



**APA KANDT** 

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APA-KANDT provides a wide line of steel pipe products, including seamless, ERW, LSAW, SSAW pipes and GIP & DDP.

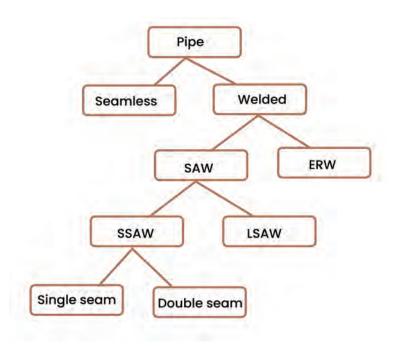
In addition, we offer the relevant components, namely industrial pipe fittings, forged fittings, flanges and high pressure tubing.

We have an extensive network of reliable & experienced contract manufacturers allowing us to offer competitively priced steel products.

According our experience in trading, we also offer additional services for financing and delivery, creating a full-service solution for our customers.

Adherence to international industry & environmental standards as well as corresponding certifications combined with the purchasing benefits of the Asian sourcing markets entail a competitive advantage and are the key to our customers' access.





## **ABOUT US**

APA-KANDT, a member of the Melchers Group, founded in Hamburg, Germany in 1968 and looking back on a more than 50-year long company history stands for reliability and broad experience in the Eastern European and Central Asian markets.

We are dedicated to providing the highest quality products and most economic prices.

Stable quality as well as best cost/performance is ensured through long established partnerships with experienced manufacturers.

#### For inquiries:

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Seamless pipes are produced from solid steel that is in sheet or bar form and is formed into a solid round shape known as billets, which are heated and perforated to create a round hollow tube or shell. As seamless pipes have no welded areas, they're considered stronger than welded pipes and less prone to corrosion, erosion and any failure.

#### **Seamless Stainless Steel Pipe**

Seamless stainless steel pipes are used in applications where high temperature strength and superior corrosion resistance are critical. Moreover, stainless steel is easy to clean and doesn't tarnish. Stainless steel pipes and tubing can be formed in different shapes, such as square and rectangle. They are used in chemical plants, marine equipment, aviation fields, cryogenic transportation, medical and architectural industries.

Material	Stainless Steel in all grades
Standard	ASTM/EN/DIN/JIS/API
Outer Diameter	10.3-323.9 mm or per request
Length	5800-12000 mm or per request
Wall Thickness	4-300 mm

- Chemical plants
- Instrumentation
- Aviation fields
- Fluid Piping

- Marine equipment
- Oil & Gas industry
- Medical and architectural industries











#### **Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe/Pile**

Carbon steel pipes/piles are made of ingot or solid round steel by perforation into the capillary and then by hot-rolling or cold-rolling.

Cold-rolled seamless steel pipes are often in small diameter and with higher accuracy, whereas the hot-rolled seamless steel pipes are often in large diameter and with lower accuracy.

Carbon steel is an alloy with carbon and iron. The increase in the carbon percentage will enhance the steel's hardness and strength but it will be less ductile. In addition, it is less expensive than other steels.

Material	Carbon Steel in all grades
Standard	ASTM/EN/GB/API/ASME
Outer Diameter	10-60 mm
Length	1000-12000 mm or per request
Wall Thickness	3-100 mm

- Construction industry
- Water transmission
- Machinery manufacturing
- Gas conveyance
- Petrochemical industries
- Shipbuilding and boiler industries











## **ERW STEEL PIPE**

#### Welded pipe/tube

ERW (Electric Resistance Welding) steel pipes are formed by rolling steel coils into a tube and then welded longitudinally.

The process of manufacturing ERW pipes and tubes involves working with flat steel sheets and turning them into a cylindrical form. The two edges of the coil are welded together by using pressure and heat generated by induction or by an electric current through the seam.

ERW has the characteristics of high efficiency, low cost and material saving.



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Steel/Carbon Steel in all grades

Standard

ASTM/EN/GB/API/ASME

Length

3000-12000 mm or per request

**Outer Diameter** 

10.3-660 mm

Wall Thickness

1.24-12.7 mm

# **ERW STEEL PIPE**

- Transporting water and sewage
- Oil & Gas industries
- Boiler and condenser tubes
- High-pressure applications
- Chemical processing
- Infrastructure construction











SAW (Submerged Arc Welding) is used for pipes with bigger diameter. The submerged arc process produces high current density, which prevents the flux layer from losing heat quickly and concentrates on the welding region.

#### There are two types of SAW Pipes:

- SSAW (Spiral Submerged Arc Welding) steel pipe
- LSAW (Longitudinal Submerged Arc Welding) steel pipe

#### **SSAW Steel Pipe**

SSAW pipes are used for low-pressure services and the strength is higher than the straight seam welded pipe. One advantage of SSAW is the possibility to obtain different diameter of SSAW pipes from a standard size of steel strip. Pipe length (Normally 20 ft. / 6 meters or 40 ft. / 12 meters).

Material	Steel/Carbon Steel in all grades
Standard	ASTM/EN/GB/BS/API
Outer Diameter	406-2540 mm or per request
Length	3000-12000 mm
Wall Thickness	5-25.4 mm

- Construction (foundation work pile casing or piling)
- Wharf, bridge and building construction projects
- Water transport and sewage treatment
- Thermal industry

- Wastewater engineering
- Electrical power industry
- Agricultural industryn











#### 2. LSAW Steel Pipe

LSAW pipes are produced by moulding hot-rolled coil plate steel into a cylinder and joining the ends together by welding in a straight line. It creates a pipe welded longitudinally. They have good performances on high pressure resistance, and low-temperature corrosion resistance. These pipes are mainly used for long-distance transmission pipelines for oil, gas, liquid coal, hydrocarbon and etc.



Material Steel/Carbon Steel in all grades

Standard ASTM/EN/GB/API

Outer Diameter 406-1500 mm

Length 2000-18000 mm or per request

Wall Thickness 6.35-60 mm

- Oil & Gas industries
- Water treatment
- Thermal industry
- Bridge building











## **GI PIPE**

GIP (Galvanized iron pipes) are steel pipes which consist of carbon and iron. Other elements like silicon and manganese can be included in the ingredients depending on the purpose and desired performance (and price) of the finished product.

They can be used for several different purposes such as: water pipes, gas pipes, chemical piping, sanitary piping, HVAC tubing, and industrial tubing. They are commonly used in building construction with different shapes, such as square tubes, round tubes and angle steel. and the development of water systems since they're extremely durable.



Material

Hot dip galvanized steel in all grades

Standard

ASTM/EN/GB/DIN

**Outer Diameter** 

17-273 mm (round type); others: per request

Length

3000-12000 mm or per request

Wall Thickness

2-16 mm

# **GI PIPE**

- Potable water supply
- Irrigation
- Plumbing works
- Bridge railings

- Electric/Telecom cable ducting
- Cooling towers
- Electrical conduits











# **DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

Ductile iron pipes are natural, safe, and sustainable. The iron in ductile iron pipe have a minimum average content of 90% recycled iron and steel, with the pipes themselves being 100% recyclable.

Ductile iron pipes are the pipe of choice when it comes to installing water and sewer pipelines because this material can withstand the toughest conditions. It can be used for installing new pipelines or for replacing existing pipelines.



Material

Ductile Cast Iron in all grades

Standard

EN545/EN598/IS9523/ASTM A377

**Outer Diameter** 

80-1600 mm

Length

2000-16000 mm or per request

Wall Thickness

2-16 mm

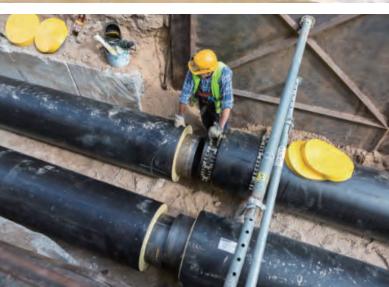
# **DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

- Potable water transmission and distribution
- Fire-fighting systems, on-shore and off-shore
- Desalination plants

- Recycling system
- Piling for ground stabilisation
- Piping work inside water and sewage treatment plants











## PIPE FITTINGS

Pipe fittings in carbon steel and stainless steel are the joining components that make possible the assembly of valves, pipes and equipment onto the piping system. Pipe fittings complement pipe flanges in any piping system and could change direction of flow in a piping system.

There are different kinds of pipe fittings used in piping systems. The main and most common parts are: elbows, tees, sockets, reducers, unions, couplings, crosses, caps, swage nipples, plugs, bushings, adapters, expansion joints, steam traps, outlets, valves, flanges, etc.





Material

Carbon Steel/Stainless Steel/Ductile Cast Iron

Standard

AWWA/ASTM/EN/ASME/ANSI/DIN/BS

Size/Type

Please check with us per request

# **PIPE FITTINGS**

### **Reference Photos**

















Experienced.
Reliable.
Forward-looking.
Since 1968.

**APA-KANDT.** 





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