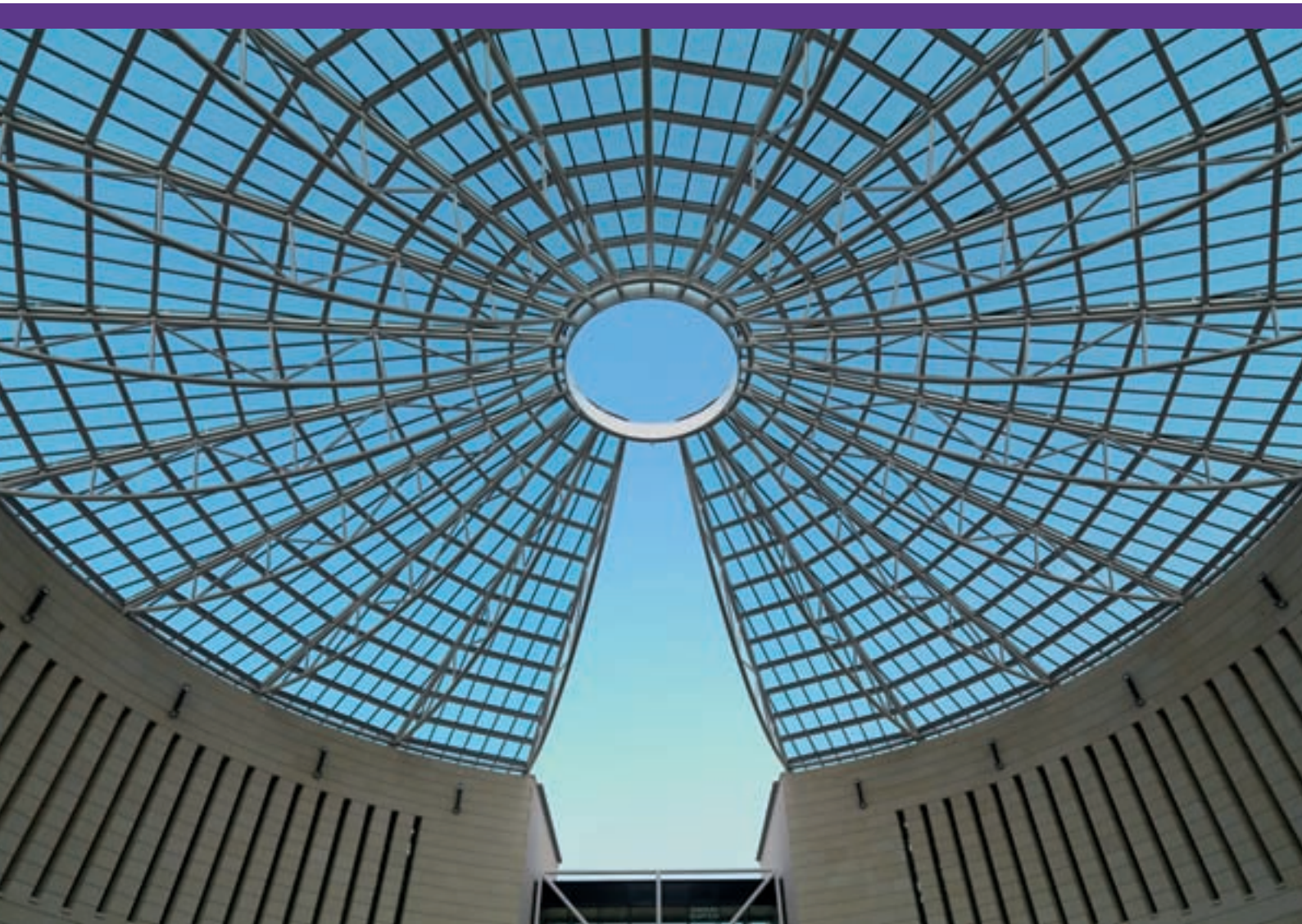


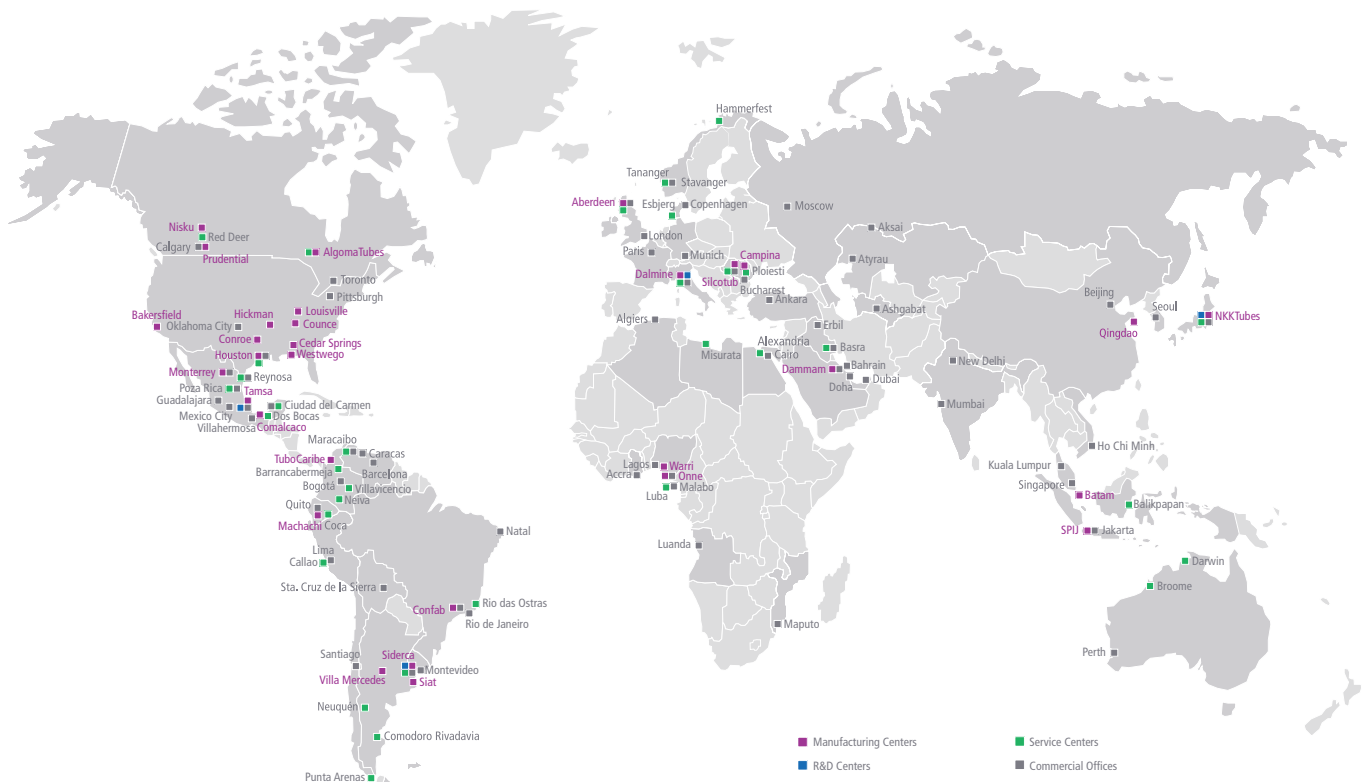
Tubular construction solutions for structural applications



Tenaris

Tenaris is the leading global manufacturer and supplier of tubular products and services used in the drilling, completion and production of oil and gas and a leading supplier of tubular products and services used in process and power plants and in specialized industrial and automotive applications.

Through our integrated global network of manufacturing, R&D and service facilities, we are working with our customers to meet their needs for the timely supply of high performance products in increasingly complex operating environments. Tenaris has annual revenues of US\$10.8 billion and 26,500 employees worldwide.



Tenaris tubular construction solutions

Tenaris produces a large range of dimensions in tubular structural hollow sections, in different steel grades, for use in construction.

Tenaris structural tubes have applications in civil structures including stadiums, bridges, airports and industrial structures such as hangars, commercial buildings, industrial units.

Due to excellent mechanical characteristics, very good weldability and geometric tolerances, steel tube for engineering applications are ideal for those types of constructions where light weight, high load-bearing structures with a contained overall weight are required.

Steel in construction

Aesthetic Value & Experimentation

Modern architecture around the world is full of examples showing how steel has been used to realize architectural projects that give pleasing aesthetic results, where the impression of “lightness”, typical of steel structures, is fundamental.

The resistance properties, compression, traction and buckling capacity of steel, combined with the use of various materials, allow for almost limitless forms, colours, uses and sizes, making the grandest design ideas possible. Celebrated international architects like Norman Foster, Massimiliano Fuksas and Santiago Calatrava make use of steel to produce structures with great architectural impact.



Eco-sustainable design

Every year around the world 435 million tons of steel is globally recycled, representing about half of the total steel used.

Steel can be reused many times without losing its properties, thereby avoiding the dumping of scrap in the environment. The use of steel, along with glass, favours natural lighting and heating, helping to keep down energy costs.

Synergy with other materials

Steel can be used alongside a wide selection of materials, such as glass, wood, aluminium and concrete. Thanks to these mixed structures the various features of these materials can be exploited, producing a wide variety of architecture.

Building lightness

Using high strength steel in construction permits an elevated load capacity and height, producing outstanding light structures.

Fast planning and assembly

Thanks to the use of innovative design technology, like CAD/CAM, structures can be designed with extreme accuracy and relative speed, improving the time taken to execute a project. Industrial prefabrication makes for easy, quick assembly on the building site.

Greater seismic resistance

Steel frames possess greater ductility and can bear severe deformation without compromising the integrity of the structure.

Many examples in the past have demonstrated how superior a steel frame is with respect to one of reinforced concrete, due to the capacity of steel to absorb and discharge seismic waves.



Research activities

Tenaris is responsible for developing and testing the tubular materials used in many of the world's most advanced oil and gas exploration, production and processing activities and in specialized mechanical applications. In our research, we explore the boundaries of material science and mechanical design to develop products to help our customers meet their needs.

Tenaris conducts ongoing research in the following areas:

- Advanced metallurgy
- Advanced computer modelling of processes and products
- Fracture mechanics and structural integrity
- Full-scale testing of tubular products and premium connections
- Advanced corrosion testing
- Nanotechnology
- Advanced non-destructive testing techniques and optical measurement devices
- Welding metallurgy and technology

Tenaris has a worldwide research and development network that employs around 200 scientists and engineers, more than half of whom have a master or doctorate degree.

Worldwide Centers for Product Research and Development

Tenaris Research and Development center, Veracruz, Mexico

Research work is centered on the advancement of innovative welding technology and the qualification of premium connections, as well as improving metallurgy and materials, process development, and fracture mechanics studies.

Tenaris Research and Development center, Kawasaki, Japan

The Kawasaki center specializes in high-chromium steel tubular products (i.e., Cr13 steel grade) for thermal applications.

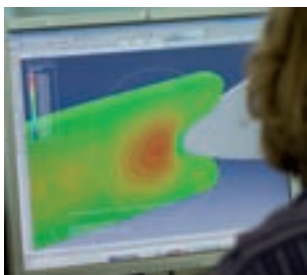
Tenaris Research and Development center, Campana, Argentina

Research at the Argentina center covers both products and processes. In terms of processes, researchers focus on steel making innovations, rolling, heat treatment, non-destructive testing and the tracking of tubular products.

Tenaris Research and Development center, Dalmine, Italy

Research at this facility mainly focuses on two areas: hot rolling processes and product development for mechanical, structural and thermal applications.

The center conducts its own independent research and also collaborates with external research institutes on either extensive basic or highly specialized areas of research.



Collaboration with external institutes

Tenaris actively works with recognized Italian research institutes and academic bodies, including Politecnico of Milan, University of Trento and the “Centro Sviluppo Materiali (CSM)” in Rome, on research projects related to weldability and fatigue characterization.

One of the most recent projects Tenaris has been participating in providing high strength steel TS 690 (on a proprietary specification) material for testings is the ATTEL project in collaboration with the University of Trento. It is a EU funded research, aimed to explore the use of high strength steel (HSS) circular hollow sections in buildings subject to earthquakes and fires, in order to understand the actual behaviour of HSS materials and to show the possible benefits with respect to mild steel.

Advanced research on fire resistant steel

As use of steel becomes critical when used in territories subject to earthquake and fire, Tenaris has been setting up an extensive research program to set up a steel grade with enhanced fire-resistance properties. Leveraging on the experience gained in the oil&gas and power generation sectors where products are able to withstand high pressures and temperatures, Tenaris carried out steel chemical characterization of its material.

Weldability

In our R&D centers in Argentina, Mexico and Italy and in collaboration with the IIS (Italian Welding Institute), we are carrying out a joint program for the qualification of welding procedures for high strength structural steels and investigation on the effect of the welding parameters on the characteristics of the heat affected zone.

As a result, Tenaris has developed special steels and manufacturing process for each grade and tube dimension range, avoiding increasing cost in alloying elements that can have also a negative effect in weldability, due to an increase in carbon equivalent.



Design support

Tenaris supply not just high quality tubes but also specialized consulting services, both in the design stage and in project development.

Our collaboration with well-known planning firms provides invaluable advice concerning in particular assembly, connections and cost optimization.

An elliptical profile

For the realization of the grand “sail” steel and glass façade of the New Hospital in Mestre, an Italian innovative healthcare structure, designed by Alberto Altieri and Emilio Ambasz, Tenaris transformed its circular sections into elliptical ones to obtain inclined columns. Tenaris tubes showed excellent reliability to cold deformation as well as high impact strength and homogeneous mechanical characteristics - thanks to heat treatment - which allowed for a smooth welding and no particular deformation of the profile. Tenaris also designed optimal lengths, testing the entire consignment and was an active interface for all the most critical aspects of assemblage. Furthermore, it recommended the optimum use for the test and final materials.

A special threaded joint for canopy roof

At its mill in Japan, NKK Tubes, Tenaris developed a special threaded joint that was used to connect the tubular elements of the canopy roof of a sporting center, the Kumagaya Dome, in the Saitama prefecture.

Lombardy Region: collaborating since an early stage

For the realization of the spatial gridded roof, an impressive structure at 30 meters high, over the square of the new 190.000 sqm headquarters of the Lombardy Regional Council, better known as Palazzo Lombardia, designed by the New York studio Pei Cobb Freed & Partners, in cooperation with Caputo Partnership and Sistema Duemila, Tenaris cooperated in all the project phases, providing seamless pipes in S355J2H steel, which complies to the EN 10210 European standard for tubular construction elements.

Recycling steel and engineering consultancy the bridge on the Po river

Besides supplying the steel tubular sections for the reconstruction of the spatial metal girder of the of 1.1 km long and 9.5 meters wide bridge (a very advanced structure with respect to even the most modern anti-seism criteria and safety requirements in the case of spate), Tenaris also supplied additional services, such as galvanising – to prevent corrosion – and machining the ends of



the pipes delivering to the site ready for installation.

It was also an innovative project for its environmental aspects, because it was one of the first constructions to calculate the CO₂ emissions. Tenaris worked directly to recover and reuse the previous steel girders, melting the steel in its steel shop in Italy.

Certified Quality and Sustainability

Profiles are produced in an extensive dimensional range and various steel grades according to EN/ASTM/CSA/JIS and other international standards.

Tenaris, in its European plants is able to apply the CE mark to the documentation accompanying its tubular products destined for structural applications.

The CE mark, a guarantee of quality and reliability, attests the conformity of product, including the metallurgical characteristics and production processes, described in the European harmonized norms UNI EN 10210-1 or UNI EN 10219-1.

Tenaris's production site and its power plant in Italy hold the UNI CEI EN 16001:2009 certification from Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance, this certificate is a very innovative standard applied to medium and large companies recording significant energy consumption levels. It confirms that certified companies have a management system designed to safeguard energy, reduce consumption, and thus, minimize environmental impact. This plant is the world's first tube manufacturer to obtain this certification and the fourth company in Italy.

In addition, Tenaris's steel sites use mostly scrap as raw material. More than 80% of Tenaris total metallic charge is recycled, helping in the LEED design requirements. Steel used in a building can therefore be recovered, melt and re-used as scrap for a new production cycle.

Tenaris commitment to ISO 14020 and 14040 environmental management series standards is witnessed by the continuous effort to work in compliance with EPD (Environmental Product Declaration) and LCA (Life Cycle Assessment).



Tubular construction solutions for structural applications

Exhibition center Milan Rho, Italy
Structural hollow section to support the "Vela"



Ponte S. Michele all'Adige, Trento, Italy
Tubular arch structure support



Volos Stadium, Athene, Greece / Canopy roof



Olympic Stadium Cortina D'Ampezzo, Italy / Canopy roof



International airport Pistarini, Terminal A , Buenos Aires, Argentina / Canopy roof



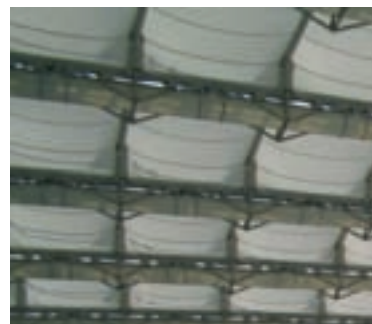
Carrasco International Airport, Montevideo, Uruguay / Supporting structure for roof and glass façade



Olympic Stadium Spyros Louis, Athene, Greece / Canopy roof



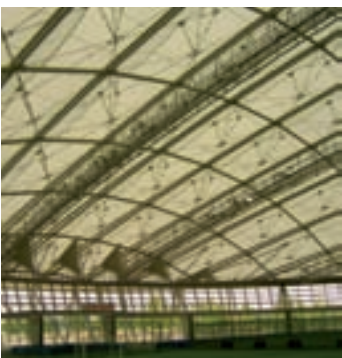
Oval Indoor Stadium, Turin, Italy
Bow string truss and supporting structure



Olympic stadium, Rome, Italy / Canopy roof



Fiumicino airport, railway terminal, Rome, Italy
Circular hollow sections to support the railway



Kumagaya Dome, Saitama, Japan / Roofing structure



Palazzo Lombardia, Milan, Italy / Canopy roof

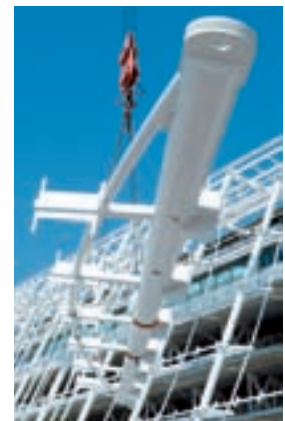




Bridge on the Po river, Piacenza, Italy / Tubular steel supporting the bridge



Hospital in Mestre, Venice, Italy / Tubular structure for the "Sail"



Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art of Trento and Rovereto, Italy / Structure to support the roof



Bocconi University, Milan, Italy / Steel structure to support the roof

PROJECTS REFERENCE LIST

| | Application | Standard | Grade | Principal Sizes | Quantity | Steel Constructor | Architectural Design | Structural Design | Project Organizer | Project Closure |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------|--|--|--|---|------------------------|
| Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art of Trento and Rovereto – Rovereto, Italy | Structure to support the roof | UNI 7806/7807 | Fe 510 | 168x10,12 219x16 | | BIT S.p.A. | Mario Botta and Giulio Andreolli | Contec Ingegneria | Provincia Autonoma di Trento | 2002 |
| Kumagaya Dome – Saitama, Japan | Roofing Structure | Japanese Standards Association | JIS-STKN490B JIS-STK490-FR | 350x35, 350x30, 350x25 | 1100 tons | | | IV Special Construction Work | Prefecture of Saitama | 2003 |
| Terminal "A" Pistarini International Airport – Buenos Aires, Argentina | Canopy roof | ASTM | A618 Grade Ia | 152.4x4.5, 273x12.7, 101.6x4 | 400 tons | DIN S.A. (Estructuras Metalicas DIN) | Manteola, Sanchez Gomez, Santos, Solsona, Sallaberry y asociados | | City of Buenos Aires | 2003 |
| Panthesaliko Stadium – Volos, Greece | Canopy roof | DIN 17124 D86 EN 10210 | HSS TN690 | 457x20, 267x25, 219x36, 177.8x8, 168.3x20 | 700 tons | Intramet | Hasapis Sargentis associates | | Olimpic Real Estate S.A. | 2004 |
| Spyros Louis Olympic Stadium – Athens, Greece | Canopy roof | EN 10210 | S 355 J2H | 273x12.5, 273x16, 273x20, 298x16, 406x10, 406x12.5, 406x20, 406x25, 406x30, 457x12.5, 457x20, 457x30, 558x10, 558x20 RHS 180x180x12.5 | 1500 tons | Costruzioni Cimolai Armando S.p.A. | Studio Zoppini Associati and HOK Sport | Santiago Calatrava | General Secretariat of Sports (GSS) | 2004 |
| New Exhibition Center – Milan, Italy | Structure to support the "vela" | UNI 7806 | Fe 510 D | 508x20, 508x25, 273x20 | 1.000 tons | Mero Italiana S.p.A. | Massimiliano Fuksas | Marzullo srl | Fondazione Fiera Milano | 2005 |
| Oval indoor Stadium – Turin, Italy | Bow-string truss and supporting structure | EN 10210, UNI7807 | S 355 J2H Fe 510 D | 168x18, 244.5x16, 273x12, 406x18, 508x20, 508x30, 609x25 | 900 tons | Costruzioni Cimolai Armando S.p.A. | Santiago Calatrava | Buro Happold ltd | Agenzia Torino 2006 | 2006 |
| Sport City Tower – Doha, Qatar | Petal shape metallic structure | | | | | Costruzioni Cimolai Armando S.p.A. | Hadi Simaan - AREP | Ove ARUP | Doha City - Asian Olympic games 2006 | 2006 |
| Hospital in Mestre – Venice, Italy | Tubular structure for the "sail" façade in steel and glass | EN 10210 | S355 J2H | 406.4x10, 12.5, 16, 20, 25 | | OCAM | Emilio Ambasz | Studio Altieri | ASL 12 | 2007 |
| Commercial University Luigi Bocconi – Milano, Italy | Structure with steel post tensioned elements | | S355 J2H | 127x30, 90x21, 168x30 | 350 tons | | Grafton Architects | Procom | | 2008 |
| Carrasco International Airport - Montevideo, Uruguay | Supporting structure for roof and glass façade | API | X-42, X-60 | | 700 tons | Cinter | Rafael Viñoly | Thornton & Tomasetti | Municipality of Montevideo | 2009 |
| Ponte ciclopedonale S.Michele all'Adige Trento, Italy | Tubular arch structure support | -- | S460 NH | 711x22 | 100 tons | CMM F.lli Rizzi | Ing. Alfonso Dalla Torre | Ing. Alfonso Dalla Torre | Provincia Autonoma di Trento - Comune San Michele all'Adige | 2009 |
| Palazzo Lombardia, Piazza delle Città Lombarde – Milan, Italy | Spatial gridded roof over the square | EN 10210 | S355 J2H | 355.6x12.5, 16, 20 | 380 tons | Vega Engineering - OCML | Pei Cobb Freed & Partners, Studio Caputo, Sistema Duemila | F. Mola – Politecnico of Milan | Infrastrutture Lombarde | 2010 |
| Bridge on the Po river – Piacenza, Italy | Tubular steel structure supporting the bridge | EN 10210 | S355 J2H | 323x22, 28 | 1200 tons | S.C.L. Costruzioni e Montaggi | MCA Engineering | MCA Engineering | ANAS | 2010 |
| King Fahad National Library – Riyadh, Saudi Arabia | Tubular steel supporting structure | EN 10210 | S355 J2H | 559x40, 508x30, 406x40, 178x36 | 800 tons | Tamimi Group | Gerber Architekten | B+G Ingenieure Bollinger und Grohmann | Riyadh Development Authority | 2010 |
| La Canopée, Paris, France | Roofing tubular structure | -- | S460 NH | 508x12,5 - 14,2x15 711x15 - 22 | 420 tons | Viry - FAYAT Group | Patrick Berger & Jacques Anziutti Architects | Patrick Berger & Jacques Anziutti Architects | Municipality of Paris - Les Halles | Work in progress |

Photo Credits

"Olympic Stadium Cortina" courtesy of Municipality

"Panthesaliko Stadium" courtesy of Gaumy - Magnum Photos

"Hospital in Mestre" courtesy of Ocam srl, Studio Altieri, Davide Dolcini

"Oval Indoor Stadium" courtesy of Claudio Agnese, Daniele Badolato - Ageniza Turin 2006

"Spyros Louis Olympic Stadium" courtesy of Cimolai

"Fiumicino Airport" courtesy of ADR Architetti

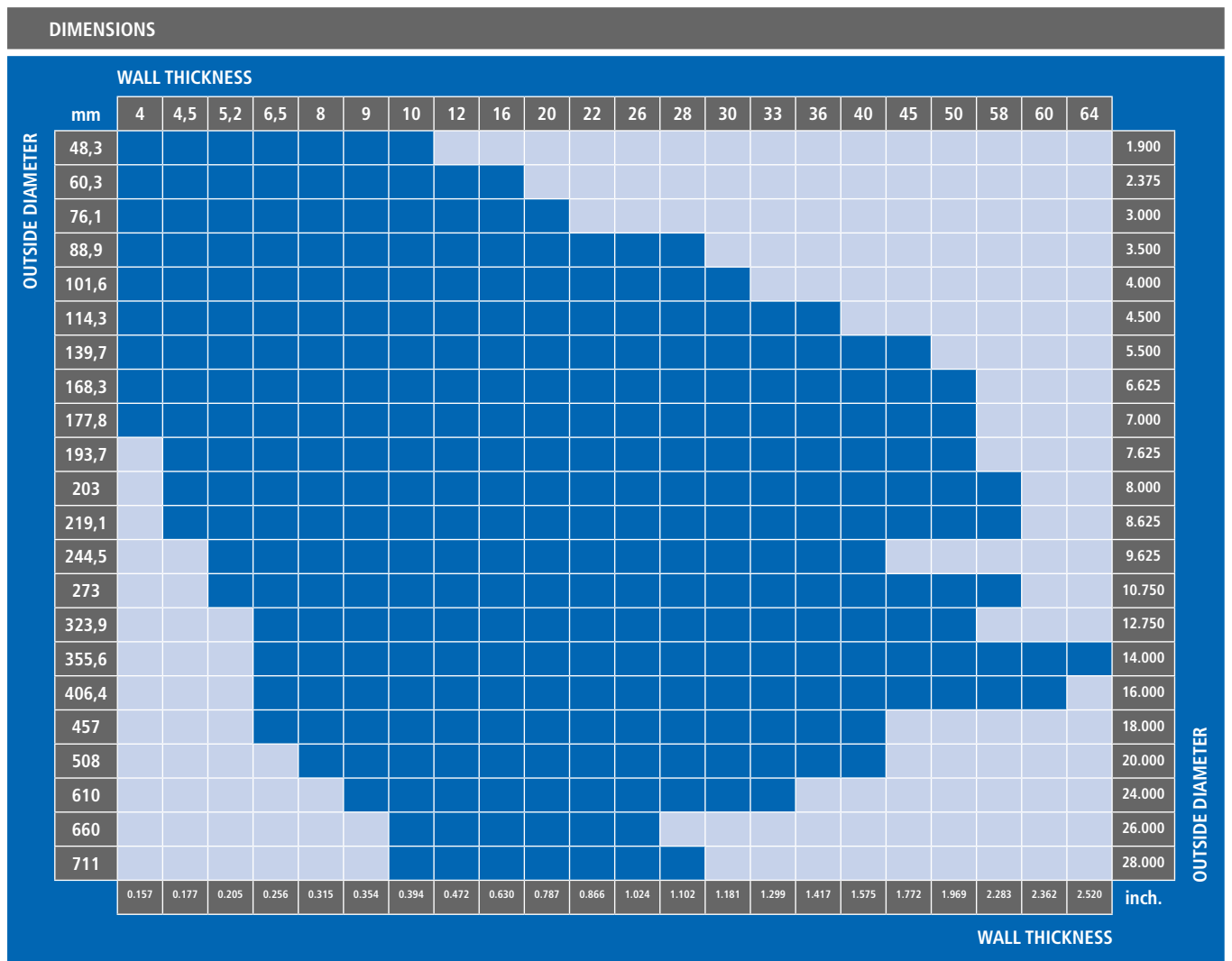
"Modern and Contemporary Art of Trento and Rovereto" courtesy of MART

COMPARISON OF EN 10210 (EU) VS. ASTM A500 , A618/A 618M (USA) & CSA G40.21 (CANADA)

| STANDARD | EN 10210 | ASTM A500 | ASTM A618/A 618M | CSA G40.21 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|
| Grade | S355J0H/J2H/K2H | C | II | 50W |
| Analysis % (max) | C 0,22 | C 0,23 | C 0,22 | C 0,23 |
| | Mn 1,60 | Mn 1,35 | Mn 0,85 -1,35 | Mn 1,35 |
| Yield Strength Min (MPA) | 355 | 317 | 345 | 345 |
| Tensile Strength Min (MPA) | 510 | 427 | 485 | 450 |
| Elongation Min % in 2" | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 |
| Impact test Min | J0H at 0°C = 27J | N.A | N.A | N.A |
| | J2H at -20°C = 27J | N.A | N.A | N.A |
| | K2H at -20°C = 40J | N.A | N.A | N.A |

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| EN 10210 – (Europe) | Hot finished structural hollow sections of non -alloy and fine grain steels |
| ASTM A500 – (USA) | Cold -Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes |
| ASTM A618/A618 M – (USA) | Hot -Formed Welded and Seamless High-Strength Low -Alloy Structural Tubing |
| CSA G40.21 – (CANADA) | Rolled or Welded Structural Quality Steel |

Dimensions



Other dimension not shown can be produced on request.

According to EN 10210-2



For additional information, please visit
www.tenaris.com

For technical assistance, please contact
civilconstruction@tenaris.com

