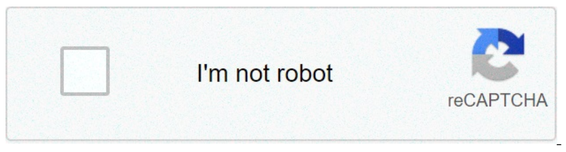

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What is asme b31.4

Checking for typos... Date: 02/05/18 - 02/07/18 12:00 AM City: Las Vegas, Nevada, 89109 Country: United States Length: 3 days CEUs: 2.30 PDHs: 23.00 Instructor: Michael Rosenfeld Pipelines are surprisingly varied and complex. Using the ASME B31.4 and B31.8 Standards as a framework, this course also covers a large number of other subjects vitally important to the safety and reliability of pipelines. It provides the attendee with broad, but detailed information that technical personnel involved in all phases of pipeline work, from design and engineering through operations, maintenance, and regulatory oversight need to know to ensure that their pipeline is safe and reliable. This course is suitable for those new to pipelines, as well as providing a good refresher for experienced personnel. The B31.8 and B31.4 pipeline Standards are unique among piping standards because they cover the entire life cycle, from design and construction, through operation, maintenance, and integrity management. Each standard contains introductory language that lays out its intent and scope. The ASME B31 Code establishes a process of design for integrity that involves classifying stresses by significance for failure, establishing maximum allowable limits to avoid failure, identifying loads and calculating the stresses that result, and comparing the estimated stresses to the maximum allowable. Students learn where these concepts came from and how to apply them. Each participant will receive copies of the ASME codebooks, B31.8 Gas Transmission and Distribution and B31.4 Pipeline Transportation Systems for Liquids and Slurries. You Will Learn To Describe the basic elements of pipeline design, construction and maintenance Explain how to apply principles of safe pipeline design and operation Explain the causes and modes of pipeline failure Describe the considerations for material specifications, pipe manufacturing, and pipe joining Explain how to estimate pipeline stresses from external loadings Describe the factors that affect the optimal pipe size and operating pressure Explain how to evaluate of pipeline defects Identify pipeline repair techniques Identify the elements of pipeline integrity Explain how code requirements address pipeline issues Who Should Attend This course is ideal for anyone involved in engineering or technical aspects of pipelines, including designers, engineers, engineering managers, construction supervisors, operations supervisors, inspectors, code compliance managers, asset integrity managers, pipeline safety regulators, and consultants. While engineering concepts are discussed, technicians to managers can benefit. Registration and Venue Information More information on the venue and to register for the course online, visit the ASME Course Catalogue here. 36.1193098 -115.17177019999997 Branch connections may be made by welded connections for pipeline systems designed in accordance with ASME B31.4. This tool was developed based on ASME B31.4 to help you determine if a reinforcement member is required. If yes, this tool can also verify your design to ensure it meets the minimum requirements of welded branch connection reinforcement. Imperial Metric Please login and subscribe to unlock this tool Design Criteria for Welded Branch Connections Reinforcement of Single Openings - ASME B31.4 Para. 404.3.5 Reinforced Plate Selection - Complete Encirclement Type (Fig. 404.3.4-1) Reinforced Plate Selection - Localized Type (Fig. 404.3.4-2) Nel magazzino di ADT sono disponibili raccordi a saldare in esecuzione sia saldata che senza saldatura, i cui utilizzi sono indicati nei settori petrolifero, gas, navale, energetico e chimico adatti per impianti a basse, medie ed alte temperature. Also included within the scope of this Code are: (a) primary and associated auxiliary liquid petroleum and liquid anhydrous ammonia piping at pipeline terminals (marine, rail, and truck), tank farms, pump stations, pressure-reducing stations, and metering stations, including scraper traps, strainers, and prover loops (b) storage and working tanks, including pipe-type storage fabricated from pipe and fittings, and piping interconnecting these facilities (c) liquid petroleum and liquid anhydrous ammonia piping located on property that has been set aside for such piping within petroleum refinery, natural gasoline, gas processing, ammonia, and bulk plants (d) those aspects of operation and maintenance of liquid pipeline systems relating to the safety and protection of the general public, operating company personnel, environment, property, and the piping systems Key Changes The 2019 edition of ASME B31.4 contains a rework of Chapter IX to align with standardized numbering of other chapters. A new standard is referenced in Chapter II to improve the accuracy of calculations that use stress intensification and flexibility factors. Updates to the text and table in Chapter VI on allowable repairs were completed. Careful application of these ASME B31 standards will help users to comply with applicable regulations within their jurisdictions, while achieving the operational, cost and safety benefits to be gained from the many industry best-practices detailed within these volumes. Intended for liquid pipeline designers, owners, regulators, inspectors, and manufacturers. Primary industries served include those for carbon dioxide, liquid alcohol, liquid anhydrous ammonia, and liquid petroleum products. Table of Contents ASME Digital Standards - Digital PDFs are a single-user product with a license granted by ASME for personal use only. The digital PDFs are encrypted and require both the Acrobat plug-in and the FileOpen Acrobat plug-in. All other ASME digital PDFs types only require Adobe Reader/Acrobat to view after download. Download Acrobat Reader (free) Download FileOpen plug-in (free) Sign up to receive email notifications when standards are updated. InfocusPaul (Industrial) (OP) 30 Jan 10 04:14 Hello forum,I'm involved with a couple of large independent storage terminals (liquid hydrocarbons for the most) over here in Europe as an API 570/653 inspector. The terminals are tanker offload facilities, and the owners are trying to put together a responsible piping inspection program based around API/ASME, but have very little construction/maintenance history (>40 yr old facilities).Does any body out there have experience of a similar situation. We would like to make some design checks for tmin and also future operating pressures, but we are not sure whether the piping should be accepted under B31.3 or B31.4 scope. I'm aware this will be the owners decision but it would be good to hear advice from the experts, as I'm sure you all realise the different stress values, weld efficiency etc involved. I would like to try and assist to get a balance of safety but not over cautious and call unnecessary repairs.Thanks in advance. Thank you for helping keep Eng-Tips Forums free from inappropriate posts.The Eng-Tips staff will check this out and take appropriate action. dot-phmsa-2 United States Department of Transportation Dear Mr. Lively: This is in response to your letter of January 21, 1976, requesting information concerning the jurisdiction of the Federal standards for the Transportation of Liquids by Pipeline, Part 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Part 195), and the ANSI B31.4, Code for Pressure Piping, Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems. Under the Transportation of Explosives Act, 18 U.S.C. 831-835, the Department of Transportation (DOT) has jurisdiction over common, contract, and private carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce who transport liquid hazardous materials by pipeline. Safety regulations issued under 18 U.S.C. 834 governing the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of interstate liquid pipelines are published in Part 195. The ANSI B31.4 code is an industry standard developed under the direction of the American National Standards Committee B31 organized under the procedures of the American National Standards Institute, Inc., and is under the administrative sponsorship of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. ANSI B31.4 is enforceable as a Federal standard only for the specific paragraphs referenced in Part 195. The following is our response to your specific questions: Question 1: Does a pipeline as shown in SK-1-20-76 fall under the jurisdiction of DOT or only ANSI B31.4? Please answer separately for sections A, B, and C as shown on sketch. Sections A, B, and C would be subject to the regulations in 49 CFR Part 195 only if they are used in the transportation of liquid hazardous materials by pipeline in interstate or foreign commerce. The electrical transmission line indicated in the lower part of Sketch SK-1-20-76 is not a part of the pipeline and is not considered when the question of pipeline jurisdiction is determined. Question 2: When DOT does apply does section 421 apply (which is not even referred to by Title 49) or does section 195.208 apply? Section 421, Design of Pipe Supporting Elements, in ANSI B31.4 has not been referenced in Part 195 and is not applicable; however, Section 195.208, Welding of supports and braces, in Part 195 is applicable. Question 3: If 195.208 applies, is nonintegral support preferred? The regulations in Part 195 are for the most part performance standards. Where a specific method is neither required nor excluded then the operator has the responsibility of selecting a method of compliance that will conform with the appropriate standards. Questions 4: If not, can "excess thickness" be considered sufficient reinforcement is lieu of a "cylindrical member continuously welded around the pipe." This question is moot as the answers to questions 2 and 3 indicate that Section 195.208 is applicable. ANSI B31.4 is not a Federal standard unless it is specifically referenced in Part 195. The Office of Pipeline Safety Operation considers it a useful guide, providing procedures that may be helpful in complying with the performance requirements of the Federal standards. Any questions you might have relative to ANSI B31.4 should be directed to: SecretaryAmerican National Standards Committee B31The American Society of Mechanical Engineers United Engineering Center 345 East 47th Street New York, New York 10017 We appreciate your interest in pipeline safety. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to call or write. Sincerely, Cesar DeLeon Acting Director Office of Pipeline Safety Operations Regulation Sections Section Subject § 195.208 Welding of supports and braces You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 8 to 14 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 23 to 30 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 39 to 85 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Page 98 is not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Pages 104 to 115 are not shown in this preview. You're Reading a Free Preview Page 121 is not shown in this preview.