

A method for rolling ingots of pyramidal shape on roughing and billet mills consists of the following. An ingot is defined by a larger base during the first run and during the first-after-turnover run the ingot is reduced with an absolute reduction equalled to  $0,95 \dots 1,4$  of a difference between the sizes of the ingot's large and small bases. During subsequent runs until the first turnover the ingots are reduced to a size at which the total magnitude of relative deformation along this direction is  $0,15 \dots 0,45$ . After the first turnover the ingot is reduced to a size at which the total magnitude of relative deformation along this direction is  $0,15 \dots 0,45$ . Then the process of rolling is carried out in accordance with the adopted procedures of straining. As a result the length of metal fin at the head and bottom parts of the ingot is reduced and this allows one to reduce metal cutting.