

EN 10210-1 CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

305/2011/AB Construction Product Regulation
98/214/EC Commission Decision
Conformity Assessment Program System (TAT CP)

Certification Program for the Production of Hot Rolled Structural Steels





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PREFACE

Scope

This document explains the implementation requirements of TÜV AUSTRIA TURK as part of conformity assessment and provides assistance for applications for its valuable customers.

Document Holder

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK Belgelendirme Eğitim ve Gözetim Hizmetleri Ltd. Şti.

Revision History

No	Date	Information About Changes
0	14.08.2015	TS EN 10210-1 Certification Program First Publication
1	10.06.2016	Implementation is changed through Program Committee's decision in case of any changes in conditions.
2	29.06.2016	Normative references, qualifications of decision makers and auditors, audit methods and criteria were added in certification program.
3	27.10.2016	Application assessment process was revised. The article of scope reduction was added.
4	25.05.2018	Changes in coding and implementation processes were added.
5	14.10.2019	Transfer audits and changes clause has been added.

1. Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Certification Program

This certification program was prepared in accordance with the requirements of EN ISO/IEC 17067 Article 6.5 Program Content in order to describe how the certification activities would be carried out for the production of circular, square, rectangular and elliptical hollow sections (hot-formed, with or without heat treatment in the end; cold-formed with heat treatment for obtaining metallurgical value in the end) which are manufactured from hot-rolled fine grain structural steels that are used in the structures in accordance with TÜV AUSTRIA TURK, TS EN 10210-1 standard.

For CE marking of produced steel works, the relevant harmonized European Standard is “EN 10210-1: Steel sections –Hot-rolled, hollow, unalloyed and fine grain structural steels-Part 1:Technical delivery conditions”; and the requirements for tolerances, dimensions and section specifications of structural steel are indicated in EN 10210-2 standard.

Duties which will be executed by a Notified body (TÜV AUSTRIA TURK) under 2+ Conformity Approval system are Factory Production Control (FPC) audit as well as FPC's constant surveillance, assessment and approval. An EC Certificate is issued for Factory Production Control at the end of the assessments which are regarded as successful.

Certification Program Content fulfills I,II,III,IV and V conditions among the functions that are specified in EN ISO/IEC 17067 Article 5.

1.2 Certification Program Committee

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK performs conformity assessment activities through harmonized standards. The Program Committee consists of persons who are knowledgeable about the 305/2011 Construction Product Regulation (CPR), which is capable of representing the following parties.

- Representing non-governmental organizations
- Representing industrialists
- Representing the public
- University / Academician representative
- Conformity Assessment Agency representative

Program Committee members are indicated on the TÜV AUSTRIA TURK Organization Chart and on the personnel list.

1.3 Documentation

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK conformity assessment system documentation and annexes, which have been prepared by considering 305/2011 Construction Material Regulations and the relevant legal legislation, shall be used.

2 Conformity Assessment

2.1 Implementation Criteria and Methods

2.1.1 1. Initial Type Test (ITC/ITT)

During the initial audit of the factory and FPC, NB will take into consideration that the initial type test (ITT) has been performed by the producer (EN 10210-1).

NB will control ITT implementation results are in conformity with product type, materials and the content of production process within the scope. ITT will also include the welding test for hot-rolled welded parts in the basis of welding production process in accordance with EN 10210-1.

2.1.2 Preaudit of Factory and Factory Production Control (FPC)

2.1.2.1 General

FPC will include all production lines, units or departments, including the ones which are externally provided or operated by the subcontractors, to the end product in the market without hot-rolling or cold-forming.

Requirements of D.1 Table in Annex-D of FPC EN 10210-1 will be taken into consideration for the audits and the number of audits/samples. All audits of mechanical specifications must be conducted on the samples from hollow sections. It is not allowed to use approved test results of mechanical specifications by the raw material supplier (see: the paragraphs below) as a back-up for the audit of hollow section in ITT program or FPC process.

Semi-finished products which are used for the production of EN 10210-1 products (for example; ingots for seamless hollow sections or steel bars or flat products for welded hollow sections) will be regarded as raw material. Producer will certify the specifications of raw materials, when required, in order to achieve an accurate conformity of the end product with the requirements of EN 10210-1.

A factory which is handled with a single FPC may include many production units, production lines and/or departments. Notified body will describe the scope of certification with regard to the units, lines and departments in all the published records in order to verify the certification of FPC.

Testing facilities must be included in the assessment.

Laboratory capacity must be indicated to the notified body in accordance with one of following facilities:

- Direct control of the performance of the producer's own laboratory under FPC;
- Accreditation of the laboratory in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025 or an equivalent standard; it will be specific to accredited audits;
- An external laboratory assessment by the notified body.

Adequacy of welding inspection equipment and specialization of the personnel will be assessed for hot-rolled welded sections in accordance with EN 10210-1.

After launching a new ITT program, the producer will notify the notified body. If the production method has been handled through the existing approved FPC, the notified body will not need to pay an extra assessment visit.

Notified body will assess FPC in accordance with EN 10210-1 and this document in all circumstances. If the notified body issues an EN ISO 9001 certificate for the quality management system of a producer, any information in that certification can be used for supporting FPC.

2.1.2.2 Preaudit of Factory and FPC

All the units, lines and departments covering one single FPC will be audited individually during the preaudit of factory. This process will also include the works assigned to external sources or executed by the subcontractor if their FPCs are not approved by the notified body within the framework of the works performed.

Preaudit will control whether or not the factory has the process equipment which is required for the achievement of product conformity.

For all welded hollow sections (products), quality control of the seam must be procured in accordance with the producer's own certified procedures.

Pre-visits to packaging and storage units will control whether or not FPC, which is used for promotion and packaging, ensures that the product maintains its traceability. If the product is not marked with CE mark again in accordance with CPD, such transfer (vessel) maintenance facilities as transportation yards, rail terminals and ports are not included within the scope of certification.

2.1.2.3 Constant surveillance, assessment and approval of FPC

Surveillance visits of FPC will generally be paid at least once in a year. Duration and degree of surveillance visits may be in conformity with the general procedure of notified body; or FPC operations in each unit, line and department which covers one single FPC will include at least one surveillance visit in every three years.

Apart from transfer (vessel) maintenance facilities which are defined in the last paragraph of "Preaudit of Factory and FPC" above, packaging and storage units which are used in order to take and store the products from one or more production units, production lines and departments will be visited as frequently as the units, lines and departments which they provide services to.

If FPC process has been certified by the notified body to meet the requirements of EN ISO 9001, then the dimension and/or duration of audit visits can be reduced without changing its frequency, provided that FPC operations in each unit, line and department which covers one single FPC include at least one audit visit in every three years.

2.2 Determining Execution Classes

Steels which are used in the production of the sections that are described in "4. Classification and Designation" Article of TS EN 10210-1 are indicated in ANNEX A and ANNEX B. Classification is made in accordance with these tables.

3 Duties and Responsibilities

3.1 Qualifications of Personnel to be Assigned in Audits

Chief auditors to be assigned in Factory Production Control assessment must have five years of work experience in their product group, at least two years of which is on site.

If chief auditor does not have adequate experience for the product group to be examined, it is required to support him with a technical expert having the same experience.

3.2 Duties of Producer and Notified body (NoBo)

System 2+ : Declaration of the performance of basic characteristics of construction products is based on the following issues by the producer;

(a) Producer executes the following:

(b) Notified body certifying Factory Production Control issues the conformity certificate of Factory Production Control based on the following:

Duties		Duty Content	Assessment of Conformity Articles
Liabilities of Producer	Factory Production Control	All parameters and all relevant characteristics in Table ZA.1	Article 11 D.3
	Initial Type Tests	All relevant characteristics in Table ZA.1	Article 11 D.2
Liabilities of Notified body	Certification of FPC by FPC Certification Body based on the initial inspection of factory and FPC	All parameters and all relevant characteristics in Table ZA.1	Article 11 D.3
	Certification of FPC by FPC Certification Body based on the constant surveillance, assessment and approval of FPC	All relevant characteristics in Table ZA.1	

3.3 Duties of Decision Makers

For the certification of the products specified in 305/2011/EU (AB) Construction Product Regulation 98/214/EC Commission Decision,

- Guidance for the Accreditation of Notified Body Candidates under TÜRKAK R50.08 305/2011/EU(AB) Construction Product Regulation
- Communiqué on Assignment and Audit of Notified bodies under Construction Product Regulation (305/2011/AB) carried out by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization (Communiqué No: MHG/2013-09)

are applied within the scope of conformity assessment activities conducted in TÜV AUSTRIA TURK.

Directive Manager/Technical Regulation Officer who manages the activities of TÜV AUSTRIA TURK which are carried under Construction Product Regulation (305/2011/AB) 98/214/EC Commission Decision must

- be graduated from technical departments of 4-year universities and
- have at least 4 years of experience, at least 2 years of which must be in the field of construction products conformity assessment, and have at least 5 years of work experience.

Directive Manager/Technical Regulation Office examines, conformity assessment documentation conducted at the end of Factory Production Controls and approves the approval or rejection of document and extension or reduction of scope.

Directive Manager/Technical Regulation Office examines conformity assessment documentation conducted at the end of Factory Production Controls and approves the approval or rejection of document and extension or reduction of scope.

4 Certification Processes

4.1 Conformity Assessment Process

Conformity assessment activities which will be conducted by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK are carried out in accordance with PRO-CAS-001 Conformity Assessment Procedure.

4.2 Audit Period

EN 10210-1 Conformity Assessments are conducted through audit activities which are required to be performed within 12 months from the decision of certification. These periods can vary at maximum ± 2 months by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK.

4.3 Surveillance Audits

Inspection of corrective actions, revision of revised or added product documents, analysis of conformity and efficiency in the application and critical items are controlled within the scope of surveillance audit with regard to the nonconformities which are determined in the previous audit. An audit report is prepared for the surveillances and nonconformities which are determined at the end of audit. Corrective actions for the removal of nonconformities are monitored as follows:

- If the advisory nonconformities, which are identified in the previous audit and which can be removed in document basis, have not been removed, they are turned into major nonconformities depending on the effect of nonconformity. A follow-up audit is conducted one month later. If the nonconformity has been removed, it is decided that product certificate will maintain its validity; but if it has not been removed, it is decided that the document will be suspended and reported to the organization.
- If a nonconformity which is an obstacle for the certification is identified in surveillance audit for the first time, a period of one month is provided for the execution of corrective actions. If it has been realized in the follow-up audit at the end of one month that the nonconformity has been removed, it is decided that product certificate will maintain its validity; but if it has not been removed it is decided that the document will be suspended and reported to the applicant in written.

4.4 Follow-up Audits

Follow-up audits are required for major nonconformities; however no follow-up audit is conducted for major nonconformities which can be validated through documents of records in some cases. This decision is made by the chief auditor. Proofs of corrective actions conducted for minor nonconformities are sent by the company to the chief auditor within the prescribed time.

Company is provided with a period of 3 months following certification audit which requires follow-up audit. If the company requests time extension (orally or in written) at the end of this 3-month period, this request is examined by certification manager-body and it is provided with an additional 3-month period if it is deemed as appropriate. Execution period of follow-up audit cannot exceed 6 months. If it is observed in follow-up audits that major nonconformities have not been removed or the company does not confirm the follow-up audit date specified in follow-up audit notification letter sent by Product Certification / Directive Manager, the application of the organization is cancelled.

If a major nonconformity has been turned into minor nonconformity, the company is requested to remove the nonconformity within 1 month. If there is any nonconformity which could not be removed within that period, the company's application is cancelled. After the verification of nonconformities by the chief auditor, audit file is sent to certification body. If the company does not apply for follow-up audit within 3 months following the date of decision made by Certification Manager-Body that the document will be suspended, Certification Agreement is terminated and the document is withdrawn.

4.5 Transfer Inspection

Transfer Inspection is an inspection carried out with the purpose and request of issuing a certificate which is valid from a different accredited institution from TÜV AUSTRIA TURK.

If an organization that has obtained a certificate from an authorized institution other than TÜV AUSTRIA TURK applies for certification, TÜV AUSTRIA TURK performs an inspection covering the following:

1. Review of document and review of inspection reports prepared by the previous certification authority,
2. Transfer inspection at the premises of the organization, the scope of which depends on the suitability and validity of the previously issued certification.

Transfer inspections are valid for documents submitted by Accredited Institutions. However, in the event that the issuing organization has stopped its commercial activities or its accreditation has been cancelled, the Technical Regulatory Officer decides on the transfer inspection of the applicant organization.

The certificate must still be active and valid for transfer inspection. The last inspection date of the organization applying for transfer must be realized no more than 12 months before the transfer inspection date.

Transfer inspections cannot be performed for suspended or cancelled certificates, and are treated as initial certification.

Before the transfer inspections are carried out, the nonconformities notified to the company whose certificate is valid by the previous certification body should be removed or the issues included in the certification programs of the relevant organizations must be fulfilled.

If there are doubts about the adequacy of the company's certificate and it continues, depending on the content of the doubt;

1. Is considered a new application or
2. Inspection time is increased in problematic areas detected.

If the company is entitled to receive the certificate, the validity period of the certificate to be issued is limited to the valid certificate period. The first certification date, the certification date and the validity period of the current certificate shall be indicated by the other Accredited Institution.

The duration of the monitoring inspections is determined by taking into account the time taken for the customer's certification.

4.6 Changes (changes in scope, address, resource coordination staff)

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK should be informed that the organization has made fundamental changes regarding the content of the document (expansion, contraction, change of title, change in product and production method, address, resource coordination personnel, deputy with equivalent rights, deputy substitute). In case no information is given about the changes, nonconformity is opened and followed up. In case of adding new activities to the scope, product and production method, address, change of source coordinator(s), change inspections must be made. In such cases, changes may be required on the periodic inspection date. If changes are required, both periodic and change inspections are carried out together.

- Expansion/contraction of scope

The organization shall notify TÜV AUSTRIA TURK when it is desired to make any changes to the product, the manufacturing process or, if appropriate, the quality system specified in the TS EN ISO/IEC 17065 standard that affects the conformity of the product.

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK determines whether these reported changes require further investigations and, where such investigation is necessary, the release of products resulting from such changes is not permitted until TÜV AUSTRIA TURK provides the customer with appropriate information. If the organization does not inform TÜV AUSTRIA TURK about the changes and it is detected during the inspection, nonconformity is opened and followed up. TÜV AUSTRIA TURK shall not allow the products to be released to the market if any nonconforming products are detected during the controls. If the control or test results show that the product does not meet the requirements, the corrective measures required by the organization must be taken and the products must be separated and marked accordingly. After the nonconformity has been removed, the control or tests must be repeated. If products have been delivered before the inspection or test has been completed, the organization's procedure must be available and records kept in order to notify customers.

If non-conforming products are detected during the inspections, it is necessary to separate the products by the organization, eliminate the nonconformities and repeat the controls after the nonconformities are removed. In this process, the customer should be informed and records should be kept in accordance with the procedure regarding the products on the market that may affect the nonconformity.

In case of adding new activities to the scope, change of product and production method, etc., change control must be performed. In such cases, changes may be required on the periodic inspection date. In case that changes are required, both periodic and scope change inspections are carried out together.

In case the scope is expanded, the auditor in charge shall be renewed with the new certificate number and the old certificate shall be cancelled if the decision made by the Product Certification Committee is positive.

If the organization shows continuous or serious failures in meeting the certification requirements for part of the scope of the certificate, the part of the scope of certification is narrowed to exclude the unmet portion of the certification scope. This type of reduction is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the standard used for certification.

In case the applicant requests to narrow the scope of the certificate or depending on the result of the intermediate control of the auditor and expert involved in the certification process, the certificate shall be inspected and processed according to the decision of the Product Certification Committee provided that the scope reduction proposals shall be examined during the next planned inspection.

If the decision of the Product Certification Committee is positive, the certificate is renewed with the new certificate number and the former certificate is cancelled. In this case, the certificate fee stated in the service offer is requested.

- Certificate Holder Title Change

According to the new title, the certificate holder transmits the trade registry newspaper and signature circular to TÜV AUSTRIA TURK. In case of a change in the title of the certificate holder, if there is no change affecting the product, production, and factory production control system, the certificate shall be renewed with the new certificate number and cancellation of the former certificate shall be performed with the decision of TÜV AUSTRIA TURK. In this case, the certificate fee stated in the service offer is requested.

- Address Change

In case of change of production plant, change inspection is carried out to examine the new place of production of the certificate holder. In case of the determination of the adequacy of the Factory Production Control system in the examination, the new certification number and the certificate of the organization and other documents shall be arranged according to the address of the new production plant upon the decision of the Product Certification Committee and the former certificate shall be cancelled. In such cases, changes may be required on the periodic inspection date. If changes are required, both periodic and address change inspections are carried out together.

4.7 Suspension

Certificates may be suspended by Certification Body-Manager for a specific period in some cases.

Decision of suspension is notified to Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager in written. Suspended certificates are also explicitly announced on the list of certified companies on TÜV AUSTRIA TURK's web site. For example;

- In cases which are not in conformity with the requirements specified in the relevant certification program but where it is not required to withdraw the certificate immediately during surveillance audit,
- If the certificate holder does not conduct any withdrawal or corrective actions in case of improper use of certificate or logo (for example, misleading publications or advertisement) (Logo Usage Procedure)
- If Certification Body's process certification program or procedures are violated,
- If the company does not fulfill the contractual liabilities,
- If major nonconformities could not be removed in follow-up audits,
- If major nonconformities are identified at the end of audits.

Certificate holder is prohibited from describing any process-product as certified in which the certificate is suspended.

Certificate may be suspended for a limited period of time (maximum 3 months) because of such reasons other than production or any other reasons at the end of the mutual agreement between TÜV AUSTRIA TURK and certificate holder.

Reason for suspension of certificate by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK is notified to the certificate holder by Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager in written as well as explaining the conditions of removal of suspension.

Decision of suspension is abolished by Certification Body when appropriate circumstances are achieved; and this decision is notified to Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager in written. Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager makes or gets somebody make the necessary corrections in the list of certified companies on TÜV AUSTRIA TURK's web site and notifies the certificate holder in written.

4.8 Cancellation or Withdrawal

Certificate may be withdrawn by Certification Manager / Body in some cases. Decision of withdrawal is notified to Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager in written. Withdrawn documents are removed from the list of certified companies on TÜV AUSTRIA TURK's web site. In the following cases, TÜV AUSTRIA TURK is entitled to withdraw the certificate by notifying the certificate holder in written:

- If surveillance audit results indicate that there is a serious nonconformity,
- If certificate holder does not comply with the financial agreement,
- If there are any issues contradicting to the certificate agreement,
- If the authorized personnel whose name is written in the document has changed,
- If the certificate holder takes inadequate precautions in case of suspension,
- If the certificate holder does not want to extend the certificate,
- If the standards or rules change and the certificate holder cannot or does not guarantee that he will obey to new requirements,
- If the process is stopped or the certificate holder goes bankruptcy,
- On the grounds of the other provisions in certificate agreement.

4.9 Validity Period of Conformity Certificate

Validity period of the certificates or remarks on the validity period of the certificates are written on the document. TS EN 10210-1 document is valid for 3 years at the latest provided that annual surveillances are conducted.

This validity period is valid if surveillance audits are successfully executed. Process is launched again through an Assessment Application Form for the expired documents.

Inspections are regularly conducted every year after the initial assessment provided that the interval between two audits will not exceed 12 months.

Implementation Standards	FPC's inspection intervals of the producer after ITT (year)
TS EN 10210-1	1-1

4.10 Changes in Certification Conditions

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK notifies any changes in certification standards and/or Certification programs to Program Committee organized by itself.

Program Committee can decide how the system will be operated regarding the changes; and all the guidance documents published as NB-CPD over CIRCABC are exactly implemented in accordance with the decisions taken. These changes are notified to the customers within 15 (fifteen) business days from date of decision at the latest. If these changes require surveillance action, the customer is notified by Product Certification Manager / Directive Manager/Technical Regulation Officer and the action is conducted on the date which is mutually agreed with the customer by considering the dates of implementation decision by Program Committee.

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK is entitled to make all decisions regarding certificate renewal.

5 Logo and Brand Usage

PRO-001 Logo and Brand Usage Procedure is shared after signing the agreement with the customers and/or provided for access to all the relevant parties through internet address.

Logos which are regularly used by the customers in the relevant products are followed by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK's internal auditors. Follow-up controls which are deemed as required can also be conducted from all external advertisements, including the images shared by the customer on web site, or by the auditors during regular surveillances.

6 Objection to Results & Complaints

Our customers are entitled to submit their objections to all the decisions taken by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK or their complaints about the implementation. Objections and complaints which may be submitted during conformity assessment activities or conclusions are assessed and concluded in accordance with PRO-010 Objection, Complaint and Disputes Procedure.

All the complaints about chief auditor/auditor or TÜV AUSTRIA TURK personnel or services as well as all the objections against certification decisions are submitted by TÜV AUSTRIA TURK to the assessment of Objection & Complaint Committee. If the objections and complaints are technical, it is required take the view of a competent personnel having technical capabilities who has not participated in audit.

7 Confidentiality, Objectivity and Independency

TÜV AUSTRIA TURK guarantees that it maintains objectivity, independency and confidentiality policy in all of its conformity assessment activities. It takes precautions for all the risks which will harm its objectivity in risk analyses conducted through annual assessment meetings held with Objectivity Protection Committee. Information of all the parties obtained through conformity assessment activities are kept as confidential.

8 Normative References

- "Code on Preparation and Implementation of Technical Legislation for the Products" No. 4703 dated 29th June 2001.
- "Regulation on Conformity Assessment Bodies and Notified Bodies" promulgated in Official Gazette No. 28213 dated 23rd February 2012.
- "Regulation on Market Surveillance and Audit of Products" promulgated in Official Gazette No. 24643 dated 17th January 2002.
- "CE Marking Regulation" promulgated in Official Gazette No. 28213 dated 23rd February 2012.
- "Construction Product Regulation (305/2011/AB)" promulgated in Official Gazette No. 28703 dated July 2013.
- Communique on Assignment and Audit of Notified bodies under Construction Product Regulation (305/2011/AB) (Communique No: MHG/2013-09)
- European Commission Resolutions, Explanatory Documents, Notified body Groups documents,
- Provisions of codes, regulations, communiques, private and administrative technical specifications etc. which are or will be put into force,
- TS EN ISO 9606-1 Proficiency exam for the Welders – Fusion Welding - Part 1: Steels
- TS EN ISO 6892-1 Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at ambient temperature
- TS EN 10020 Description and classification of steel types
- TS EN 10021 General technical delivery conditions for steel products

- TS EN 10027-1 Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names
- TS EN 10027-2 Designation systems for steels -Part 2: Numerical system
- TS EN ISO 148-1 Metallic materials - Charpy impact test - Part 1: Test method
- TS 1112 EN 10052 Vocabulary of heat treatment terms for ferrous products and steels
- TS EN 10168 Steel products – Inspection document - List of information and description
- TS EN 10204 Metallic products - Types of inspection documents
- TS EN 10210-2 Steel sections -Hot rolled, hollow, unalloyed and fine grain structural steels- Part 2:Tolerances, dimensions and section specifications
- TS EN ISO 10893-2 Nondestructive testing of steel tubes - Part 2: Automatic eddy current testing of seamless and welded steel tubes (except for submerged arc welded parts) for determination of the malfunctions (ISO 10893-2:2011)
- TS EN ISO 10893-3 Nondestructive testing of steel tubes - Part 3: Automatic full peripheral leakage flux testing of seamless and welded ferromagnetic steel tubes (except for submerged arc welded parts) for determination of longwise and/or widthwise malfunctions
- TS EN ISO 10893-11 Nondestructive testing of steel tubes - Part 11: Automatic ultrasonic testing of welding seam in welded steel tubes for determination of longwise and/or widthwise malfunctions
- TS EN ISO 10893-6 Nondestructive testing of steel tubes - Part 6: Radiographic testing of welding seam in welded steel tubes for determination of malfunctions
- TS ISO 11484 Steel products- Qualification system of the employer for nondestructive testing personnel
- TSE CEN/TR 10261:2013 Iron and steel - Review of available methods of chemical analysis
- TS EN 10266 Steel tubes, fittings, structural hollow sections- Symbol and descriptions for usage in product standards.
- TS EN ISO 377 Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing
- TS EN ISO 643 Steels – Micrographic designation of apparent grain size
- TS 2023-1 EN ISO 2566-1 Steels- Conversion of elongation values - Part 1: Carbon and low alloy steels
- EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System
- TS EN ISO 14284 Steel and iron - Location and preparation of samples for the designation of chemical composition
- TS EN ISO 15607 Specification of welding procedure for metallic materials and its qualification –General rules
- TS EN ISO 15609-1 Specification of welding procedure for metallic materials and its qualification – Specification of welding procedure - Part 1: Arc welding
- TS EN ISO 15614-1 Specification of welding procedures for metallic materials and its approval - Welding procedure test - Part 1: Welding procedure tests for arc and gas welding of steels, arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys, arc welding of steels

- NB-CPD SG17 08 057 - FPC hollow struct. sections of steels to ENs 10210-1 & 10219-1

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