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Chapter III
Materials

323 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Chapter III states limitations and required qualifications for materials based on their inherent properties. Their use in piping is also subject to requirements and limitations in other parts of this Code [see para. 300(d)]. See also para. 321.1.4 for support materials, and Appendix F, para. F323, for precautionary considerations.

323.1 Materials and Specifications

323.1.1 Listed Materials. Any material used in pressure-containing piping components shall conform to a listed specification except as provided in para. 323.1.2.

323.1.2 Unlisted Materials. Unlisted materials may be used provided they conform to a published specification covering chemistry, physical and mechanical properties, method and process of manufacture, heat treatment, and quality control, and otherwise meet the requirements of this Code. See also ASME BPVC, Section II, Part D, Appendix 5. Allowable stresses shall be determined in accordance with the applicable allowable stress basis of this Code or a more conservative basis.

323.1.3 Unknown Materials. Materials of unknown specification shall not be used for pressure-containing piping components.

323.1.4 Reclaimed Materials. Reclaimed pipe and other piping components may be used, provided they are properly identified as conforming to a listed or published specification (para. 323.1.1 or 323.1.2) and otherwise meet the requirements of this Code. Sufficient cleaning and inspection shall be made to determine minimum wall thickness and freedom from imperfections that would be unacceptable in the intended service.

323.2 Temperature Limitations

The designer shall verify that materials that meet other requirements of the Code are suitable for service throughout the operating temperature range.

323.2.1 Upper Temperature Limits, Listed Materials. A listed material may be used at a temperature above the maximum for which a stress value or rating is shown, only if

(a) there is no prohibition in Appendix A or elsewhere in the Code

(b) the designer verifies the serviceability of the material in accordance with para. 323.2.4

323.2.2 Lower Temperature Limits, Listed Materials. (18) Listed materials shall be tested as described in Table 323.2.2 except as exempted by (d) through (j). See Appendix F, para. F323.2.2.

(a) The allowable stress or component rating at any temperature colder than the minimum shown in Table A-1, Table A-1M, or Figure 323.2.2A shall not exceed the stress value or rating at the minimum temperature in Table A-1, Table A-1M, or the component standard.

(b) The stress ratio is used in Figure 323.2.2B to determine the allowable reduction in the impact test exemption temperature. The stress ratio is defined as the maximum of the following:

(1) circumferential pressure stress for the condition under consideration (based on minimum pipe wall thickness less allowances) divided by the basic allowable stress at the condition under consideration.

(2) for piping components with pressure ratings, the pressure for the condition under consideration divided by the pressure rating at the condition under consideration.

(3) combined stress due to pressure, dead loads, live loads, and displacement strain for the condition under consideration divided by the basic allowable stress at the condition under consideration. In calculating this combined stress, the forces and moments in the piping system for these combined sustained loads and displacement strains shall be calculated using nominal dimensions, and the stresses shall be calculated using eqs. (23a) through (23d) with all of the stress indices taken as 1.0 (~~$I_a = I_i I_o = I_t = 1.0$~~) and using section properties based on the nominal dimensions less corrosion, erosion, and mechanical allowances. Also see Appendix F, para. F323.2.2. $I_a = I_i = I_o = I_t = 1.0$

(c) Minimum impact test exemption temperature reduction may be used only when all of the following apply:

(1) The piping is not in Elevated Temperature Fluid Service.

(2) Local stresses caused by shock loading, thermal bowing, and differential expansion between dissimilar metals (e.g., austenitic welded to ferritic) are less than 10% of the basic allowable stresses at the condition under consideration.

(3) The piping is safeguarded from maintenance loads, e.g., using a valve wheel wrench on a small bore valve.

(d) Impact testing of the base metal is not required if the design minimum temperature is warmer than or equal to the temperature listed in the Min. Temp. column of