



SETTING THE STANDARD

Explanation of Current Organization of ASME BPV Code

**Joint Meeting of US NRC Management and
ASME BPV Code Management**

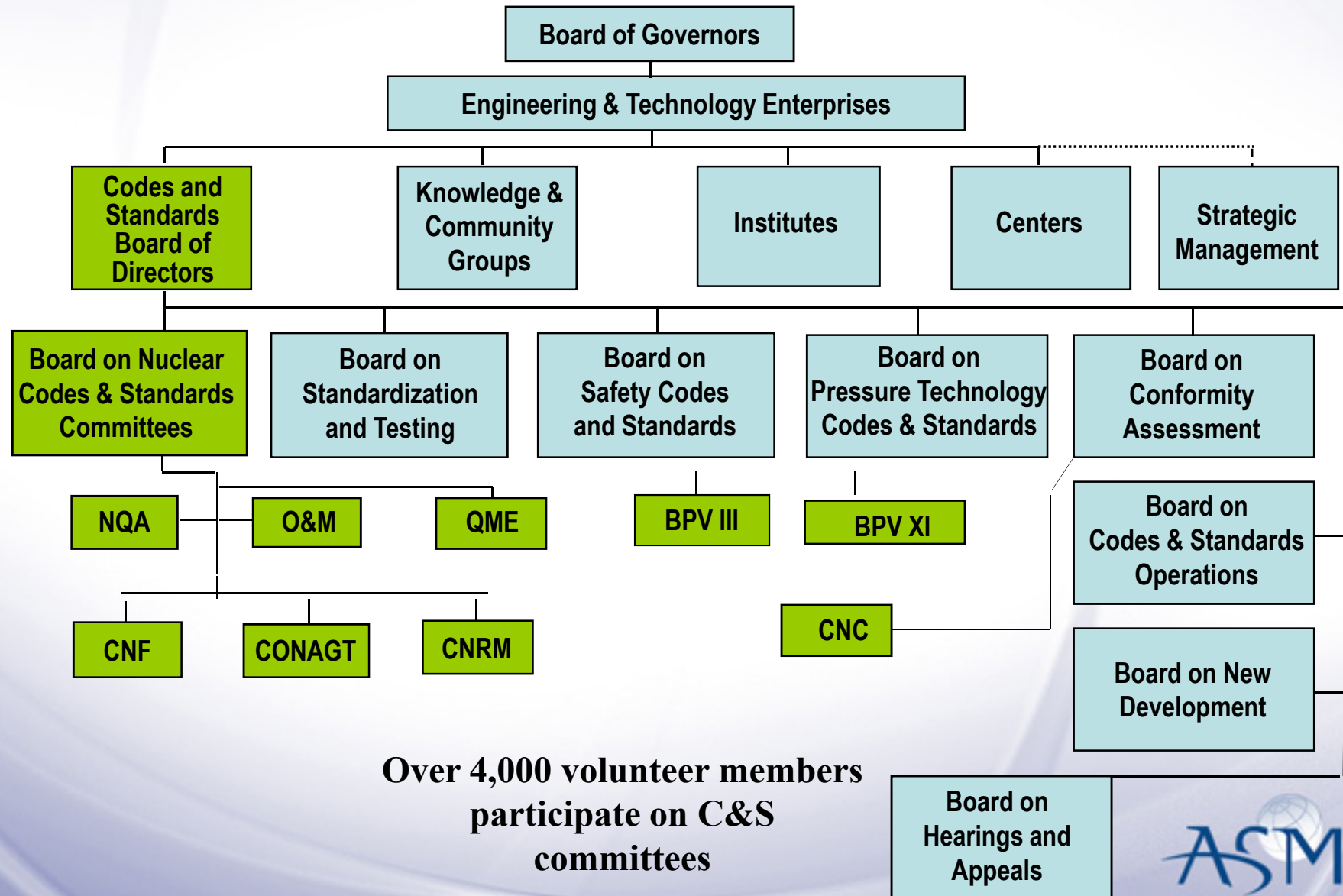
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White Flint, MD

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ASME Nuclear Codes & Standards**



ASME Codes & Standards Organization



**Over 4,000 volunteer members
participate on C&S
committees**

Organization: ASME BPV

- Power Boilers (I)
- Materials (II)
- **Construction of Nuclear Facility Components (III)**
- Heating Boilers (IV)
- Nondestructive Examination (V)
- Pressure Vessels (VIII)
- Welding (IX)
- Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Pressure Vessels (X)
- **Nuclear Inservice Inspection (XI)**
- Transport Tanks (XII)
- Technical Oversight Management Committee (TOMC)
- **Committee on Nuclear Certification (CNC)**
- Boiler and Pressure Vessel Conformity Assessment (CBPVCA)

Realignment: ASME BPV

- Each Standards Committee has sole responsibility for the Code under their jurisdiction
- Standards Committees maintain their balance of industry representation
- Previously, Subcommittees reported to the BPV Main Committee
- BPV III and BPV XI now report directly to the BNCS
- CNC now reports directly to the BCA
- TOMC retains subset of responsibilities from former BPV Main Committee:
 - Advisory
 - Technical coordination between the Standards Committees
 - Administrative coordination between the Code Books, e.g., Foreword

Realignment: ASME BPV

- Coordination between Standards Committee has been retained
- Review and Comment on all Standards Actions
 - TOMC, BNCS, BPV Conference Committee, BPV International Review Group
 - Support committees are included for applicable Standards Actions, e.g., BPV II, V, IX
 - Other Code sections, e.g., BPV VIII, B31
- Broad technical review is enhanced for Code revisions and Code Cases
- No changes for approval of interpretations of Code requirements

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview

BNCS

Board on Nuclear Codes and Standards (BNCS) is responsible for strategic management of all ASME activities related to codes, standards, and accreditation programs directly applicable to nuclear facilities and technology.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview

Standards Committee

BPV III and BPV XI Standards Committees vote on administrative and standards actions, and establish *consensus* for all standards actions related to their respective Sections.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview

TOMC, Other Groups

(BPV) Technical Oversight Management Committee (TOMC) advise on planning and consistency for any proposals that relate to multiple BPV sections. **Other Groups** provide technical input, as appropriate.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview

Executive and Strategy Committees

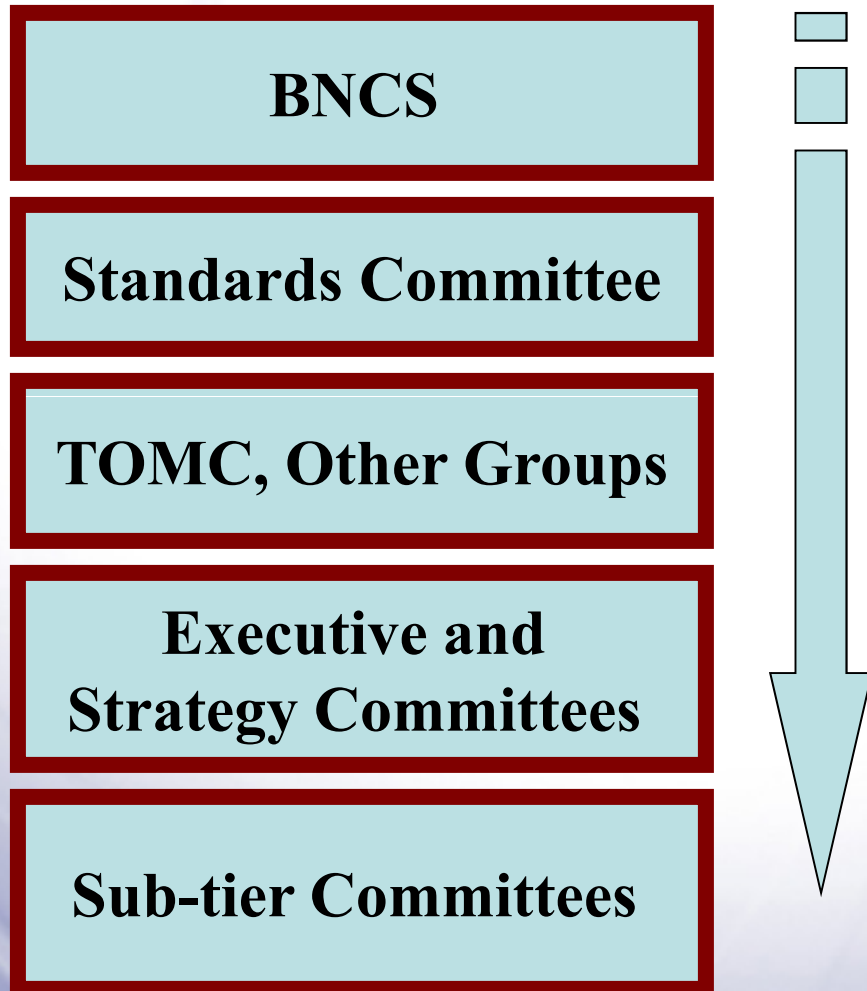
**BPV III Strategy & Management and
BPV XI Executive Committee** are
responsible for strategic management of
their respective standards activities.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview

Sub-tier Committees

Sub-tier Committees provide specific technical expertise and perform the majority of proposal development.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview



The various levels of the committee hierarchy add value to the consensus process. Strategic oversight originates at the Board, Standards Committee, and Executive Committee. Direction is provided to sub-tier committees.

ASME BPV Hierarchy Overview



Standards Actions (proposals) are typically developed and refined at sub-tier levels, then advanced to the Standards Committee (consensus) and eventually the Board (procedural review). Other groups such as the TOMC provide a narrowly defined role.

Origination of Standards Actions

Initiatives that originate at the Standards Committee or Board level (“top-down”) tend to generate standards actions of a strategic nature that serve a broad set of Code users and improve overall Code acceptability and implementation.

BNCS and the Standards Committee provide strategic direction, however the detailed development of initiatives is typically performed at a sub-tier level, such as a Project Team or Task Group.

Origination of Standards Actions

Initiatives that originate at a sub-tier committee level (“bottom-up”) tend to generate standards actions that serve an individual code user or narrow set of code users.

The need is identified through the specific expertise of the sub-tier committee members, however far-reaching proposals must agree with the strategic intentions of the Board and Standards Committee and must be authorized by one or both of those bodies.

Publication Cycles

- **Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code**
 - 2010 Edition
 - 2011 “Addenda” (“full replacement”)
 - 2013 and onward, editions every two years (2015, 2017...)
 - Addenda will no longer be issued.
- **Boiler and Pressure Vessel Nuclear Code Cases**
 - Code Case books issued in same Edition cycle as the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code
 - Supplements will continue to be issued four times per year
 - Reliance on new Code Cases may increase; may have implications for the role of Code Cases as alternatives to published rules

Questions?

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