

**BULLETIN: DEFECTIVE PRODUCT ALERT: STRUCTURAL TUBE STEEL**

Division of the State Architect (DSA) documents referenced within this publication are available on the [DSA Publications](#) webpage.

**Introduction:** DSA continues to monitor seam weld quality of hollow structural sections (HSS) used in California school construction projects.

**Findings:** To date, DSA has received reports of HSS with defective seam welds found in seventeen separate school projects. We have been assured that appropriate measures have been taken to mitigate the impact of these defects on these projects. Information received thus far indicates that the defective material came from seven different mills.

Defects reported appear to be limited to seam weld discontinuities, as illustrated in [Hollow Section Steel \(HSS\) Defective Welds](#). However, DSA is also aware of concerns raised in regard to the mechanical properties of HSS. More information and recommendations on this issue can be found on the America Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) website, at [www.aisc.org/modernsteel](http://www.aisc.org/modernsteel).

Many visible seam weld discontinuities in HSS were not detected by fabricator quality control and special welding inspectors.

DSA is reminding all special welding inspectors and project inspectors to perform the proper material identification, traceability and record keeping procedures, as required by the 2007 California Building Code (CBC), Sections 2203A.1 and 2212A.1 (Sections 2203A.1 and 2231A.1 in the 2001 CBC).

**Recommendations:** For current or pending construction projects, DSA continues to recommend that responsible parties, as a minimum, conduct:

- A thorough material ID and mill certification review for all steel products. The project inspector is responsible for verifying that proper material identification is conducted either at the fabrication shop, by the shop welding inspector, or by other appropriate means.
- A thorough visual examination of the seam weld area for visible discontinuities. Visual examination should include, as a minimum, the exterior of the seam weld and the interior at each end.

Inspectors are cautioned that defects can be narrow in width, sometimes covered in grease and possibly difficult to detect using only visual examination methods. Other methods of flaw detection should be considered, such as non-destructive testing (NDT), when defects are suspected. The structural engineer of record should determine if NDT is warranted.

DSA strongly recommends that these measures be taken for ALL tube steel, including round HSS sections and pipe used for structural elements, regardless of origin. See DSA *IR 17-3: Structural Welding Inspection* for a complete list of structural welding inspection duties.

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**Summary:** This is a very serious, and potentially a dangerous matter. DSA is aware of a structural collapse of a 100' tall, 760' long, industrial building in Wisconsin that has been attributed, in part, to defective seam welds in HSS. The collapse resulted in the death of one person.

DSA will continue to investigate this issue, collect data, and assess the magnitude of the problem. In addition to the standard California Building Code (CBC) reporting requirements, it is imperative that all relevant investigations be reported to DSA Headquarters at [eric.france@dgs.ca.gov](mailto:eric.france@dgs.ca.gov) so that data can be compiled and disseminated. Please direct any questions regarding this Bulletin to Eric France (916) 445-2193.

DSA appreciates your cooperation.

Check the DSA website ([www.dgs.ca.gov/dsa](http://www.dgs.ca.gov/dsa)) for future developments.