(Revision of ASME B31.1-2022)

Power Piping

ASME Code for Pressure Piping, B31

AN INTERNATIONAL PIPING CODE®



ASME B31.1-2024 (Revision of ASME B31.1-2022)

Power Piping

ASME Code for Pressure Piping, B31

AN INTERNATIONAL PIPING CODE®



Date of Issuance: October 15, 2024

The next edition of this International Code is scheduled for publication in 2026. This International Code will become effective 6 months after the Date of Issuance.

This international code or standard was developed under procedures accredited as meeting the criteria for American National Standards and it is an American National Standard. The standards committee that approved the code or standard was balanced to ensure that individuals from competent and concerned interests had an opportunity to participate. The proposed code or standard was made available for public review and comment, which provided an opportunity for additional public input from industry, academia, regulatory agencies, and the public-at-large.

ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity. ASME does not take any position with respect to the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any items mentioned in this document, and does not undertake to insure anyone utilizing a standard against liability for infringement of any applicable letters patent, nor does ASME assume any such liability. Users of a code or standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

Participation by federal agency representatives or persons affiliated with industry is not to be interpreted as government or industry endorsement of this code or standard.

ASME accepts responsibility for only those interpretations of this document issued in accordance with the established ASME procedures and policies, which precludes the issuance of interpretations by individuals.

The endnotes and preamble in this document (if any) are part of this American National Standard.



ASME Collective Membership Mark

All rights reserved. "ASME" and the above ASME symbol are registered trademarks of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers. No part of this document may be copied, modified, distributed, published, displayed, or otherwise reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic, digital, or mechanical, now known or hereafter invented, without the express written permission of ASME. No works derived from this document or any content therein may be created without the express written permission of ASME. Using this document or any content therein to train, create, or improve any artificial intelligence and/or machine learning platform, system, application, model, or algorithm is strictly prohibited.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers 150 Clove Road, Little Falls, NJ 07424

Copyright © 2024 by
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
Printed in U.S.A.

CONTENTS

Foreword		ix		
Committee Ros	ster	x		
Correspondenc	re With the B31 Committee	xii		
Introduction		xiv		
Summary of Ch	nanges	xvi		
Chapter I	Scope and Definitions	1		
100	General	1		
Chapter II	Design			
Part 1	Conditions and Criteria			
101	Design Conditions	18 18		
102	Design Criteria	20		
Part 2	Pressure Design of Piping Components	26		
103	Criteria for Pressure Design of Piping Components	26		
104	Pressure Design of Components	26		
Part 3	Selection and Limitations of Piping Components	41		
105	Pipe	41		
106	Fittings, Bends, and Intersections	41		
107	Valves	42		
108	Pipe Flanges, Blanks, Flange Facings, Gaskets, and Bolting	43		
Part 4	Selection and Limitations of Piping Joints	44		
110	Piping Joints	44		
111	Welded Joints	44		
112	Flanged Joints	45		
113	Expanded or Rolled Joints	45		
114	Threaded Joints	45		
115	Flared, Flareless, and Compression Joints, and Unions	49		
116	Bell End Joints	49		
117	Brazed and Soldered Joints	50		
118	Sleeve Coupled and Other Proprietary Joints	50		
Part 5	Expansion, Flexibility, and Pipe-Supporting Elements	50		
119	Expansion and Flexibility	50		
120	Loads on Pipe-Supporting Elements	53		
121	Design of Pipe-Supporting Elements	53		
Part 6	Systems	57		
122	Design Requirements Pertaining to Specific Piping Systems	57		
Chapter III	Materials	72		
123	General Requirements	72		
124	Limitations on Materials	74		

125	Creep Strength Enhanced Ferritic Materials		
Chapter IV	Reference Specifications, Codes, and Standards		
126	Specifications and Standards for Standard and Nonstandard Piping Components		
Chapter V	Fabrication, Assembly, and Erection	8	
127	Welding	8	
128	Brazing and Soldering		
129	Bending and Forming	10	
130	Requirements for Fabricating and Attaching Pipe Supports	10	
131	Welding Preheat	10	
132	Postweld Heat Treatment	10	
133	Stamping	11	
135	Assembly	11	
Chapter VI	Inspection, Examination, and Testing	11	
136	Inspection and Examination	11	
137	Pressure Tests	12	
Chapter VII	Operation and Maintenance	12	
138	General	12	
139	Operation and Maintenance Procedures	12	
140	Condition Assessment of CPS	12	
141	CPS Records	12	
142	Piping and Pipe-Support Maintenance Program and Personnel Requirements	12	
143	Repair of CPS	12	
144	CPS Walkdowns	12	
145	Material Degradation Mechanisms		
146	Dynamic Loading		
149	Rerating Piping Systems		
Mandatory Ap	nendices		
A	Allowable Stress Tables	12	
В	Thermal Expansion Data	25	
C	Moduli of Elasticity	25	
D	Flexibility And Stress Intensification Factors	26	
F	Referenced Standards	26	
G	Nomenclature	27	
Н	Preparation Of Technical Inquiries	27	
N	Rules for Nonmetallic Piping and Piping Lined With Nonmetals	27	
0	Use of Alternative Ultrasonic Acceptance Criteria	30	
P	Metallic Bellows Expansion Joints	31	
Q	Quality Management Program Requirements for Metallic Nonboiler External Piping-		
_	Covered Piping Systems	31	
R	Documentation, Records, and Report Requirements for Metallic Nonboiler External Piping-Covered Piping Systems		
Nonmandatory	y Appendices		
II	Rules for the Design of Safety Valve Installations	32	
IV	Corrosion Control for ASME R31.1 nower Pining Systems	35	

V	Recommended Practice for Operation, Maintenance, and Modification of Power Piping Systems			
VII	Procedures For the Design of Restrained Underground Piping			
VIII	Guidelines for Determining if Low-Temperature Service Requirements Apply	381		
Figures				
100.1.2-1	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — An Example of Forced-Flow Steam Generators With No Fixed Steam and Waterline	2		
100.1.2-2	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — An Example of Steam Separator Type Forced-Flow Steam Generators With No Fixed Steam and Waterline	3		
100.1.2-3	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Drum-Type Boilers	4		
100.1.2-4	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Isolable Economizers Located in Feedwater Piping and Isolable Superheaters in Main Steam Piping (Boiler Pressure Relief Valves, Blowoff, and Miscellaneous Piping for Boiler Proper Not Shown for Clarity)	5		
100.1.2-5	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Reheaters and Nonintegral Separately Fired Superheaters	6		
100.1.2-6	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Spray-Type Desuperheater	7		
100.1.2-7	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Spray-Type Desuperheater Protection Devices	8		
100.1.2-8	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Firetube Boiler	9		
100.1.2-9	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Steam Locomotive Boiler With Dome Throttle	10		
100.1.2-10	Code Jurisdictional Limits for Piping — Steam Locomotive Boiler With Front-End Throttle	11		
102.4.5-1	Nomenclature for Pipe Bends	24		
.04.3.1-1	Reinforcement of Branch Connections	32		
04.3.1-2	Reinforced Extruded Outlets	35		
04.5.3-1	Types of Permanent Blanks	38		
04.8-1	Equations (15), (16), and (17)	40		
22.1.7-1	Typical Globe Valves	61		
22.4-1	Desuperheater Schematic Arrangement	66		
27.3-1	Butt Welding of Piping Components With Internal Misalignment	88		
27.4.2-1	Welding End Transition — Maximum Envelope	90		
27.4.4-1	Fillet Weld Size	92		
127.4.4-2	Welding Details for Slip-On and Socket-Welding Flanges; Some Acceptable Types of Flange Attachment Welds	93		
127.4.4-3	Minimum Welding Dimensions Required for Socket Welding Components Other Than			
	Flanges	93		
27.4.8-1	Typical Welded Branch Connection Without Additional Reinforcement	94		
27.4.8-2	Typical Welded Branch Connection With Additional Reinforcement	95		
27.4.8-3	Typical Welded Angular Branch Connection Without Additional Reinforcement	95		
27.4.8-4	Some Acceptable Types of Welded Branch Attachment Details Showing Minimum Acceptable Welds	96		
127.4.8-5	Some Acceptable Details for Integrally Reinforced Outlet Fittings	97		
127.4.8-6	Typical Full Penetration Weld Branch Connections for NPS 3 (DN 80) and Smaller Half Couplings or Adapters	98		
127.4.8-7	Typical Partial Penetration Weld Branch and Instrument Connections for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller Fittings	99		
135.5.3-1	Typical Threaded Joints Using Straight Threads	114		
N-100.2.1-1	Winding Angle of Filament-Wound Thermosetting Resin Pipe			

N-102.3.1-1	Typical Allowable Stress Curve for Filament-Wound Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe 2			
N-127.7.1-1	Solvent-Cemented Joint			
N-127.7.2-1	Heat Fusion Joints			
N-127.7.3-1	Thermoplastic Electrofusion Joints			
N-127.8.1-1	Thermosetting Resin Joints			
0-8-1	Surface and Subsurface Indications			
II-1.2-1	Safety Valve Installation (Closed Discharge System)			
II-1.2-2	Safety Valve Installation (Open Discharge System)	331		
II-2.2.1-1	Discharge Elbow (Open Discharge Installation)	333		
II-2.2.1-2	Compressible Flow Analysis	334		
II-2.2.1-3	Vent Pipe (Open Discharge Installation)	335		
II-3.5.1.3-1	Safety Valve Installation (Open Discharge System)	339		
II-3.5.1.3-2	Dynamic Load Factors for Open Discharge System	340		
II-6-1	Examples of Safety Valve Installations	343		
II-7-1	Sample Problem Figure 1	345		
II-7-2	Sample Problem Figure 2	346		
II-7.1.9-1	Sample Problem Figure 3	349		
V-13.1.2-1	Effect of Various Steady Operating Temperatures on Time to Failure Due to Creep	365		
VII-3.3.2-1	Element Category A, Elbow or Bend	372		
VII-3.3.2-2	Element Category B, Branch Pipe Joining the P Leg	372		
VII-3.3.2-3	Element Category C, Tee on End of P Leg	372		
VII-3.3.2-4	Element Category D, Straight Pipe	372		
VII-5-1	Plan of Example Buried Pipe	375		
VII-6.4.4-1	Computer Model of Example Pipe	379		
VII-6.6-1	Example Plan of Element 1 as a Category D Element	380		
Tables				
102.4.3-1	Longitudinal Weld Joint Efficiency Factors for Pipe and Tube	23		
102.4.5-1	Bend Thinning Allowance	24		
102.4.6-1	Maximum Severity Level for Casting Thickness $4^1/2$ in. (114 mm) or Less	25		
102.4.6-2	Maximum Severity Level for Casting Thickness Greater Than $4^1/2$ in. (114 mm)	25		
102.4.7-1	Weld Strength Reduction Factors (WSRFs) to Be Applied When Calculating the Minimum Wall Thickness or Allowable Design Pressure of Components Fabricated With a Longitudinal Seam Fusion Weld			
104.1.2-1	Values of <i>y</i>	29		
112-1	Piping Flange Bolting, Facing, and Gasket Requirements (Refer to Paras. 108, 110, and 112)	46		
114.2.1-1	Threaded Joints Limitations	49		
121.5-1	Suggested Steel Pipe-Support Spacing			
121.7.2-1	Carrying Capacity of Threaded ASTM A36, ASTM A575, and ASTM A576 Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel	56		
122.2-1	Design Pressure for Blowoff/Blowdown Piping Downstream of BEP Valves	62		
122.8.2-1	Minimum Wall Thickness Requirements for Toxic Fluid Piping			
126.1-1	Minimum Wall Thickness Requirements for Toxic Fluid Piping			
127.4.2-1	Reinforcement of Girth and Longitudinal Butt Welds			
129.3.1-1	Approximate Lower Critical Temperatures			

129.3.3.1-1	Post-Cold-Forming Strain Limits and Heat Treatment Requirements for Creep Strength Enhanced Ferritic Steels		
129.3.4.1-1	Post-Cold-Forming Strain Limits and Heat Treatment Requirements for Austenitic Materials and Nickel Alloys		
131.4.1-1	Preheat Temperatures		
132.1.1-1	Postweld Heat Treatment		
132.1.1-2	Alternate Postweld Heat Treatment Requirements for Carbon and Low Alloy Steels, P-Nos. 1 and 3		
132.1.3-1	Postweld Heat Treatmentof 15NiCuMoNb 5-6-4/P36/F36		
132.2-1	Exemptions to Mandatory Postweld Heat Treatment		
136.4.1-1	Mandatory Minimum Nondestructive Examinations for Pressure Welds or Welds to Pressure-Retaining Components		
136.4.1-2	Weld Imperfections Indicated by Various Types of Examination		
A-1	Carbon Steel		
A-2	Low and Intermediate Alloy Steel		
A-3	Stainless Steels		
A-4	Nickel and High Nickel Alloys		
A-5	Cast Iron		
A-6	Copper and Copper Alloys		
A-7	Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys		
A-8	Temperatures 1,200°F and Above		
A-9	Titanium and Titanium Alloys		
A-10	Bolts, Nuts, and Studs		
B-1	Thermal Expansion Data		
B-1 (SI)	Thermal Expansion Data		
C-1	Moduli of Elasticity for Ferrous Material		
C-1 (SI)	Moduli of Elasticity for Ferrous Material		
C-2	Moduli of Elasticity for Nonferrous Material		
C-2 (SI)	Moduli of Elasticity for Nonferrous Material		
N-102.2.1-1	Hydrostatic Design Stresses (HDS) and Recommended Temperature Limits for Thermoplastic Piping Components		
N-102.2.1-2	Design Stresses (DS) and Recommended Temperature Limits for Laminated Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Piping Components		
N-102.2.1-3	Hydrostatic Design Basis (HDB) for Machine-Made Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe		
N-119.6.1-1	Thermal Expansion Coefficients, Nonmetals		
N-119.6.2-1	Modulus of Elasticity, Nonmetals		
N-126.1-1	Nonmetallic Material and Product Standards		
N-136.4.1-1	Acceptance Criteria for Bonds		
0-9-1	Discontinuity Acceptance Criteria for Weld Thickness Under 1.0 in. (25 mm)		
0-9-2	Surface Discontinuity Acceptance Criteriafor Weld Thickness 1.0 in. (25 mm) and Over		
0-9-3	Subsurface Discontinuity Acceptance Criteria for Weld Thickness 1.0 in. (25 mm) and Over		
R-3-1	Guide for Completing PSFR Form CC-1, Certificate of Compliance for the Complete Piping System		
R-3-2	Guide for Completing PSFR Form CC-2, Certificate of Compliance for Fabricated Components, Subassemblies, and Assemblies		
II-2.2.1-1	Values of <i>a</i> and <i>b</i>		
IV-5.2-1	Flow-Accelerated Corrosion Rates		

VII-3.2.3-1	Approximate Safe Working Values of C_D for Use in Modified Marston Formula			
VII-6.3-1	Equations for Calculating Effective Length L' or L''			
VIII-1	III-1 Low-Temperature Service Requirements by Material Group			
VIII-2	III-2 Material Groupings by Material Specification			
Forms				
CC-1	Certificate of Compliance for the Complete Piping System	322		
CC-2	Certificate of Compliance for Fabricated Components, Subassemblies, and Assemblies .			
V-7.5-1	Piping System Support Design Details	359		
V-7.5-2	Hot Walkdown of Piping System Supports			
V-7.5-3	Cold Walkdown of Piping System Supports			

FOREWORD

The general philosophy underlying this Power Piping Code is to parallel those provisions of Section I, Power Boilers, of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, as they can be applied to power piping systems. The allowable stress values for power piping are generally consistent with those assigned for power boilers. This Code is more conservative than some other piping codes, reflecting the need for long service life and maximum reliability in power plant installations.

The Power Piping Code as currently written does not differentiate among the design, fabrication, and erection requirements for critical and noncritical piping systems, except for certain stress calculations and mandatory nondestructive tests of welds for heavy wall, high-temperature applications. The problem involved is to try to reach agreement on how to evaluate criticality, and to avoid the inference that noncritical systems do not require competence in design, fabrication, and erection. Someday such levels of quality may be definable, so that the need for the many different piping codes will be overcome.

There are many instances where the Code serves to warn a designer, fabricator, or erector against possible pitfalls; however, the Code is not a handbook and cannot substitute for education, experience, and sound engineering judgment. Nonmandatory Appendices are included in the Code. Each contains information on a specific subject, and is maintained current with the Code. Although written in mandatory language, these Appendices are offered for application at the user's discretion.

The Code never intentionally puts a ceiling limit on conservatism. The designer is free to specify more-rigid requirements if the designer feels such requirements are justified. Conversely, a designer who is capable of applying a more complete and rigorous analysis consistent with the design criteria of this Code may justify a method different from that specified in the Code and still satisfy the Code requirements.

The Power Piping Committee strives to keep abreast of the current technological improvements in new materials, fabrication practices, and testing techniques; and endeavors to keep the Code updated to permit the use of acceptable new developments.

ASME B31.1-2024 was approved by the American National Standards Institute on August 21, 2024.

ASME B31 COMMITTEE Code for Pressure Piping

(The following is the roster of the committee at the time of approval of this Code.)

STANDARDS COMMITTEE OFFICERS

W. H. Eskridge, Chair K. A. Vilminot, Vice Chair J. Oh, Secretary

STANDARDS COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

D. Anderson, Consultant

R. J. T. Appleby, Pipeline Experts, LLC

K. C. Bodenhamer, Consultant

R. Bojarczuk, Retired

M. Burkhart, The Burkhart Group, Inc.

R. D. Campbell, Bechtel Corp.

J. Caylor, Caylor Engineering & Associates, PLLC

D. D. Christian, Victaulic

R. P. Deubler, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

M. Engelkemier, Cargill

W. H. Eskridge, Jr., Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

D. R. Frikken, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

R. A. Grichuk, S&B Engineers and Constructors, Ltd.

R. W. Haupt, Pressure Piping Engineering Associates, Inc.

L. Henderson, Kiewit Engineering Group, Inc.

G. A. Jolly, Samshin, Ltd.

K. Kaplan, Consultant

W. J. Mauro, Consultant

J. E. Meyer, CDM Smith, Inc.

J. Oh, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

W. Olson, Gulf Interstate Engineering Co.

D. W. Rahoi, CCM 2000

M. Rana, Consultant

R. Reamey, Turner Industries Group, LLC

M. J. Rosenfeld, RSI Pipeline Solutions, LLC

J. T. Schmitz, Southwest Gas Corp.

S. K. Sinha, SOCOTEC Engineering, Inc.

W. J. Sperko, Sperko Engineering Services, Inc.

F. W. Tatar, Consultant

K. A. Vilminot, Commonwealth Associates, Inc.

D. J. Fetzner, Contributing Member, Consultant

B31.1 POWER PIPING SECTION COMMITTEE

K. A. Vilminot, Chair, Commonwealth Associates, Inc.

M. Engelkemier, Vice Chair, Cargill

U. D'Urso, Secretary, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

A. Bajpayee, Consultant

M. I. Barcelona. Consultant

R. Bethea, Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.

B. Boseo, Burns & McDonnell

D. D. Christian, Victaulic

M. J. Cohn, Intertek USA, Inc.

B. P. Collison, Sargent & Lundy, LLC

R. Corbit, Consultant

D. Creates, Ontario Power Generation, Inc.

P. M. Davis, Wood Group USA, Inc.

S. A. Davis, Consultant

R. P. Deubler, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

S. Findlan, Stone and Webster, Inc.

S. Gingrich, Amentum

J. W. Goodwin, The Southern Co.

T. E. Hansen, Consultant

R. W. Haupt, Pressure Piping Engineering Associates, Inc.

C. Henley, University of Missouri, Columbia

B. P. Holbrook, Consultant

T. Hudson, Black & Veatch Corp.

M. W. Johnson, NRG Energy, Inc.

W. M. Lundy, U.S. Coast Guard

W. J. Mauro, Consultant

L. C. McDonald, Structural Integrity Associates, Inc.

R. Miletti, Babcock & Wilcox Construction Co., LLC

T. Monday, Team Industries, Inc.

J. W. Power, Consultant

D. W. Rahoi, Consultant

K. I. Rapkin, Consultant

R. Reamey, Turner Industries Group, LLC

J. P. Scott, Dominion Energy, Inc.

J. J. Sekely, Welding Services, Inc.

S. K. Sinha, SOCOTEC Engineering, Inc.

L. Vetter, Sargent & Lundy, LLC

C. Zimpel, Bendtec, Inc.

A. S. Drake, Contributing Member, Exelon Corp.

J. W. Frey, Contributing Member, Joe W. Frey Engineering Services, LLC

R. Kennedy, Contributing Member, Consultant

E. Rinaca, Contributing Member, Retired

B31 FABRICATION AND EXAMINATION COMMITTEE

R. D. Campbell, Chair, Bechtel Corp.

S. Findlan, Vice Chair, Stone & Webster, Inc.

U. D'Urso, Secretary, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

B. M. Boseo, Burns & McDonnell

J. Davio, EllisDon Industrial Services, Inc.

P. M. Davis, Wood Group USA, Inc.

M. C. DeLong, IHI Energy Solutions, Inc.

R. Duran, Shell USA

J. Frey, Joe W Frey Engineering Associates, LLC

D. R. Frikken, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

S. Gingrich, Amentum

B. S. Gordon, Summit Industrial Construction, LLC

K. Haves, Consultant

P. Hayes, Sinewave Solutions

C. Larsen, Industrial Specialty Services

T. Monday, Team Industries, Inc.

A. Nalbandian, Thielsch Engineering, Inc.

S. Omersa, Kiewit Energy Group, Inc.

R. Reamey, Turner Industries Group, LLC

L. Richardson, XCEL NDT, LLC

W. Sperko, Sperko Engineering Services, Inc.

J. P. Swezy, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

S. Worrall, Kiewit Corp.

K. Wu, Stellar Energy Systems

B31 MATERIALS TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

L. Henderson, Jr., Chair, Kiewit Engineering Group, Inc.

S. Tonkins, Vice Chair, BP Americas

C. R. M. Ramcharran, Secretary, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

C. Rodrigues, *Secretary,* The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

B. Bounds, Bechtel Energy Inc.

R. P. Deubler, Becht Engineering Co. Inc.

W. H. Eskridge, Becht Engineering Co. Inc.

A. Esmaeili, APA Group

R. A. Grichuk, S&B Engineers and Constructors

A. A. Hassan, Power Generation Engineering and Services Co.

C. Henley, Kiewit Engineering Group, Inc.

T. Hudson, Black & Veatch Corp.

G. A. Jolly, Samshin, Ltd.

I. Lam, Consultant

C. J. Melo, S&B Engineers and Constructors, Ltd.

D. W. Rahoi, CCM 2000

R. Rezaeifar, Technip Energies

R. A. Schmidt, Canadoil

D. K. Verma, Bechtel Manufacturing & Technology, Inc.

M. Yarmuch, Consultant

Z. Djilali, Contributing Member, Sonatrach

B31 MECHANICAL DESIGN TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

M. Engelkemier, Chair, Cargill

D. A. Arnett, Vice Chair, ExxonMobil Research and Engineering Co.

R. Rahaman, *Secretary,* The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

G. A. Antaki, Becht Engineering Co., Inc.

R. Bethea, Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.

D. J. Fetzner, Retired

D. Fraser, NASA Ames Research Center

J. A. Graziano, Consultant

J. D. Hart, SSD, Inc.

R. W. Haupt, Pressure Piping Engineering Associates, Inc.

B. P. Holbrook, Consultant

R. A. Leishear, Leishear Engineering, LLC

G. D. Mayers, Serco, Inc.

T. Q. McCawley, Consultant

J. E. Meyer, CDM Smith, Inc. P. Moore. Burns & McDonnell

A. Paulin, Paulin Research Group

M. J. Rosenfeld, Consultant

T. Adams, Contributing Member, Jensen Hughes, Inc.

H. Kosasayama, Contributing Member, JGC Corp.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE B31 COMMITTEE

General. ASME codes and standards are developed and maintained by committees with the intent to represent the consensus of concerned interests. Users of ASME codes and standards may correspond with the committees to propose revisions or cases, report errata, or request interpretations. Correspondence for this Code should be sent to the staff secretary noted on the committee's web page, accessible at https://go.asme.org/B31committee.

Revisions and Errata. The committee processes revisions to this Code on a continuous basis to incorporate changes that appear necessary or desirable as demonstrated by the experience gained from the application of the Code. Approved revisions will be published in the next edition of the Code.

In addition, the committee may post errata on the committee web page. Errata become effective on the date posted. Users can register on the committee web page to receive email notifications of posted errata.

This Code is always open for comment, and the committee welcomes proposals for revisions. Such proposals should be as specific as possible, citing the paragraph number, the proposed wording, and a detailed description of the reasons for the proposal, including any pertinent background information and supporting documentation.

Cases

(24)

- (a) The most common applications for cases are
 - (1) to permit early implementation of a revision based on an urgent need
 - (2) to provide alternative requirements
- (3) to allow users to gain experience with alternative or potential additional requirements prior to incorporation directly into the Code
 - (4) to permit the use of a new material or process
- (b) Users are cautioned that not all jurisdictions or owners automatically accept cases. Cases are not to be considered as approving, recommending, certifying, or endorsing any proprietary or specific design, or as limiting in any way the freedom of manufacturers, constructors, or owners to choose any method of design or any form of construction that conforms to the Code.
- (c) A proposed case shall be written as a question and reply in the same format as existing cases. The proposal shall also include the following information:
 - (1) a statement of need and background information
 - (2) the urgency of the case (e.g., the case concerns a project that is underway or imminent)
 - (3) the Code and the paragraph, figure, or table number
 - (4) the editions of the Code to which the proposed case applies
- (d) A case is effective for use when the public review process has been completed and it is approved by the cognizant supervisory board. Approved cases are posted on the committee web page.

Interpretations. Upon request, the committee will issue an interpretation of any requirement of this Code. An interpretation can be issued only in response to a request submitted through the online Inquiry Submittal Form at https://go.asme.org/InterpretationRequest. Upon submitting the form, the inquirer will receive an automatic email confirming receipt.

ASME does not act as a consultant for specific engineering problems or for the general application or understanding of the Code requirements. If, based on the information submitted, it is the opinion of the committee that the inquirer should seek assistance, the request will be returned with the recommendation that such assistance be obtained. Inquirers can track the status of their requests at https://go.asme.org/Interpretations.

ASME procedures provide for reconsideration of any interpretation when or if additional information that might affect an interpretation is available. Further, persons aggrieved by an interpretation may appeal to the cognizant ASME committee or subcommittee. ASME does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, proprietary device, or activity.

 $Interpretations \ are \ published \ in the \ ASME \ Interpretations \ Database \ at \ https://go.asme.org/Interpretations \ as \ they \ are issued.$

Committee Meetings. The B31 Standards Committee regularly holds meetings that are open to the public. Persons wishing to attend any meeting should contact the secretary of the committee. Information on future committee meetings can be found on the committee web page at https://go.asme.org/B31committee.

INTRODUCTION

The ASME B31 Code for Pressure Piping consists of a number of individually published Sections, each an American National Standard, under the direction of ASME Committee B31, Code for Pressure Piping.

Rules for each Section have been developed considering the need for application of specific requirements for various types of pressure piping. Applications considered for each Code Section include

- B31.1 Power Piping: piping typically found in electric power generating stations, industrial and institutional plants, geothermal heating systems, and central and district heating and cooling systems
- B31.3 Process Piping: piping typically found in petroleum refineries; onshore and offshore petroleum and natural gas production facilities; chemical, pharmaceutical, textile, paper, oreprocessing, semiconductor, and cryogenic plants; food- and beverage-processing facilities, and related processing plants and terminals
- B31.4 Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries: piping transporting products that are predominately liquid between plants and terminals, and within terminals and pumping, regulating, and metering stations
- B31.5 Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer
 Components: piping for refrigerants and secondary coolants
- B31.8 Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping
 Systems: piping transporting products
 that are predominately gas between
 sources and terminals, including
 compressor, regulating, and metering
 stations; and gas gathering pipelines
- B31.9 Building Services Piping: piping typically found in industrial, institutional, commercial, and public buildings, and in multi-unit residences, which does not require the range of sizes, pressures, and temperatures covered in ASME B31.1
- B31.12 Hydrogen Piping and Pipelines: piping in gaseous and liquid hydrogen service, and pipelines in gaseous hydrogen service

This is the B31.1 Power Piping Code Section. Hereafter, in this Introduction and in the text of this Code Section B31.1, where the word *Code* is used without specific identification, it means this Code Section.

It is the owner's responsibility to select the Code Section that most nearly applies to a proposed piping installation. Factors to be considered by the owner include limitations of the Code Section, jurisdictional requirements, and the applicability of other codes and standards. All applicable requirements of the selected Code Section shall be met. For some installations, more than one Code Section may apply to different parts of the installation. The owner is also responsible for imposing requirements supplementary to those of the selected Code Section, if necessary, to assure safe piping for the proposed installation.

Certain piping within a facility may be subject to other codes and standards, including but not limited to

- ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section III: nuclear power piping
- ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code: piping for fuel gas from the point of delivery to the connection of each fuel utilization device
- NFPA Fire Protection Standards: fire protection systems using water, carbon dioxide, halon, foam, dry chemicals, and wet chemicals
- NFPA 85 Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards
- building and plumbing codes, as applicable, for potable hot and cold water, and for sewer and drain systems

The Code specifies engineering requirements deemed necessary for safe design, construction, operation, and maintenance of pressure piping. While safety is the overriding consideration, this factor alone will not necessarily govern the final specifications for any piping installation or operation. The Code is not a design handbook. Many decisions that must be made to produce a safe piping installation and to maintain system integrity are not specified in detail within this Code. The Code does not serve as a substitute for sound engineering judgment by the owner and the designer.

To the greatest possible extent, Code requirements for design are stated in terms of basic design principles and formulas. These are supplemented as necessary with specific requirements to ensure uniform application of principles and to guide selection and application of piping elements. The Code prohibits designs and practices known to be unsafe and contains warnings where caution, but not prohibition, is warranted.

The Code generally specifies a simplified approach for many of its requirements.

For design and construction, a designer may choose to use a more rigorous analysis to develop design and construction requirements. When the designer decides to take this approach, the designer shall provide to the owner details and calculations demonstrating that design, construction, examination, and testing are consistent with the criteria of the Code. These details shall be adequate for the owner to verify the validity of the approach and shall be approved by the owner. The details shall be documented in the engineering design.

For operation and maintenance, an owner may choose to use a more rigorous approach to develop operation and maintenance requirements. When the owner decides to take this approach, the owner shall provide details and calculations demonstrating that such alternative practices are consistent with the general philosophy of the Code. The details shall be documented in the operating records and retained for the lifetime of the facility.

This Code Section includes the following:

- (a) references to acceptable material specifications and component standards, including dimensional requirements and pressure–temperature ratings
- (b) requirements for design of components and assemblies, including pipe supports
- (c) requirements and data for evaluation and limitation of stresses, reactions, and movements associated with pressure, temperature changes, and other forces
- (d) guidance and limitations on the selection and application of materials, components, and joining methods
- (e) requirements for the fabrication, assembly, and erection of piping
- (f) requirements for examination, inspection, and testing of piping
- (g) requirements for operation and maintenance of piping systems

Either U.S. Customary (USC) or International System (SI, also known as metric) units may be used with this edition. Local customary units may also be used to demonstrate compliance with this Code. One system of units should be used consistently for requirements applying to a specific installation. It is the responsibility of the organization performing calculations to ensure that a consistent system of units is used.

It is intended that this edition of Code Section B31.1 not be retroactive. Unless agreement is specifically made between contracting parties to use another edition, or the regulatory body having jurisdiction imposes the use of another edition, the latest edition issued at least 6 months prior to the original contract date for the first phase of activity covering a piping system or systems shall be the governing document for all design, materials, fabrication, erection, examination, and testing for the piping until the completion of the work and initial operation.

Users of this Code are cautioned against making use of revisions without assurance that they are acceptable to the proper authorities in the jurisdiction where the piping is to be installed.

Code users will note that clauses in the Code are not necessarily numbered consecutively. Such discontinuities result from following a common outline, insofar as practicable, for all Code Sections. In this way, corresponding material is correspondingly numbered in most Code Sections, thus facilitating reference by those who have occasion to use more than one Section.

The Code is under the direction of ASME Committee B31, Code for Pressure Piping, which is organized and operates under procedures of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers that have been accredited by the American National Standards Institute. The Committee is a continuing one, and keeps all Code Sections current with new developments in materials, construction, and industrial practice. New editions are published at intervals of two to five years.

When no Section of the ASME Code for Pressure Piping specifically covers a piping system, at the user's discretion, the user may select any Section determined to be generally applicable. However, it is cautioned that supplementary requirements to the Section chosen may be necessary to provide for a safe piping system for the intended application. Technical limitations of the various Sections, legal requirements, and possible applicability of other codes or standards are some of the factors to be considered by the user in determining the applicability of any Section of this Code.

Materials are listed in the stress tables only when sufficient usage in piping within the scope of the Code has been shown. Materials may be covered by a Case but are not considered listed materials unless specifically identified as such in the Case (please see the Correspondence With the Committee page for further information on Cases). Requests for listing shall include evidence of satisfactory usage and specific data to permit establishment of allowable stresses, maximum and minimum temperature limits, and other restrictions. Additional criteria can be found in the guidelines for addition of new materials in ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section II. (To develop usage and gain experience, unlisted materials may be used in accordance with para. 123.1.)

ASME B31.1-2024 SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Following approval by the ASME B31 Standards Committee and ASME, and after public review, ASME B31.1-2024 was approved by the American National Standards Institute on August 21, 2024.

Throughout this Code, reference citations have been updated. ASME B31.1-2024 also includes the following changes identified by a margin note, **(24)**.

Page	Location	Change
xii	Correspondence With the B31 Committee	Added
xiv	Introduction	Revised
1	100.1.1	Last sentence revised
1	100.1.2	Subparagraph (c) added
5	Figure 100.1.2-4	Caption designators updated
7	100.2	 (1) Definitions of designer and pipe added (2) Definitions of employer; stresses: displacement stress; and tube revised (3) Definition of pipe and tube deleted
19	101.5.2	Third sentence added
19	101.5.3	Third sentence added
20	102.2.2	First paragraph revised
21	102.3.2	Titles of subparas. (a) and (b) revised; subpara. (a)(3) revised
23	Table 102.4.3-1	Title revised
22	102.4.5	First sentence in subpara. (a)(1) and last sentence in subpara. (b) revised
26	104.1.2	In subpara. (a), footnote 3 and item (1) in definition of t_m revised
28	104.2.3	Subparagraph (c)(1) revised
29	104.3.1	Subparagraphs (a), (c), (c)(6), (d)(2)(-b), (g)(4), and (g)(5) revised
39	104.8	First paragraph revised
39	104.8.1	Definition of S_{lp} added
39	104.8.2	Definition of P_o deleted
40	Figure 104.8-1	Revised
53	120.2.4	Last sentence revised
59	122.1.7	Subparagraph (b)(5) revised
68	122.8.1	(1) Last sentence in subpara. (a) added(2) Last sentence in subpara. (d)(1) revised
72	123.1.2	First paragraph revised
74	124.4	Second sentence revised
75	124.7	Subparagraph (a) revised
75	124.9	Second sentence revised
76	125.2	Added

Page	Location	Change
78	Table 126.1-1	Updated
87	127.2.1	Subparagraph (g) added and former subpara. (g) redesignated
88	127.3	Subparagraph (f) added
99	Figure 127.4.8-7	Cross-reference in illustration (b) updated
100	127.5.2	Revised
100	127.5.3	Revised
101	127.6	Revised
101	128.5.2	Revised
101	128.5.3	Revised
102	128.6	Revised
103	Table 129.3.3.1-1	Note (3)(a) revised
106	131.6.2	Subparagraph (a)(1)(-c) revised
108	Table 132.1.1-1	(1) Holding Temperature Range for P-No. 15E, Group 1 updated(2) Note (7) revised and Note (8) added
107	132.2	Subparagraphs (a) and (c) revised
112	132.7	Penultimate sentence revised
113	135.3	Revised in its entirety
115	136.1.2	Subparagraph (c) added
115	136.2.1	First sentence revised
117	Table 136.4.1-1	General Note (f) revised
118	136.4.5	Second-to-last paragraph in subpara. (b) revised
119	136.4.7	First sentence revised
120	137.2.1	Revised in its entirety
120	137.2.4	Last sentence revised
122	137.8	Second sentence revised
124	138	First paragraph revised
127	149	Revised in its entirety
130	Table A-1	(1) Under Furnace Butt Welded Pipe, for API 5L, Type or Class deleted
		(2) Under Electric Resistance Welded Pipe and Tube, for API 5L,Type or Class deleted(3) General Note (a) revised
144	Table A-2	 Under Electric Fusion Welded Pipe — Filler Metal Added, for A691, Note (19) added Under Wrought Fittings (Seamless and Welded), for A234,
		Note (19) added (3) Under Castings, stress values for A217 Grade C12A and A1091
		Grade C91 revised (4) General Note (a) revised (5) Note (19) added
156	Table A-3	(1) Under Seamless Pipe and Tube: Austenitic, for A213, A312, and A376, Notes revised(2) Under Welded Pipe and Tube — Without Filler Metal:
		Austenitic, for A249 and A312, Notes revised (3) Under Welded Pipe — Filler Metal Added: Austenitic, for A358 and A409, Note (29) added
		(4) Under Plate, Sheet, and Strip: Austenitic, for A240, Notes revised

Page	Location	Change
I ugo	2000000	(5) Under Forgings: Austenitic, Spec No. A182 added and Notes
		revised
		(6) Under Forgings: Austenitic, for A965, Note (29) added
		(7) Under Fittings (Seamless and Welded): Austenitic, for A403, Note (29) added
		(8) Under Bar: Austenitic, for A479, Notes revised
		(9) General Note (a) revised
		(10) In Note (24), second sentence corrected to include ASTM A182
192	Table A-4	General Note (a) revised
206	Table A-5	General Note (a) revised
210	Table A-6	(1) Spec. No. B706 added
		(2) General Note (a) revised
		(3) Note (6) revised and Note (9) added
216	Table A-7	(1) Under Seamless Pipe and Seamless Extruded Tube, for B241, Notes revised
		(2) Under Sheet and Plate, for B209, Notes revised
		(3) Under Rods, Bars, and Shapes, for B221, Notes revised
		(4) General Note (a) revised
		(5) Former Notes (14) through (16) deleted and subsequent notes redesignated; former Note (23) deleted
224	Table A-8	General Note (a) revised
232	Table A-9	General Note (a) revised
236	Table A-10	(1) Under Carbon Steel, F3125 and SAE J429 added
		(2) Under Low and Intermediate Alloy Steel, F3125 and SAE J429 added
		(3) General Note (a) revised and General Note (i) added
		(4) Notes (32) through (34) added
266	Mandatory Appendix D	Deleted
267	Mandatory Appendix F	Updated
271	Mandatory Appendix G	(1) References to Figure D-1, Table D-1, and Mandatory Appendix D deleted
		(2) Symbols alphabetically reordered
		(3) Second definition of d added and P_o deleted
		(4) Reference for S_{lp} updated
277	Mandatory Appendix H	Information moved to the Correspondence With the B31 Committee page
282	N-101.1.2	First sentence revised
283	Table N-102.2.1-1	ASTM F2389 added
286	Table N-102.2.1-3	Note (1) revised
287	N-102.2.5	Last sentence revised
287	N-102.3.1	Subparagraphs (b)(3)(-c) and (b)(3)(-d) revised
289	N-104.1.1	Definition of c revised
290	N-104.3.1	Subparagraph (a) revised
291	N-104.7.2	Second sentence revised
292	N-114.2.1	Subparagraph (d) revised
292	N-119.1.1	Last sentence revised
293	N-119.1.2	Last sentence revised
293	N-119.5.2	First sentence revised

Page	Location	Change
293	N-119.5.3	First sentence revised
295	N-121.11	Last sentence revised
295	N-122.7.1	First sentence and subpara. (a) revised
302	N-127.5.2	Revised
302	N-127.5.3	Subparagraphs (a), (a)(1), and (a)(2) revised
303	N-127.6	Revised
306	N-135.3.5	Second sentence revised
308	Table N-136.4.1-1	Revised
316	Mandatory Appendix Q	Added
320	Mandatory Appendix R	Added
329	II-1.1	Third paragraph revised
332	II-2.2	Second paragraph revised
332	II-2.2.1	First paragraph revised
336	II-2.2.2	Revised
336	II-2.3.1.2	Revised
337	II-2.3.2	Last sentence revised
337	II-2.4	First sentence revised
337	II-3.2	Second sentence revised
337	II-3.4	Revised
340	II-4.2.1	Subparagraphs (a), (c), and (d) revised
340	II-4.2.2	First sentence revised
341	II-4.2.2.1	Subparagraphs (a) and (b) revised in their entirety
341	II-4.2.4	Revised
341	II-5.2.2	Revised in its entirety
341	II-5.3.1	Third paragraph revised
342	II-5.3.2	Revised
342	II-5.7	Subparagraph (b) revised
343	II-5.7.2	Revised
343	II-5.7.2 II-5.8	Second paragraph revised
354	Nonmandatory Appendix V,	Subparagraphs (a) and (c) revised
554	Foreword	Subparagraphs (a) and (c) revised
354	V-1	Definition of critical piping systems deleted
357	V-6.2.2	Last sentence added
358	V-8.1.1	First sentence revised
364	V-12	First sentence revised
366	V-14.1	First paragraph and subparas. (b), (d), (e), and (g) revised
367	V-15.1	References reformatted and footnote 1 added
368	Nonmandatory Appendix VII, Foreword	Second paragraph revised
369	VII-1.3	Revised
369	VII-2	Paragraphs VII-2.1.2 through VII-2.1.4 revised
370	VII-2.2	Paragraphs VII-2.2.1 and VII-2.2.2 revised
370	VII-3.1	First paragraph revised and SI units added throughout
370	VII-3.2	First paragraph revised and SI units added throughout
5.0	, 11 012	The paragraph revised and or anno daded unoughout

Page	Location	Change
371	VII-3.3	(1) SI units added throughout(2) In VII-3.3.3, second paragraph and nomenclature revised
374	VII-4.2	Paragraphs VII-4.2.1 through VII-4.2.3 revised
374	VII-4.4	Revised
374	VII-4.5	SI Units added
375	Figure VII-5-1	Revised
375	VII-6	Paragraphs VII-6.1 through VII-6.6 revised
379	Figure VII-6.4.4-1	Revised
380	Figure VII-6.6-1	Revised

Chapter I Scope and Definitions

100 GENERAL

This Power Piping Code is one of several Sections of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Code for Pressure Piping, B31. This Section is published as a separate document for convenience.

Standards and specifications specifically incorporated by reference into this Code are shown in Table 126.1-1. It is not considered practical to refer to a dated edition of each of the standards and specifications in this Code. Instead, the dated edition references are included in Mandatory Appendix F.

100.1 Scope

Rules for this Code Section have been developed considering the needs for applications that include piping typically found in electric power generating stations, industrial and institutional plants, geothermal heating systems, and central and district heating and cooling systems.

100.1.1 This Code prescribes requirements for the design, materials, fabrication, erection, examination, testing, inspection, operation, and maintenance of piping systems. Where service requirements necessitate measures beyond those required by this Code, such measures shall be specified by the engineering design.

Piping as used in this Code includes pipe, flanges, bolting, gaskets, valves, pressure-relieving valves/ devices, fittings, and the pressure-containing portions of other piping components, whether manufactured in accordance with standards listed in Table 126.1-1 or specially designed. It also includes hangers and supports and other equipment items necessary to prevent overstressing the pressure-containing components.

Rules governing piping for miscellaneous appurtenances, such as water columns, remote water level indicators, pressure gages, and gage glasses, are included within the scope of this Code, but the requirements for boiler appurtenances shall be in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC), Section I, PG-60.

The users of this Code are advised that in some areas legislation may establish governmental jurisdiction over the subject matter covered by this Code. However, any such legal requirement shall not relieve the owner of the inspection responsibilities specified in para. 136.1.

- **100.1.2** Power piping systems as covered by this Code (24) apply to all piping and their component parts except as excluded in para. 100.1.3. They include but are not limited to steam, water, oil, gas, and air services.
- (a) This Code covers boiler external piping as defined below for power boilers and high-temperature, high-pressure water boilers in which steam or vapor is generated at a pressure of more than 15 psig [100 kPa (gage)]; and high-temperature water is generated at pressures exceeding 160 psig [1103 kPa (gage)] and/or temperatures exceeding 250°F (120°C).

Boiler external piping shall be considered as piping that begins where the boiler proper terminates at

- (1) the first circumferential joint for welding end connections; or
- (2) the face of the first flange in bolted flanged connections; or
- (3) the first threaded joint in that type of connection, and that extends up to and including the valve or valves required by para. 122.1.

The terminal points themselves are considered part of the boiler external piping. The terminal points and piping external to power boilers are illustrated by Figures 100.1.2-1 through 100.1.2-10.

Piping between the terminal points and the valve or valves required by para. 122.1 shall be provided with Data Reports, inspection, and stamping as required by ASME BPVC, Section I. All welding and brazing of this piping shall be performed by manufacturers or contractors authorized to use the ASME Certification Mark and appropriate Designators shown in ASME CA-1. The installation of boiler external piping by mechanical means may be performed by an organization not holding an ASME Certification Mark. However, the holder of a valid ASME Certification Mark, Certificate of Authorization, with an "S," "A," or "PP" Designator shall be responsible for the documentation and hydrostatic test, regardless of the method of assembly. The quality control system requirements of ASME BPVC, Section I; ASME CA-1; and ASME QAI-1shall apply.

The valve or valves required by para. 122.1 are part of the boiler external piping, but do not require ASME BPVC, Section I inspection and stamping except for safety, safety relief, and relief valves; see para. 107.8.2. Refer to ASME BPVC, Section I, PG-11.