the purchaser.

 $^{^{\}it D}$ Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means.