

Standards Committee on Plant Systems Design

Supplement to Procedures for ASME Codes and
Standards Development Committees

PSD Standards Committee Approved:
BNCS Approved:

04/13/20
04/29/20



Procedures for the Standards Committee on Plant Systems Design (PSD)

Procedures contained herein are supplements to the latest revision of *Procedures for ASME Codes and Standards Development Committees* [Ref. (1)]. The two documents must be used together to provide the complete set of procedures for the Standards Committee on Plant Systems Design.

The header of each numbered paragraph indicates how this supplement interfaces with Ref. (1).

- If the header contains a specific reference back to Ref. (1) [for example, in the first paragraph header, “ref. 1.1”], the information provided in the supplement (in this case the standards committee specific charter) is to be used in conjunction with or updates the existing Ref. (1) information.
- If the header does not contain a specific reference back to Ref. (1) [for example, in the eleventh paragraph header, only “Cases” is listed], the information provided in the supplement is not addressed in Ref. (1) and is new information to be used by the standards committee.
- When exceptions or deviations from the information provided in Ref. (1) are taken, such changes will be listed in this supplement under the last paragraph titled “Deviations”.

1. Charter (ref. 1.1)

To develop, review and maintain a technology neutral standard for design of plant systems for nuclear, fossil and petrochemical, chemical, and hazardous waste plants and facilities. The standard provides processes and procedures for design organizations to: (a) integrate process hazard analysis in the early stages of design; (b) incorporate and integrate existing systems engineering design processes, practices and tools with traditional architect engineering design processes, practices and tools; and (c) to integrate risk informed probabilistic design methodologies with traditional deterministic design. The focus is to provide requirements and guidance for design processes, methodologies and tools that will provide safer and more efficient system and component designs with quantified safety levels.

2. Limits on number of members (ref. 3.1)

- (a) The standards committee consists of consensus committee members plus delegates, alternates, and contributing members. The consensus committee shall consist of not more than 40 voting members. The number of members

from a single organization serving on the standards committee at the same time shall not exceed that specified in the table below:

Number of Consensus Committee Voting Members	Maximum Number of Members from a Single Organization
≤ 20	2
21-29	3
≥ 30	4

- (b) If the consensus committee has more than one member from a single organization, the following requirements shall also be met:
- (1) All but one of the members shall be a sub-tier committee chair or a liaison representative; or
 - (2) All of the members from a single organization shall provide different expertise considered necessary to the standards committee.

3. Member interest categories (ref. 3.2.5)

Members of the consensus committee shall be placed in the following interest categories (these are the same as in the *Board on Nuclear Codes and Standards Management and Operating Manual*, Annex 1 – Guidance for Standard Committees Reporting to the BNCS, Issue 14.)

- (a) Manufacturer (AK) - An organization producing items.
- (b) Material Manufacturer (AM) - An organization producing or supplying material.
- (c) Owner (AO) - An organization owning or operating a facility where items are installed or used.
- (d) Constructor (AA) - An organization performing facility erection or installation of items.
- (e) Designer (AB) - An organization performing design and design related services.
- (f) Regulatory (AT) - An agency or organization that regulates or enforces activities associated with design, manufacture, installation and examination of items or operation of facilities.

(g) Inspection (AH) - An organization empowered by an enforcement authority to provide independent inspection personnel and services related to manufacture, installation, in-service inspection, and testing of items.

(h) Laboratory (AI) - An organization whose primary function is to perform research and development, or an organization furnishing testing and examination services.

(i) Consultant (AU) – An individual who has expert knowledge or experience in the Committee’s scope of work, and provides expert advice professionally.

(j) General Interest (AF) - Educators, individuals from a technical society or other society, and public interest persons not specifically covered by other categories defined above.

Members of the consensus committee shall be classified in accordance with the primary business interests of the organization that is the primary source of support for committee participation. Members who provide their own support or who provide consulting services may be classified in the interest category that most closely reflects their experience and interest.

4. Determining Subordinate Group Membership and Officers (ref. 5.1, 5.2, 6.3.2)

The consensus committee shall establish such subordinate groups as are needed to accomplish its objectives.

There are two types of subordinate groups reporting to the standards committee:

- Subordinate groups that report directly to the standards committee.
- Subordinate groups that do not report directly to the standards committee.

(a) Subordinate Groups Reporting Directly to the Standards Committee

(1) Appointment of Members and Contributing Members.

The consensus committee shall confirm appointments, reappointments, and terminations of membership.

(2) Appointment of Officers

The consensus committee shall confirm appointments, reappointments, or terminations of officers.

(b) Subordinate Groups Not Reporting Directly to the Standards Committee

(1) Appointment of Members and Contributing Members

The consensus committee shall confirm appointments, reappointments, and terminations of membership.

(2) Appointment of Officers

The consensus committee shall confirm appointments, reappointments, or terminations of officers. The two-term limit can be exceeded for special circumstances if approved by at least 2/3 of

the consensus committee members. An example of a special circumstance is that there is no other qualified candidate who is willing to serve.

(c) Reorganizations Resulting in Change of Reporting Status and Effect on Officer Terms

In the case of reorganization of the standards committee where subordinate groups change their reporting status to the standards committee, subordinate group officers shall retain their current term until the appointment expires and, if reelected, shall follow the term limit appropriate to the new reporting status, not to exceed two consecutive terms, including the term prior to reorganization, regardless of the duration of the terms.

5. Determining Project Team Membership (ref. 5.3)

The consensus committee, or its chair, or any subordinate group, or its chair, may appoint project teams. Individual members of the project team need not be from existing groups; however, appointment of members outside of existing groups shall be reported to and recorded by the standards committee. A record of project team membership shall be recorded in one of the following for the duration of the existence of the team:

- (a) ASME C&S Connect system
- (b) Minutes of the standards committee

6. Interpretations (ref. 6.1.6, 10.2)

Interpretations shall be provided for Plant Systems Design Standard (PSD-1).

7. Standards Committee Actions (ref. 7)

Standards committee actions are of six types:

- (a) Approval of a proposed new standard, a proposed revision to an existing standard, a proposal to reaffirm an existing standard, or a proposal to withdraw an existing standard [See paragraph 7.2 of Ref. (1)].
- (b) Approval of national adoptions of International Organization for Standards (ISO) or [International Electrotechnical Commission](#) (IEC) standards [See paragraph 7.3 of Ref. (1)].
- (c) Approval of editorial actions [See paragraph 7.4 of Ref. (1) and paragraph 8 of this supplement].
- (d) Approval of personnel and administrative items or actions relating to policy or ASME position [See paragraph 7.7 of Ref. (1)].
- (e) Approval of Cases (See paragraph 11 of this supplement).
- (f) Approval of errata (See paragraph 9 of this supplement).

8. Approval of Editorial Actions (ref. 7.4)

- (a) Editorial revisions are intended to do the following:
 - (1) clarify ambiguous or complicated passages
 - (2) expand upon or delete redundant material from the original text, to clarify its meaning, but not to alter the intent in any way
 - (3) make changes that are not substantive
- (b) Editorial revisions shall be approved by the standards committee, using either of the following processes:
 - (1) in accordance with 7.4 of Ref (1), in which case supervisory board approval is not required
 - (2) as a standards action, in accordance with 7.2 of Ref (1), as modified by Section 10, Deviations, below

9. Approval of Errata (ref. 7.5)

- (a) Errata are issued to correct the following:
 - (1) typographical errors or misspellings, regardless of origins
 - (2) grammatical errors
 - (3) stylistic inconsistencies
 - (4) publication of items that were approved but incorrectly published, including
 - (a) staff or printer's errors
 - (b) omission of approved items
 - (5) incorrect publication of an item that did not receive the necessary approvals
 - (6) misprints
 - (7) incorrect metric conversions or metric formatting, mathematical equations, or units
- (b) Proposed errata shall be reviewed by ASME Staff Secretary in accordance with the criteria of (a) above, and take into account the associated approved action, if any. If the proposal is determined to be errata, the staff shall post the errata on an appropriate Committee Web Page and advise the standards committee of this for information. No voted action is required.
- (c) Alternatively, errata described in (a) above, including any errata correcting a committee error errata, shall be approved as a standards action in accordance with 7.2 of Ref (1), as modified by paragraph 12(b) below, or by

no objection from any consensus committee member during a meeting in which a quorum is present, and do not require supervisory board approval.

(e) Errata shall be identified, described, and published in the next edition of the standard.

10. Intent Interpretations

Technical inquiries that cannot be answered on the basis of existing wording of the standard may be answerable by an “intent” interpretation. Intent interpretations are permitted only to clarify conflicting or ambiguous wording or to resolve incorrect wording. An intent interpretation shall be submitted to the standards committee for approval along with the revision(s) to the standard that support the intent interpretation. Both the intent interpretation and the revision(s) to the standard must be approved for the interpretation to be issued.

The intent interpretation and the implementing revision(s) shall be approved by ballot. Both the implementing revision(s) and the intent interpretation shall be approved as a Standards Action in accordance with paragraph 7.2 of Ref. (1) and as modified by this supplement in paragraph 12 (b) below.

The approved intent interpretation shall be sent to the original inquirer when the Board on Nuclear Codes and Standards (BNCS) has approved the implementing revision(s).

11. Cases

Cases may be issued for the purpose of providing alternatives or additions to existing standard rules, or to permit early implementation of an approved standard revision. Cases are effective for use upon the approval date of BNCS.

Cases require approval by the standards committee and BNCS by the same approval process as Standards Actions, except for paragraphs 8.1 and 9.2 of Ref. (1). All proposals to adopt, revise, or annul Cases will be announced on the ASME Web Site for public comment. Public comments received on Cases will be handled in accordance with paragraph 8.4 of Ref. (1).

12. Deviations

(a) Authorization of Recorded Votes

The following procedure for authorizing a recorded vote shall be followed in lieu of paragraph 7.2.2 of Ref. (1):

A recorded vote for standards actions may be authorized by any of the following:

- (1) standards committee officer
- (2) BNCS
- (3) a majority vote of those standards committee participants present in a standards committee meeting and eligible to vote
- (4) a petition signed by five standards committee participants and provided to a standards committee officer

(b) Approval of Standards Actions

When implementing paragraph 7.2.3 of Ref. (1); BNCS shall be given the opportunity to review proposed Standards Actions concurrently with the standards committee voting.

REFERENCES:

- (1) *Procedures for ASME Codes and Standards Development Committees*, latest revision.