

PILING PIPE

Piling steel pipe is a high-strength structural foundation pipe driven deep into the ground to transfer structural loads from buildings, bridges, and marine structures to stable soil strata. Manufactured through submerged arc welding (LSAW/SSAW) processes with precise dimensional control, it offers exceptional axial load capacity and bending resistance. Key applications include skyscraper foundations, bridge piers, port wharves, and offshore platforms. With optional anti-corrosion treatments, it achieves service life exceeding 50 years in harsh environments.



- **Outside Diameter:** $\Phi 219\text{mm} - 2540\text{mm}$ (8.6" - 100")
- **Wall Thickness:** 6.0 - 120mm (0.24" - 4.7")
- **Quality Standards:** API, ASTM, EN, ISO, JIS, GB, DIN
- **Length:** 6 - 18m (20' - 60')
- **Coating:** Bare, Hot-dip galvanized, Epoxy coated, Bituminous painted, or as per client requirements

Specification

Parameters	Typical range	Extreme range	Standard basis	Engineering constraints
Outside diameter	$\Phi 600\text{mm} \sim \Phi 1500\text{mm}$	$\Phi 406\text{mm} \sim \Phi 2540\text{mm}$	ASTM A252	>2000mm requires segmented fabrication
Wall thickness	10mm~16mm	8.0mm~25mm	EN 10219	Thickness <8mm limited to low-load applications
Length	12m (standard)	6m (special) ~ 24m	API 5L / JIS A	>15m pipes require specialized handling/transport

PILING PIPE Specification Range Reference Table

Classification	Standard	Positioning	Applicability
Structural Piles	ASTM A252	US standard for foundation piles	Mandatory for North American building/transportation foundations
Hollow Sections	EN 10219	European structural hollow sections	Widely used for onshore/offshore piling in Europe/Asia
Line Pipe (Driven)	API 5L	Oil & Gas line pipe (often used)	Suitable for demanding offshore piling applications
Japanese Standard	JIS A 5525	Japanese steel pipe piles	Predominant in Japanese and some Asian construction

PILING PIPE Standards and Applications Comparison Table