Approval of Manufacturing Process and Shipping Tests of High Manganese Austenitic Steels

Object to Amendment

Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships Part K Guidance for the Approval and Type Approval of Materials and Equipment for Marine Use

Reason for Amendment

At the 106th meeting of the Maritime Safety Committee (MSC 106) held in November 2022, amendments to the IGF Code and IGC Code were adopted as Resolutions MSC 523(106) and 524(106) to incorporate requirements for high manganese austenitic steels. Since such steel is expected to be used as a tank material equivalent to nickel steel, it will start being allowed by both codes on 1 January 2026.

The properties of high manganese austenitic steels and the requirements for approval tests and shipping tests to verify them are specified in MSC.1/Circ.1599/Rev.2, which is referred to in the above resolutions. IACS, in turn, adopted IACS Recommendation No. 169 in September 2021 to prescribes a more specific treatment with reference to the IACS Unified Requirement (UR) W11 and other UR related to rolled steel for ship hulls which have an established track record of application.

The Society plans to revise Part GF and Part N of the Rules for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships, which incorporate the IGF Code and the IGC Code, in response to these amendments to both codes, but in order to be able to respond to each test application at the time when the two MSC resolutions enter into force, the Society decided to revise Part K of the Rules for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships and the Guidance for the Approval and Type Approval of Materials and Equipment for Marine Use, and develop related requirements ahead of time.

Accordingly, related requirements are amended in reference to IACS Recommendation No. 169.

Outline of the Amendment

Specify requirements for approval of manufacturing methods and shipping tests of high manganese austenitic steels.

Effective Date and application

- (1) Part K of the Guidance for the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships
 - 1. This amendment applies to steel plates for which the application for survey is submitted to the Society on or after 26 December 2024.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the preceding 1, this amendment may be applied to steel plates for which the date of the application for survey is before 26 December 2024 upon request.

- (2) Guidance for the Approval and Type Approval of Materials and Equipment for Marine
 - 1. This amendment applies to steel plates for which the application for approval is submitted to the Society on or after 26 December 2024.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the preceding 1, this amendment may be applied to steel plates for which the date of the application for approval is before 26 December 2024 upon request.

ID: DH24-05

Amended	Original	Remarks
GUIDANCE FOR THE SURVEY AND	GUIDANCE FOR THE SURVEY AND	
CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS	CONSTRUCTION OF STEEL SHIPS	
Part KMATERIALS	Part K MATERIALS	
K1 GENERAL	K1 GENERAL	
K1.1 General	K1.1 General	
K1.1.1 Application	K1.1.1 Application	
1 Stiffeners for boiler used the rolled steel bar are to	1 Stiffeners for boiler used the rolled steel bar are to	
comply with the Annex K1.1.1-1 "GUIDANCE	comply with the Annex K1.1.1-1 "GUIDANCE	
RELATING TO ROLLED STEEL BAR FOR BOILERS".	RELATING TO ROLLED STEEL BAR FOR BOILERS".	
2 Seamless shells of boilers made of steel forgings are to comply with the Annex K1.1.1-2 "GUIDANCE FOR	2 Seamless shells of boilers made of steel forgings are to comply with the Annex K1.1.1-2 "GUIDANCE FOR	
SEAMLESS FORGED STEEL DRUMS" of this Part.	SEAMLESS FORGED STEEL DRUMS" of this Part.	
3 High manganese austenitic steels used for tanks and	(Newly added)	
hull structures adjacent to tanks of liquefied gas carriers or	,	
ships using low-flashpoint fuels are to comply with Annex		
K1.1.1-3 "Guidance relating to High Manganese		
Austenitic Steels" of this part.		
4 In the application of 1.1.1-3, Part K of the Rules for	3 In the application of 1.1.1-3, Part K of the Rules for	Moved
the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships, those pipes	the Survey and Construction of Steel Ships, those pipes	
made from metallic materials other than steels (for example	made from metallic materials other than steels (for example	
titanium pipes, including primary material of pipes) are to be accordance with Chapter 2, Part 1 of the Guidance for the	titanium pipes, including primary material of pipes) are to be accordance with Chapter 2, Part 1 of the Guidance for the	
Approval and Type Approval of Materials and Equipment	Approval and Type Approval of Materials and Equipment	
for Marine Use.	for Marine Use.	
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Amended	Original	Remarks
Annex K1.1.1-3 GUIDANCE RELATING TO HIGH MANGANESE AUSTENITIC STEELS	(Newly added)	To specify in reference to IACS Recommendation No. 169.
1.1 High Manganese Austenitic Steels	(Newly added)	
1.1.1 Application	(Newly added)	
1 This annex specifies batch release testing of high manganese austenitic steels for cryogenic service.	(Newly added)	
2 This annex applies to steel plates with thicknesses between 6 mm to 40 mm or less. The requirements for steels plates having thicknesses exceeding 40 mm are at the discretion of the Society.	(Newly added)	
3 High manganese austenitic steels differing in chemical composition, deoxidation practice, condition of supply and mechanical properties may be considered, subject to special approval by the Society.	(Newly added)	
1.1.2 Definitions	(Newly added)	
1 "High manganese austenitic steel" means steel with a high amount of manganese in order to retain austenite as its primary phase at atmospheric and service temperatures.	(Newly added)	
2 "Piece" means the rolled product from a single slab, billet or ingot when rolled directly into plates.	(Newly added)	
1.1.3 Approval	(Newly added)	
1 High manganese austenitic steel plates, unless otherwise specially provided or deemed appropriate by the Society, are to be manufactured at steel works which have been approved by the Society. The suitability of steel plates for forming and welding are to be demonstrated during the	(Newly added)	

1.1	and Shipping Tests of High Manganese Austennie Steel	/
Amended	Original	Remarks
initial approval test at the steelworks. Approval of the		
steelworks is to follow a scheme given in Chapter 1, Part 1		
of the Guidance for the Approval and Type Approval of		
Materials and Equipment for Marine Use.		
2 Manufacturers are responsible for assuring that	(Newly added)	
effective quality, process and production controls during		
manufacturing adhered to manufacturing specifications.		
Manufacturing specifications are to be submitted to the		
Society at the time of initial approval.		
3 Where non-conformities arise, manufacturers are to	(Newly added)	
identify the cause and establish countermeasures to prevent		
recurrence. In addition, such non-conformities and		
countermeasures are to be documented and reported to the		
Society.		
	(Newly added)	
1.1.4 Deoxidation Practice and Chemical		
<u>Composition</u>		
1 The deoxidation practice is to be fully killed for steel	(Newly added)	
plates.		
2 Steel plates are to be fine grain treated and have fine	(Newly added)	
grain structures. The fine grain practice is to be as detailed in		
the manufacturing specification.		
3 The chemical composition of samples taken from each	(Newly added)	
ladle of each cast is to be determined by manufacturers in an		
adequately equipped and competently staffed laboratory and		
is to comply with the standards listed in Table 1.		
4 Aim analysis is to be in accordance with	(Newly added)	
manufacturing specifications, and all the elements listed in		
Table 1 are to be reported.		

	(Аррі			ecturing Pi	ocess a	ma Smp	ping re			ganese <i>i</i>	Austelliu	ic Steel	/	
		Amende	d					С	Priginal				Remarks	
Table 1 Chemical Composition for High Manganese Austenitic Steel Plates														
	C 1				Chemic	cal composit	ion (%)							
	Grade	<u>C</u>	<u>Si</u>	<u>Mn</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Cr</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Cu</u>				
<u>KI</u>	HMA400 0	0.35-0.55	0.10-0.50	22.50-25.50	≤ 0.030	≤ 0.010	3.00-4.00	≤ 0.005	≤ 0.050	0.30-0.	<u>70</u>			
No	otes:	<u> </u>			<u>'</u>			<u> </u>	1					
	(1) The co	ontent of otl	her elements	used for alloyin	g and fine g	grain treatme	nt may be sp	ecified by man	ufacturers	as appropri	ate.			
	(2) Silico	n (Si) may	be less than	0.1 %, provided	l total alum	ninium is 0.0	3 % or high	er, or provided	acid solul	le aluminiu	<u>m</u>			
	is 0.02	25 % or hig	gher.											
	_													
			Reduction				ly added	,						
				is to be hot		(New	ly added)							
with subsequent				•	_									
treatment are to														
2 The red	duction r	atio of	slab to	finished p	roduct	(New	ly added)							
thickness is to b	e not less	than 3:1	<u>.</u>											
	hanical P						ly added	,						
Material spec	ifications	for high	n mangane	ese austeniti	ic steel	(New	ly added)							
plates are to be	as listed in	n Table 2	<u>2.</u>											
<u>Tab</u>	ole 2 Con	ditions o	of Grade a	nd Mechani	ical Prop	perties for	High Ma	<u>inganese A</u>	ustenitio	Steel Pl	<u>ates</u>			
			To	ensile test				Impact tes	<u>st</u>					
	Grade	Proof	ctress	<u>Tensile</u>	Elongati	Tes	ting	Minimum mea	n absorbed	energy (J)				
	Grade		$\frac{341C35}{nm^2}$	strength	(%) mi	n tempe	erature	<u>T</u>		<u>L</u>				
_		72.1711	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	(N/mm^2)	(70) 111	<u></u> (°	<u>C)</u>			=				
<u> 1</u>	<i>KHMA</i> <u>400</u>	<u>≥ 4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>800–970</u>	<u>≥ 22</u>	<u>-1</u>	.96	<u>≥ 27</u>		<u>≥ 41</u>				
		•			•	•	,		•					
	Sample S					(New	ly added)						
	-	vhich tes	st specime	ens are cut i	s to be	(New	ly added)							
taken from each	n piece.													
2 The sam	nples of st	teel plate	es are to b	oe treated to	gether	(New	ly added)							
with and in the s	same way	as the st	teel preser	nted, and are	not to		ŕ							
										•				

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Amended	Original	Remarks
be cut from the material until heat treatment has been		
<u>completed.</u>		
3 Test specimens are not to be heat treated separately	(Newly added)	
from test samples in any way.		
4 Unless otherwise agreed, test samples are to be taken	(Newly added)	
from one end at a position approximately midway between the		
axis in the direction of the rolling and the edge of the rolled		
product according to Fig. 1.		
Fig. 1 Test Sample Location	(Newly added)	
)		
A A		
1/4		
1/2		
1/4		
<u> </u>		
1.1.8 Test Specimen Selection	(Newly added)	
1 Test specimens are not to be heat treated separately	(Newly added)	
from test samples in any way.	(Newly added)	
2 Tensile test specimens are to be taken as follows.	(Newly added)	
-	(INEWIY added)	
(1) One test specimen is to be taken from one test sample.		
(2) Test specimens are to be taken with their longitudinal		
axes normal to the final direction of rolling (T)		
direction).		
(3) Test specimens of full product thickness are to be		
used.		
<u>3 Impact test specimens are to be taken as follows.</u>	(Newly added)	

Amended	Original	Remarks
(1) A set of test specimens is to be taken from one test		
sample.		
(2) Test specimens are to be taken with their longitudinal		
axes normal (T direction) to the final direction of		
rolling. When deemed necessary by the Society,		
however, they are to be taken with their longitudinal		
axes parallel (L direction) to the final direction of		
rolling.		
(3) When product thickness does not exceed 40 mm, test		
specimens are to be cut with their edges within 2		
mm from the "as rolled" surface.		
1.1.9 Verification of Dimensions	(Newly added)	
Unless otherwise specially provided or deemed appropriate	(Newly added)	
by the Society, the thickness tolerances of steel plates are to		
be in accordance with 3.1.8, Part K of the Rules.		
1.1.10 Surface Quality and Internal Soundness	(Newly added)	
1 Steel plates are to be reasonably free from segregations	(Newly added)	
and non-metallic inclusions.		
2 The finished material is to have a workmanlike finish	(Newly added)	
and is to be free from internal and surface defects prejudicial		
to the use of the material for its intended application.	07 1 11 1	
3 The surface finishes of steel plates are to be in	(Newly added)	
accordance with 3.1.9-1, Part K of the Rules.	AT 1 11 1)	<u> </u>
4 Manufacturers are responsible for verifying internal	(Newly added)	
soundness, acceptance by a Society surveyor does not absolve		
manufacturers of this responsibility.		
1.1.11 Retest Procedures	(Newly added)	
1 Where the tensile test fails to meet the requirements,	(Newly added)	
retest procedures for tensile tests are to be in accordance with		
1.4.4, Part K of the Rules.		

Amended	Original	Remarks
2 For the impact test, retest may be conducted in accordance with 3.1.10-3, Part K of the Rules.	(Newly added)	
1.1.12 Marking	(Newly added)	
1 Steel plates which have passed required tests are to be	(Newly added)	
marked with identification marks in accordance with 1.5.1,		
Part K of the Rules.		
2 In the case of high manganese austenitic steels that	(Newly added)	Specify requirements for identification to
have been corrosion tested for ammonia compatibility during		distinguish steel plates
manufacturing process approval testing and confirmed to be suitable for ammonia environments, "A" is added to the		when ammonia
marking. (Example: KHMA400-A)		compatibility corrosion
marking. (Example: MINITION 1)		tests for optional compliance requirements
		have been performed.
EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION		
1 The effective late of the second contact is 20		
1. The effective date of the amendments is 26 December 2024.		
2. Notwithstanding the amendments to the Guidance,		
the current requirements apply to the steel plates for		
which the application for survey is submitted to the		
Society before the effective date.		
3. Notwithstanding the provision of preceding 2., the		
amendments to the Guidance may apply to the steel		
plates for which the application for survey is		
submitted to the Society before the effective date		
upon request by the manufacturer.		

Amended	Original	Remarks
GUIDANCE FOR THE APPROVAL AND TYPE	GUIDANCE FOR THE APPROVAL AND TYPE	
APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND	APPROVAL OF MATERIALS AND	
EQUIPMENT FOR MARINE USE	EQUIPMENT FOR MARINE USE	
Part 1 METALLIC MATERIALS	Part 1 METALLIC MATERIALS	
Chapter 1 APPROVAL OF MANUFACTURING	Chapter 1 APPROVAL OF MANUFACTURING	
PROCESS OF ROLLED STEELS	PROCESS OF ROLLED STEELS	
1.1 General	1.1 General	
1.1.2 Materials Not Covered by this Chapter	(Newly added)	
Notwithstanding the preceding 1.1.1, Annex 1.3	(Newly added)	
correspondingly applies to the tests and inspections for the		
manufacturing process approval for high manganese austenitic steels.		
austenitic steers.		

Amended	Original	Remarks
Annex1.3 Manufacturing Approval Schemes for High Manganese Austenitic Steels	(Newly added)	TOMANS
1.1 General	(Newly added)	
1.1.1 Scope	(Newly added)	
1 In accordance 1.1.2, Part 1, this annex applies to tests and inspections for the manufacturing process approval for high manganese austenitic steels.	(Newly added)	
The manufacturing approval scheme specified in this annex is for verifying manufacturer capability to provide satisfactory products stably under effective process and production controls.	(Newly added)	
3 In cases where semi-finished products manufactured by other manufacturers are used, such semi-finished products are to be manufactured by the approved processes specified in Chapter 1B, Part 1.	(Newly added)	
1.2 Approval Application	(Newly added)	
1.2.1 Approval Application Form	(Newly added)	
Manufacturers who apply for manufacturing process approval for high manganese austenitic steels are to submit a copy of the appropriate application form (Form 1-1) filled in with the required data and information to the Society (branch office concerned).	(Newly added)	

Amended	Original	Remarks
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1.2.2 Documents to be Submitted	(Newly added)	
1 The following (1) and (2) documents are to be	(Newly added)	
submitted together with the appropriate application form	,	
specified in 1.2.1.		
(1) Approval test plan		
(2) The following (a) through (p) technical data		
(a) Data on works		
i) Name and location of the works		
ii) General indications relevant to the		
<u>background</u>		
iii) Dimension and size of the works		
iv) Organisational chart and number of staff		
<u>employed</u>		
v) Estimated total annual production of		
finished and semi-finished products (for		
shipbuilding and for other applications)		
(b) Data on quality control system		
i) Organisation and number of staff employed		
by quality control department		
ii) Qualification of personnel involved in		
activities related to the quality of the		
products		
iii) Items and methods for quality control system		
iv) Outline of system used for identification of		
materials		
v) Outline of testing machines and relevant		
calibration procedures and records		
vi) Outline of equipment used for chemical		
analyses and metallography, and relevant calibration procedures		
vii) Outline of equipment used for non-		
vii) Outilile of equipment used for non-		

destructive tests and relevant calibration procedures viii)Inspection and test procedures and corresponding standards ix) Qualification of personnel involved in activities related to inspections and tests x) List of documents for equipment used for mechanical tests, chemical analyses and metallography, and non-destructive testing xi) Certification of compliance of the quality system with ISO 9001, if any xii) Where approval has already been granted for viii) by other classification societies, eartification (a copy) of such approval (c) Data on steel plates i) Type of product, grade of steel and condition of heat treatment ii) Maximum manufacturing thickness or dimensions iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for cach chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	Amended	Original	Remarks
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i) Type of product, grade of steel and condition of heat treatment ii) Maximum manufacturing thickness or dimensions iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	certification (a copy) of such approval		
of heat treatment ii) Maximum manufacturing thickness or dimensions iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	(c) Data on steel plates		
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dimensions iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	of heat treatment		
iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	ii) Maximum manufacturing thickness or		
elements iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	<u>dimensions</u>		
iv) Manufacturing control standard for each chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	iii) Deoxidation practice and grain refining		
chemical composition (if system of constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	elements		
constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	iv) Manufacturing control standard for each		
treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	chemical composition (if system of		
specified, as appropriate. In cases where grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	constituent depends on grade, thickness, heat		
grain refining, micro alloying and residual elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	treatment, etc., the different ranges are to be		
elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	specified, as appropriate. In cases where		
elements, including Zr, Ca or rare earth metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.			
metals, are added, the manufacturing control standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.			
standard for each element is to be specified along with the aim of addition.	metals, are added, the manufacturing control		
along with the aim of addition.			
	•		
v) Actual manufacturing records within the	v) Actual manufacturing records within the		

Original	Remarks
5	
	Original

Amended	Original	Remarks
	Original	Remarks
(including type of casting machine, number		
of strand, casting practice, casting		
temperature, casting speed etc.)		
ii) Preventive methods for re-oxidation of		
charge		
iii) Reduction methods for non-metallic		
inclusions		
iv) Preventive methods for segregation		
v) Presence of electromagnetic stirring		
vi) Presence of soft reduction system		
(g) Data on ingot or semi-finished product reheating		
<u>process</u>		
i) Outline of heating furnace (including type		
and capacity)		
ii) Heating temperature and holding time		
(h) Data on rolling process		
i) Outline of rolling machine (including type		
and capacity of rolling machine and control		
methods of thickness and temperature)		
ii) Starting and finishing temperature of rough		
and finish rolling (if the temperature		
depends upon grade of steel and thickness,		
the differences are to be clearly indicated)		
iii) Reduction ratio (if the ratio depends upon		
grade of steel and thickness, the differences		
are to be clearly indicated)		
iv) Outline of descaling device		
(i) Additional data in case of applying CR/NR or		
TMCP.		
i) Outline of CR/NR or TMCP process		
(including control methods of thickness and		
temperature and calibration method of the		

Amended	Original	Remarks
control equipment)		
ii) Re-crystallisation temperature, Ar3		
temperature and its determination methods		
iii) Control standards for controlled rolling		
(including control ranges for thickness and		
temperature at the beginning and the end of		
rough and finish rolling)		
iv) Outline of Accelerated Cooling (AcC)		
(including outline of cooling system,		
cooling method, temperature range, cooling		
speed and cooling measure in a uniform way)		
v) Actual manufacturing records within the		
specific period (in addition to (c)v) above,		
description of relationship between tensile		
strength and carbon equivalent, and variation		
of mechanical properties in the direction of		
rolling, the direction of the steel plate width		
and the direction of thickness)		
vi) Recommendations relevant to cold and hot		
working after shipment (only cases where		
special attention is needed)		
vii) Range of available welding heat input		
(where the upper limit of welding heat input		
exceeds 30 kJ/cm)		
viii) Minimum and maximum heat input and		
recommended pre-heat/interpass		
temperatures for welding work		
(j) Data on heat treatment process		
i) Outline of heat treatment furnace (including		
type and capacity) ii) Methods used to determine austenitising		
temperature, re-crystallisation temperature		
temperature, re-crystamsation temperature		

Amended	Original	Remarks
and Ar3 temperature		
iii) Rate of temperature increase, heating		
temperature and unit holding time per mm (if		
these depend upon grade of steel and		
thickness, the differences are to be clearly		
<u>indicated)</u>		
iv) Cooling method and cooling rate (if these		
depend upon grade of steel and thickness, the		
<u>differences are to be clearly indicated)</u>		
v) Accuracy and calibration of temperature		
control device		
vi) Measurement methods of temperature for		
each process		
(k) Data on product surface inspection		
i) Acceptance criteria and applicable standards		
for surface inspections		
ii) Number of operators, personnel		
arrangement, distances between operators		
and products during inspection (including diagram)		
iii) Luminance of inspection site		
(1) Data on product internal soundness		
i) Test procedures and applicable standards for		
verification of internal soundness		
ii) Acceptance criteria and applicable standards		
for internal imperfections		
iii) Verification method of internal soundness		
(including frequency of internal inspections,		
and steel grade, thickness, etc., of applicable		
steel plates.)		
(m) Recommendations for working and welding in		
<u>particular</u>		

Amended	Original	Remarks
i) Cold and hot working recommendations if		
needed in addition to the normal practice		
used in the shipyards and workshops		
ii) Minimum and maximum heat input and		
recommended pre-heat/interpass		
<u>temperature</u>		
(n) Technical documents demonstrating that the		
percent of the ductile fracture surface at -196°C		
is 100 % by fractography (such as SEM)		
(o) Where approval has already been granted by		
other classification societies, documentation of		
such approval tests performed		
(p) Other data deemed necessary by the Society		
2 Where any part of manufacturing process is assigned	(Newly added)	
to other works, additional information relevant to the name		
and address of the works in question together with the		
organisation and method of inspection for the materials of		
which the manufacturing process is assigned are to be		
included.		
3 Notwithstanding the preceding -1, where documents	(Newly added)	
are duplicates of ones submitted at a previous approval for the		
same product type, grade, deoxidation practice, etc., part or all		
of the documents may be omitted. However, the approval test		
specified in 1.4 is required, and the approval test plan specified		
in -1(1) is not be exempted from submission.		
1.3 Preliminary Examination	(Newly added)	
1.3.1 Test Plan Approval	(Newly added)	
Prior to approval tests, the Society is to examine approval	(Newly added)	
test plans submitted in accordance with 1.2.2-1, and where	(110 mg added)	
test plans suchitited in accordance with 1.2.2-1, and where		

Amended	Original	Remarks
deemed appropriate, the plan is approved and return to the	-	
manufacturers.		
1.3.2 Manufacturing and Quality Control Procedure	(Newly added)	
<u>Confirmation</u>		
1 The Society may carry out surveys of the actual	(Newly added)	
situations of works on the basis of the data submitted in		
accordance with 1.2.2, as it deems necessary. In such cases,		
manufacturers are to provide the necessary information related		
to such surveys.		
2 The timing of surveys required in accordance with the	(Newly added)	
preceding -1 is, in principle, to correspond to either the time		
of steel rolling or the time when the approval tests are carried		
out.		
1.4 Approval Tests	(Nowly added)	
1.4 Approval Tests	(Newly added)	
1.4.1 Extent of the Approval Tests	(Newly added)	
1 Approval for any steel plates may also cover approval	(Newly added)	
for any similar steel plates provided that the kind, deoxidation		
practice, heat treatment, steel making process, steel casting		
process, maximum manufacturing thickness or dimensions are		
same and the range of manufacturing control standards of		
chemical composition is similar to the test samples in cases		
where deemed appropriate by the Society.		
2 Manufacturers manufacturing steel plates in	(Newly added)	
accordance with the approved processes given in this annex		
are also considered to have obtained the approval of the		
Society based upon Chapter 1B, Part 1 with regard to semi-		
<u>finished products manufactured by approved processes.</u>		

Amended	Original	Remarks
3 In the case of manufacturing steel plates from semi- finished products manufactured by other works,	(Newly added)	
manufacturers are to carry out approval tests in accordance		
with 1.4, and the manufacturing processes using such semi-		
finished products are to be approved by the Society.		
1.4.2 Test Sample Selection	(Newly added)	
1 Test samples used for approval tests are to be selected	(Newly added)	
as follows:		
(1) Test samples are, in principle, to be selected for each		
grade and kind by each charge of rolled steels for		
which the deoxidation practice, grain refining and		
micro-alloying elements, heat treatment, steel making		
process and steel casting process are same, based		
upon typical chemical composition.		
(2) In the case of ingot casting, test samples are to be		
selected from steels corresponding to the top of the		
ingot, except where specially approved by the		
Society.		
(3) In the case of continuous casting, test samples are to be selected from steels directly rolled from semi-		
finished products.		
(4) Test samples of ingots or semi-finished products are		
also to be selected according to each casting process.		
2 The plate thicknesses or dimensions of test samples are	(Newly added)	
to be maximum manufacturing thicknesses or maximum	(1.6)	
dimensions. Moreover, in cases where steel plates are		
manufactured from the continuous casting slabs, maximum		
manufactured thickness is to be determined with a reduction		
ratio of 3 as the standard.		
3 In addition to preceding -2, the Society requires the	(Newly added)	
selection of two test plates of average thickness for initial		

	und Simpping Tests of Fright Manganese Austenful S	,
Amended	Original	Remarks
approval.	0.7 1 11 1)	
4 Test samples are to be taken from one end at a position	(Newly added)	
approximately midway between the axis in the direction of the		
rolling and the edge of the rolled product.		
	AT 1 11 1)	
Fig. 1.3-1 Example of Test Sample Selection	(Newly added)	
(Steel plate) Test sample Test sample		
(Top part or last cast piece) (Bottom part or first cast piece)		
1.4.3 Test Details	(Newly added)	
1 Approval test items, test procedures and judgement	(Newly added)	
standards are to be accordance with Table 1.3-1, Table 1.3-2		
and Table 1.3-3. However, when deemed necessary, the		
Society may request additional test pieces and additional test		
items (except for test items given in Table 1.3-1, Table 1.3-2		
and Table 1.3-3 which are for tests related to hot workability,		
fatigue tests, weld cracking tests, CTOD tests of welded joints,		
etc.) and submission of proper technical information.	OT 1 11 1\	
2 Tests which cannot be carried out at the works are to	(Newly added)	
be carried out by proper test organizations after obtaining		
Society approval.	OT 1 11 1\	
3 In the case of following (1) through (3), the Society is	(Newly added)	
to consider such content and may omit part or all of the		
approval tests.		
(1) Changes in the approval contents specified in 1.5.4,		
<u>Part 1.</u>		

Amended	Original	Remarks
(2) Manufacturing process and the test results have been		
approved by another classification society and the		
manufacturer has data showing actual manufacturing		
records within a suitable period (chemical		
composition, mechanical properties and thickness or		
dimension expressed in the form of histograms or		
statistics)		
(3) Where manufacturer uses slabs from multiple slab		
manufacturers or changes slab manufacturer, and the		
following (a) or (b) applies.		
(a) The rolled steel manufacturer has already been		
approved for the manufacturing process using		
other semi-finished products characterised by the		
same thickness, steel grade, grain refining and		
micro-alloying elements, steel making and		
casting process.		
(b) The semi-finished product manufacturer has been		
approved for the complete manufacturing process		
with the same conditions (steelmaking, casting, rolling and heat treatment) for the same type of		
steel.		
4 Corrosion tests for ammonia compatibility carried out	(Newly added)	
at the request of the manufacturer are to comply with	(Newly added)	
MSC.1/Circ.1599/Rev.2.		
1.4.4 Surveyor Attendance at Tests	(Newly added)	
A Society surveyor is, in principle, to be present when the	(Newly added)	
test samples for approval tests are being identified and when		
approval tests are being carried out.		
1.4.5 Test Reports	(Newly added)	
1 Manufacturers are to submit all tests results together	(Newly added)	
with all information and manufacturing records relevant to the		

Amended	Original	Remarks
steel making, casting, rolling and heat treatment.		
2 The reports specified in the preceding -1 are to be	(Newly added)	
appended with work records relating to the steel making,		
ingot-making (casting), rolling and heat treatment of test		
samples.		

(Amended		Original	Remarks
		-	Table 1.3-1 Tests for Base Materials	
Approval test item	Selected location of test samples	Length direction of test specimen	<u>Notes</u>	
Tensile test	Top and Bottom	Parallel and Transverse	 Proof stress, tensile strength, elongation and reduction in area are to include in test result. Tensile test specimens are to be taken from one test sample. Samples are to be taken from three heats of different compositions. Tensile tests are to be carried out at room temperature and -165°C. Result of tensile tests at -165°C are to be reported for reference. Tensile tests are to be carried out with specimens of full thickness. 	
V-notch Charpy impact test	Top and Bottom	Parallel and Transverse	 The test temperatures are to include at least those listed in Table 1.3-2. The test samples are to be taken at a portion which is approximately 1/4 of the thickness from the surface. One set of three V-notch Charpy impact specimens is required for each impact test. In addition to the determination of the energy value, the lateral expansion and the percentage crystallinity are also to be reported. The percentage of the ductile fracture surface at -196°C is to be 100 % by fractography (such as SEM). Results other than the test results at -196°C are to be treated as reference after verifying the properties at each temperature. 	
Impact test on strain aged specimens	Top and 1/4t	<u>Parallel</u>	 The test temperatures are to include at least those listed in Table 1.3-2. The test samples are to be taken at a portion which is approximately 1/4 of the thickness from the surface. One set of three Charpy V notch impact specimens is required for each impact test. The test specimens which have been maintained for one hour at 250°C after strain of 5 % have been applied are, in principle, to be used. Results are to be reported for reference. 	
Drop weight test	<u>Top</u>	=	 The test method is to comply with ASTM E 208:2019 or the equivalent thereto. Two specimens for drop weight tests are to be taken from the surface of one test sample. The test temperature is -196°C. The test results are to show no-break performance at -196°C. Photographs of the test specimens are to be taken and included with the test report. 	
Micro examination	<u>Top</u>	=	 Grain size determination is to be carried out. One test specimen for micrographic examination is to be taken from one test sample. Micrographs are to be taken at ×100 magnification and where austenite grain size exceeds ASTM E 112-2013 index 10 or the equivalent thereto, additionally at ×500 magnification. 	

(11	Amended		Original	Remarks
			 Austenite grain size is to be measured and the non-metallic inclusions are to be examined. Micrographs are to be representative of the full thickness. Results are to be reported for reference. 	
Chemical analysis	<u>Top</u>	=	The respective contents of <i>C</i> , <i>Mn</i> , <i>Si</i> , <i>P</i> , <i>S</i> , <i>Ni</i> , <i>Cr</i> , <i>Mo</i> , <i>Al</i> , <i>N</i> , <i>Nb</i> , <i>V</i> , <i>Ti</i> , <i>B</i> , <i>Zr</i> , <i>Cu</i> , <i>As</i> , <i>Sn</i> , <i>Bi</i> , <i>Pb</i> , <i>Ca</i> , <i>Sb</i> , <i>O</i> and <i>H</i> are to be reported. • One test specimen for chemical analysis is to be taken from one test sample. • Both the ladle and product analysis are to be reported. • Materials for product analyses are to be taken from tensile test specimens.	
CTOD test	<u>Top</u>	<u>Transverse</u>	Test methods are to comply with ISO 12135:2016, ASTM E 1820:2020, BS 7448-1:1991 or the equivalent thereto. • Test specimens for CTOD tests are to be taken from one test sample. • One set of three CTOD specimens is required for each test. • CTOD minimum values are to be in accordance with design specifications for testing at room and cryogenic temperatures as per the design conditions. As guidance, a minimum CTOD value of 0.2 mm is often required.	
S-N Fatigue test	<u>Top</u>	Transverse	 Test methods are to comply with ASTM E 466:2015 or the equivalent thereto. A number of test specimens sufficient to obtain S-N curves is to be taken from test samples. The test temperature is room temperature. S-N curves are to be established and the results are to be equal to or better than those obtained using the FAT 125-curve of the International Institute of Welding (IIW) or the C-curve specified in DNVGL-RP-C 203-2020. In cases where appropriate records prepared by manufacturer are available, S-N fatigue tests may be waived. 	
Fatigue crack growth rate test	<u>Тор</u>	Transverse	 Test methods are to comply with ASTM E 647:2015 or the equivalent thereto. One test specimen for fatigue crack growth rate is to be taken from one test sample. The test temperature is room temperature. Results are to be reported for reference. In cases where appropriate records prepared by manufacturer are available, fatigue crack growth rate tests may be waived. 	
General corrosion test	<u>Top</u>	=	 Test methods are to comply with ASTM G 31-21 or the equivalent thereto. One test specimen for corrosion resistance is to be taken from one test sample. Results are to be reported for reference. 	
Elastic modulus test	<u>Top</u>	=	Test methods are to comply with ASTM E 494:2015 or the equivalent thereto. One test specimen for elastic modulus is to be taken from one test sample. Test temperatures are to at least include room temperature and -165°C. Results are to be reported for reference.	

		Original					Remarks			
Stress corrosion crack (SCC) test	<u>Тор</u>	=	specimens are to com One test specimen	Test methods are to comply with ASTM G 36:2018 and G123:2015 or the equivalent thereto. Test specimens are to comply with ASTM G 30:2016 or the equivalent thereto. One test specimen for stress corrosion crack is to be taken from one test sample. Results are to be reported for reference.						
Sulphur print	<u>Top</u>	=	ingot or slab. Sai	d sulfur prints are	e to be approximate	tely 600 mm long	ular to the axis of taken from the cer full product thickne	<u>ntre</u>		
Intergranular corrosion test	<u>Тор</u>	=	Test methods are to co One test speciment Results are to be	n for corrosion re	sistance is to be ta	•				
(2) "Length direction	n of test specimen"	denotes tl	uous casting, any edge ne direction of the test s Temperatures for	sample to the dire	ection of final rolli	ng.		<u>).</u>		
Types of rolled s	1		Direction of the test specimens		Test tempe					
High managens	Non strain		Parallel Transverse	<u>-196</u> -196	<u>-165</u> -165	<u>-100</u> -100	<u>-65</u>			
High manganes		nging	<u>Transverse</u> <u>Parallel</u>	<u>-196</u> <u>-196</u>	<u>–103</u>	<u>-100</u>	<u>-65</u> 			
Note: "Direction of the	e test specimens" o	denotes the	e direction of the test sa	ample to the final	rolling direction.					

(1-17)	Amended	<u> </u>	Original	Remarks		
	Table 1.3-3 Tests on Weld Materials					
Approval test item	Selected location of test samples	Length direction of test specimen	<u>Notes</u>			
Transverse tensile test	Тор	Transverse for welding direction	 Two tensile test specimens are to be taken from one test assembly. Tensile tests are to be carried out at room temperature and -165°C. The result at tensile test at -165°C is to be reported for reference. Tensile tests is to be carried out with full thickness. 			
V-notch Charpy impact test	Тор	Transverse for welding direction	 Impact specimen notch locations are to be in accordance with Fig. 1.3-2. One set of three V-notch Charpy specimens is to be taken. The test samples are to be taken at a portion where the approximately 1/4 of the thickness from the surface. The fusion boundary is to be identified by etching the specimens with a suitable reagent. The impact test temperature is to at least include -196°C. Additionally at each location, impact tests are to be carried out with appropriate temperature intervals (-196°C, -165°C, -100°C and 0°C) to verify the properties of toughness at each temperature for reference. 			
Ductile fracture toughness test J1C	Тор	_	Test methods are to comply with ASTM E1820:2020, ISO 15653:2018 or the equivalent thereto. One test specimen is to be taken from the test sample. Test temperature is to include the cryogenic service temperature. Test results are to show the satisfactory resistance to unstable ductile fracture. In cases where appropriate records prepared by manufacturer are available, the test may be waived.			
CTOD test	Тор	Transverse for welding direction	 Test methods are to comply with ISO 15653:2018, ASTM E1820:2020, or the equivalent thereto. CTOD tests for three specimens transverse to the weld for each condition are to be carried out at a position in the coarse grained heat affected zone (CGHAZ). An additional set of CTOD tests with notch positions such as FL+1, FL+3, FL+5 may be required by the Society. CTOD minimum values are to be in accordance with the design specifications for testing at room and cryogenic temperatures as per the design conditions. Unless otherwise specified, a minimum CTOD value of 0.2 mm is standardised. 			

(2.28)	Amended	10010000011115	Original	Remarks
<u>Hardness test</u>	<u>Top</u>	=	 Hardness tests HV 10 across the weldment. Indentations are to be made along a transverse line which is 1~2 mm beneath the plate surface on both the face side and the root side of the weld as follows: Fusion line HAZ: at each 0.7 mm from fusion lines into unaffected base material (6 to 7 minimum measurements for each HAZ) Sketches of weld joints depicting groove dimensions, number of passes, hardness indentations are to be attached to test reports together with photomacrographs of the weld cross sections. At least two rows of indentations are to be carried out in accordance with Fig. 1.3-3. Results are to be reported for reference. 	
Stress corrosion crack (SCC) test	Тор	Transverse for welding direction	Test methods are to comply with ASTM G 36:2018 or the equivalent thereto. Test specimens are to comply with ASTM G 58: 2015 or the equivalent thereto. • One test specimen is to be taken from one test assembly. • Results are to be reported for reference.	
Micro and macro examinations	<u>Top</u>		 Micrographs are to be taken at ×100 magnification and where austenite grain size exceeds ASTM E 112-2013 index 10 or the equivalent thereto, additionally at × 500 magnification. Austenite grain size is to be measured and the non-metallic inclusions are to be examined. Micrographs are to be representative of the full thickness. Three examinations are to be made at surface, one quarter and mid-thickness of the product. Results, including metallurgical phases, are to be reported for reference. One macroscopic photograph is to be representative of transverse section of the welded joint and is to show absence of cracks, lack of penetration, lack of fusion and other injurious defects. 	
Bending test	<u>Top</u>	Parallel for welding direction	 Longitudinal bend tests are to be carried out. No fracture is to be acceptable after 180° bend over a former diameter 4 times test piece thickness. 	
S-N fatigue test	<u>Тор</u>	Transverse for welding direction	 A number of test specimens sufficient to obtain S-N curves are to be taken from test samples. The test temperature is room temperature. S-N curves are to be established and their results are to be equal to or better than those obtained from the FAT 90-curve in IIW or the D-curve in DNVGL-RP-C 203:2020. 	

(Approval of Manufacturing Process and Shipping Tests of High Manganese Austenitic Steels)

	Amended			Original		Remark
			• At the dis	cretion of the Society, S-N fatigue tests may be waived.		
Fatigue crack growth rate test	<u>Тор</u>	=	 One test sample. Test speci The test to Results an 	are to comply with ASTM E 647:2015 or the equivalent thereto. specimen for fatigue crack growth rate is to be taken from one timen notches are to be parallel to welding seams. emperature is room temperature. The to be reported for reference. Secretion of the Society, fatigue crack growth rate tests may be waited.		
General corrosion test	<u>Тор</u>	=	Test methods : One test s	are to comply with ASTM G 31-21 or the equivalent thereto. specimen for corrosion resistance is to be taken from one test samp te to be reported for reference.		
Intergranular corrosion test	Тор	=	• One test s	are to comply with ASTM A 262:2015 or the equivalent thereto. specimen for corrosion resistance is to be taken from one test samp te to be reported for reference.	ole.	
•	ge, welding speed,	heat input, curren	ıt, etc.), preheati	the are to be included in test records, in addition to welding parametring temperatures and interpass temperatures. So for Weldability Tests	<u>1015 </u>	
Kind of ro	lled steel plate	Welding dire	ection of test e final rolling f base metal	Test samples		
	High manganese austenitic steels			In principle, the following test samples are to be prepared.		
Kind of to	and breef place	_				

(3) Maximum approved heat input levels may be specified on approval certificates.

<u> </u>	maractaring rioces	dia sinpping rests	of High Manganese Aus	Remarks
Amended	Properties for Butt Weld	Original		
<u>Ta</u>				
Tensile strength (N/mm²)	Elongation (%)	Charpy impa	ct energy, average	
Tensile stiength (IVIIIII)	Elongation (70)	Test temperature. (°C)	Average energy (J)	
<u>≥ 660</u>	≥ 22.0	<u>-196</u>	<u>≥ 27</u>	
Fig. 1.3-2	Examples of Notch Lo	ocations for Butt Weldin	g Impact Tests	
Min. 1mm	a b d e	b: On fusio c: In HAZ, d: In HAZ,	weld metal	
Fig. 1.3-3 Exam	mples of Hardness Tes	ts with Rows of Indenta	tions in Butt Welds wax wax The state of	
(1) Bevel prepar	ation is to be 1/2V	(2) B	evel preparation is to be K	_
1.5 Approval		(Newly added)		
1.5.1 General		(Newly added)		
Requirements regarding approval a Part 1.	are to comply with 1.5			

Amended	Original	Remarks
1.6 Treatment after Approval	(Newly added)	
1.6.1 General Requirements regarding treatment after approval are to comply with 1.6, Part 1.	(Newly added) (Newly added)	
EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION		
 The effective date of the amendments is 26 December 2024. Notwithstanding the amendments to the Guidance, the current requirements apply to the steel plates for which the application for approval is submitted to the Society before the effective date. Notwithstanding the provision of preceding 2., the amendments to the Guidance may apply to the steel plates for which the application for approval is submitted to the Society before the effective date upon request by the manufacturer. 		