(Revision of ASME RTP-1-2013)

Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion-Resistant Equipment

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD



ASME RTP-1-2015

(Revision of ASME RTP-1-2013)

Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion-Resistant Equipment

AN AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD



Date of Issuance: December 29, 2015

The next edition of this Standard is scheduled for publication in 2017. This Standard will become effective 6 months after the Date of Issuance.

ASME issues written replies to inquiries concerning interpretations of technical aspects of this Standard. Periodically certain actions of the ASME RTP Committee may be published as Cases. Cases and interpretations are published on the ASME Web site under the Committee Pages at http://cstools.asme.org/ as they are issued.

Errata to codes and standards may be posted on the ASME Web site under the Committee Pages to provide corrections to incorrectly published items, or to correct typographical or grammatical errors in codes and standards. Such errata shall be used on the date posted.

The Committee Pages can be found at http://cstools.asme.org/. There is an option available to automatically receive an e-mail notification when errata are posted to a particular code or standard. This option can be found on the appropriate Committee Page after selecting "Errata" in the "Publication Information" section.

ASME is the registered trademark of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

This code or standard was developed under procedures accredited as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The Standards Committee that approved the code or standard was balanced to assure that individuals from competent and concerned interests have had an opportunity to participate. The proposed code or standard was made available for public review and comment that provides an opportunity for additional public input from industry, academia, regulatory agencies, and the public-at-large.

ASME does not "approve," "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 assumes 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 representative(s) or person(s) 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.

No part of this document may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990

Copyright © 2015 by THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS All rights reserved Printed in U.S.A.

CONTENTS

Foreword		X
	Policy on the Use of Certification Marks and Code Authorization	
	ising	xi
Statement of	Policy on the Use of ASME Marking to Identify Manufactured Items	xi
Committee I	Roster	xii
Introduction		xiv
Summary of	Changes	XV
Part 1	General Requirements	1
1-100	Introduction	1
1-200	User's Basic Requirements Specification	2
1-300	Fabricator's Design Report	7
1-400	Inspection	7
1-500	Fabricator's Quality Control Program	8
Part 2	Materials	13
2-100	Scope	13
2-200	Laminate Compositions	13
2-300	Materials	13
Subpart 2A	Requirements for Representative Flat Laminates	14
2A-100	Introduction	14
2A-200	Laminate Requirements	14
2A-300	Requirements for Physical and Mechanical Properties	17
2A-400	Test Methods	17
2A-500	Records	18
2A-600 Subpart 2B	Additional Standard Laminate Compositions for Subpart 2A	18
	Method (Type X)	18
2B-100	Laminate Composition	18
2B-200	Requirements for Physical and Mechanical Properties	19
2B-300	Test Methods	19
2B-400	Records	19
Subpart 2C	Permissible Tolerances for Laminate Thickness Variation	19
2C-100	Tolerance for Average Spot Thickness	19
2C-200	Tolerance for Average Thickness of a Major Part	19
2C-300	Exceptions and Adjustments	19
Part 3	Design	20
3-100	Scope	20
3-200	General	20
3-300	Definitions	20
Subpart 3A	Design by Rules	21
3A-100	Loadings	21
3A-200	Design for Total Internal Pressure	22
3A-300	Design for External Pressure	26
3A-400	Seismic, Wind, and Snow Loadings	28
3A-500 3A-600	Large Diameter RTP Equipment Body Flanges	29
3A-600 3A-700	Vessels Supported by Shell Attachments	29 29
3A-700 3A-800	Reinforcement of Circular Openings	30
J17-000	Decondary Duna Direct Duess	50

Subpart 3B	Design by Stress Analysis
3B-100	Introduction
3B-200	Design Acceptability
3B-300	Loading
3B-400	Design
3B-500	Stress Criteria
3B-600	External Pressure
3B-700	Attachments
Part 4	Fabrication
4-100	Scope
4-200	Large Diameter Body Flanges
4-300	Shell Joints
4-400	Flanged Nozzles
4-500	Manways
4-600	Reinforcement of Cutouts
4-700	Tolerances
4-800	Balsa Wood Cored Plates
Part 5	Overpressure Protection
5-100	Basis for Design
5-200	Protection Against Overpressure
5-300	Type of Overpressure Protection
5-400	Location of Overpressure Protection Devices
5-500	Installation Practices
5-600	Overpressure Device Set Pressure
5-700	Relief Device Sizing
5-800	Discharge Lines From Pressure Relief Devices
5-900	Responsibility for Design and Selection
Part 6	Inspection and Tests
6-100	Scope
6-200	Inspector
6-300	Inspection and Responsibility
6-400	Conditions for Inspection
6-500	Equipment Design
6-600	Materials
6-700	Fabrication
6-800	Fabricator's Quality Assurance Program
6-900	Final Inspection
Part 7	Shop Qualification
7-100	Scope
7-200	General
7-300	Fabricator's Facilities and Equipment
7-400	Personnel
7-500	Quality Control Program, Document Handling, and Record System
7-600	Demonstration of Capability (Demonstration Laminates)
7-700 7-700	Minimum Test Values From Demonstration Laminates
7-800	Demonstration Vessel
7-900 7-900	Identifying Demonstration Laminates
7-1000	Laboratory Test and Test Report Requirements for Demonstration

D. 10	Court Providence	=0
Part 8		70
8-100	1	70
8-200	General	70
8-300	Certification of ASME RTP-1 Fabricators	70
8-400	ASME RTP-1 Certificate of Authorization for Vessel Fabricators	70
Figures		
1-1	Official ASME Certification Mark With RTP Designator	12
	O	
3-1		24
4-1		36
4-2		37
4-3	Joint Arrangement	39
4-4	Flush Nozzle Installation	40
4-5	Penetrating Nozzle Installation	41
4-6	Bottom Drain Detail	43
4-7	Stiffener Details for Half-Round, Trapezoidal, and Filament Wound Band Configurations	44
4-8		45
4-9	• •	46
4-10		47
4-11		48
4-12		49
4-13		50
4-14		51
	8	
4-15		51
7-1	Dimensions for Tensile Test Specimen	69
Tables		
1-1	User's Basic Requirements Specification (UBRS)	3
1-2	Fabricator's Data Report	9
1-3	•	11
2A-1	•	15
2A-2	1 71	16
2A-3	* **	17
4-1	e	35
4-2	J1	42
4-3	O .	42
6-1	1 1	59
7-1	Required Resins and Acceptable Fabrication Processes for Demonstration Laminates	65
7-2	Dimensional Requirements for Hand Lay-Up and Spray-Up Demonstration Laminates	66
7-3	Reinforcement Requirements for Hand Lay-Up and Spray-Up	
		66
Mandatan, A.		
Mandatory A		70
M-1	6	73
M-2	O Company of the comp	82
M-3	Calculations Using the Classical Lamination Theory (CLT) Analysis Method	89
M-4	Quality Control Program	12
M-5	Qualification of Laminators and Secondary Bonders	14
M-6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	21
M-7	Repair Procedures	29
M-8	=	34
M-9		36
M-10		40

M-11	Submittal of Technical Inquiries to the Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion-Resistant Equipment Committee	143
M-12	Dual Laminate Vessels	145
M-13	Balsa Wood Receiving and Inspection Procedures	184
Figures		
M3-1	Moment Resultants	91
M3-2	Force Resultants	91
M3-3	Geometry and Notation for an <i>n</i> -Layered Laminate	91
M3-4		92
M5-4 M5-1	Coordinate Systems	117
	Pipe Test Piece	
M5-2	Secondary Bond Test Assembly	118
M5-3	Secondary Bond Test Specimen	119
M6-1	ASME RTP-1 Demonstration Vessel	122
M6-2	Post-Test Sectioning of Vessel for Final Inspection and Display	123
M6-3	Witness of Hydrotest of ASME RTP-1 Demonstration Vessel (Attachment No. 3)	124
M12C-1	Support Ledges Showing Recommended Weld Locations Away From Thermoformed Bends	159
M12D-1	Maximum Offset Allowed for Joints Between Sheets With Different	
	Thicknesses	161
M12D-2	Visual Features of Hot Gas Welds	163
M12D-3	Illustrations of Flow Lines	163
M12D-4	Heat-Affected Zone Patterns	164
M12D-5	Butt Fusion Welds Showing Melt Flow Lines	164
M12D-6	Nozzle Construction for Penetrating Nozzle	166
M12D-7	Nozzle and Manway Constructions	167
M12D-8	Bottom Nozzle Constructions	168
M12G-1	Dual Laminate Demonstration Vessel	173
M12G-2	Post-Test Sectioning of Dual Laminate Demonstration Vessel for Final Inspection and Display	178
Tables		
M1A-1	Veil and Mat Reinforcement Log Sheet	74
M1B-1	Roving Reinforcement Log Sheet	7 - 76
M1C-1	Fabric Reinforcement Log Sheet	78
M1D-1	Milled Fiber Reinforcement Log Sheet	81
M2E-1	Resin Log Sheet	83
M2E-2	Curing Agents Log Sheet	84
M2F-1	Common Additives Log Sheet	88
M3-1	Properties for Materials in the Design Example	106
M3-2	Lamina Input for CLT Calculations	107
M3-3	•	107
M3-4	Stresses, Strains, and Strength Ratios	
M5 1	Laminate	110
M5-1	Laminator Qualification Report	115
M5-2 M6-1	Secondary Bonder Qualification Report	116 125
	User's Basic Requirements Specification (UBRS)	
M8-1	Acceptance Criteria	134
M12B-1	ASTM Specifications for Thermoplastic Materials	146
M12B-2	Typical Thermoplastic Properties Thermoplastic Sheet or Poll Receiving Log	147
M12B-3	Thermoplastic Sheet or Roll Receiving Log	149
M12B-4 M12B-5	Thermoplastic Sheet Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria	150
	Welding Material Receiving Log	152
M12B-6	Bonding Resin Receiving Log	153
M12B-7	Conductive Material Receiving Log	155
M12B-8	Thermoplastic Shape Receiving Log	157

M12E-1 M12G-1	Lining Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria User's Basic Requirements Specification (UBRS)	171 174
M12H-1	Welder Qualification Report	180
M12H-2	Weld Strength Requirements	182
M13-1	Balsa Wood Core Inspection Sheet	185
	y Appendices	
NM-1	Design Examples	186
NM-2	Design of Integral Body Flanges	205
NM-3	Seismic, Wind, and Snow Loadings	221
NM-4	Hold-Down Lug Design	228
NM-5	Ring Support of Vessels	238
NM-6	Example of a Fabricator's Quality Control Program	252
NM-7	Acceptance Inspection by User's Inspector	266
NM-8	Handling and Shipping	273
NM-9	Installation of RTP Vessels	275
NM-10	Requirements and Responsibilities of User (or User's Agent), Fabricator, Inspector, and Certified Individual	278
NM-11		282
NM-12	Design for 250-lb Concentrated Load on a Torispherical Head	284
NM-13	FRP Flange Design	288
	Stress Analysis Methods	
NM-14 NM-15	ISO 9001 Quality Control System	309 315
	Flat Cored Plate Design	
NM-16	External Pressure Design Example for Cylindrical Shells	318
NM-17	Stiffener Design Calculations	321
Figures		
NM1-1	Toriconical Head	187
NM1-2	Stress Intensity in a Toriconical Head	189
NM1-3	Horizontal Tank	191
NM1-4	Pressure Distribution	192
NM1-5	Saddle Reaction	193
NM1-6	Stress Along Top Meridian, Initial Try	194
NM1-7	Stress Along 45-deg Meridian, Initial Try	195
NM1-8	Stress Along 90-deg Meridian, Initial Try	197
NM1-9	Stress Along 135-deg Meridian, Initial Try	198
NM1-10	Stress Along Bottom Meridian, Initial Try	199
NM1-11	Stress Along Top Meridian, Final Try	200
NM1-12	Stress Along 45-deg Meridian, Final Try	201
NM1-13	Stress Along 90-deg Meridian, Final Try	202
NM1-14	Stress Along 135-deg Meridian, Final Try	203
NM1-15	Stress Along Bottom Meridian, Final Try	204
NM2-1	Design of Flat-Face Integral Body Flanges With Full-Face Gaskets	209
NM2-2	Values of F (Integral Flange Factors)	210
NM2-3	Values of <i>f</i> (Hub Stress Correction Factors)	211
NM2-4	Values of <i>T</i> , <i>U</i> , <i>Y</i> , and <i>Z</i> (Terms Involving <i>K</i>)	212
NM2-5	Values of V (Integral Flange Factors)	214
NM2-6	Design of Flat-Face Integral Body Flanges With Full-Face Gaskets	015
NM4-1	(Example Calculation — 72-in. Flange at 30 psi)	215 229
NM4-1 NM4-2A	Wound-On Hold-Down Lug	230
NM4-2A NM4-2B		231
	Secondary Bonded Hold-Down Lug, Type B	
NM4-3 NM4-4	Moment Coefficient, M_L	232
NM4-4 NIM4-5	Uplift Coefficient, P _G	232
NM4-5 NM5-1	Recommended Hold-Down Clip	234
NM5-1	Lugs on Band	239
NM5-2 NM5-3	Moment Coefficient, M_L	240241
T NIVIO-O	Split-Ring Flange	411

NM5-4	Ring Support of Vessels	243
NM5-5	Geometric Quantities	244
NM5-6	Ring Design Chart for Three Lugs	246
NM5-7	Ring Design Chart for Four Lugs	247
NM5-8	Ring Design Chart for Eight Lugs	248
NM5-9	Example Cross Section	250
NM5-10	Lug	251
NM6-1	Organization Chart	254
NM7-1	Recommended Fabrication Tolerances	267
NM8-1	Lifting Vessel With Spreader Bar	273
NM8-2	Strongback for Lifting	273
NM8-3	Use of Strongbacks	274
NM9-1	Flat-Face Valve Flange to Flat-Face RTP Nozzle Flange and Full-Face	
ND 50 0	Gasket	275
NM9-2	Raised-Face Valve Flange to Flat-Face RTP Nozzle Flange With Filler	07/
ND 50 0	Ring and Full-Face Gasket	276
NM9-3	Flange Bolt Tightening	277
NM10-1	RTP-1 Flowchart	281
NM11-1	Stress Function	283
NM12-1	Flange Dimensioning Details	284
NM12-2	Flange Loading Conditions	285
NM13A-1	Sign Conventions for Cylindrical Segments	306
NM13B-1	Sign Conventions for Spherical Segments	306
NM13C-1	Sign Conventions for Flat Plates	307
NM13C-2	Simply Supported Flat Plate	307
NM13C-3	Edge Loads on Flat Plates	307
NM13C-4	Flat Plate Vessel Head	307
NM13C-5	Flat Plate to Cylinder Joint	307
NM13D-1	Example Pressure Vessel	307
NM13D-2	Forces and Moments in Pressure Vessel Example	308
NM13D-3	Hemispherical Head	308
NM13D-4	Cylindrical Shell	308
NM13D-5	Flat Plate Head	308
NM15-1	Equivalent Solid and Cored Plates	316
NM17-1	Stiffener Moment of Inertia for a Half-Round	321
NM17-2	Stiffener Moment of Inertia for a Trapezoidal Stiffener	323
NM17-3	Stiffener Moment of Inertia for a Filament Wound Band	325
Tables		400
NM1-1	Example 1, Vessel With a Toriconical Lower Head	190
NM1-2	Wall Thickness in a Horizontal Tank	196
NM2-1	Typical Body Flange Dimensions and Recommended Bolt Torque Values for RTP Body Flanges	206
NM2-2	Body Flange Design Using Full-Face Gaskets, Maximum Stress Less Than 3,000 psi — Type II Laminates	207
NM2-3	Body Flange Design Using Full-Face Gaskets, Maximum Stress Less Than 1,800 psi — Type I Laminates	208
NM2-4	Values of T , Z , Y , and U (Factors Involving K)	217
NM6-1	Mixing Data Sheet	258
NM6-2	Component Data Sheet	259
NM6-3	Document Control Sheet	260
NM6-4	Document Distribution List	
		261
NM6-5	Document Preparation and Distribution Responsibility	262
NM6-6	Nonconformity Correction Report	263
NM6-7	QC Manual Master Revision List	265

NM7-1	RTP Equipment Inspection Requirements	269
NM7-2	Inspection Checklist for RTP Equipment	270
NM13C-1	Multiplying Factors	295
SI Units		327
Index		330

FOREWORD

The function of the Reinforced Thermoset Plastic (RTP) Corrosion-Resistant Equipment Committee is to establish rules of safety governing the design, fabrication, and inspection during construction of such equipment, and to interpret these rules when questions arise regarding their intent. In formulating the rules, the Committee considers the needs of users, material manufacturers, fabricators, and inspectors of this equipment. The objective of the rules is to afford protection of life and property, and to provide a margin for deterioration in service so as to give a reasonably long safe period of usefulness. Advancements in design and material and the evidence of experience are recognized.

The rules established by the Committee are not to be interpreted as approving, recommending, or endorsing any proprietary or specific design or as limiting in any way the Fabricator's freedom to choose any method of design or any form of construction that conforms to the rules of this Standard.

This Standard contains mandatory requirements, specific prohibitions, and nonmandatory guidance for materials, design, fabrication, examination, inspection, testing, certification, and pressure-relief activities. This Standard does not address all aspects of these activities, and those aspects that are not specifically addressed should not be considered prohibited. This Standard is not a design handbook and cannot replace education, experience, and the use of engineering judgment. The phrase *engineering judgment* refers to technical judgments made by knowledgeable designers experienced in the application of this Standard. Engineering judgments must be consistent with the philosophy of this Standard, and such judgments must never be used to overrule mandatory requirements or specific prohibitions of this Standard.

The Committee meets regularly to consider requests for interpretations and revisions of the rules, and to develop new rules as dictated by technological development. Inquiries must be addressed to the Secretary in writing and must give full particulars in order to receive consideration and a written interpretation. Proposed revisions to this Standard resulting from inquiries will be presented to the Standards Committee for appropriate action.

Proposed revisions to this Standard approved by the Committee are submitted to the American National Standards Institute and published at http://cstools.asme.org/csconnect/PublicReviewPage.cfm to invite comments from all interested persons. After the allotted time for public review and final approval by ASME, revisions are published in updates to this Standard. They may be used beginning with the date of issuance. Revisions become mandatory as requirements 6 months after such date of issuance.

The first edition of this Standard was issued on December 31, 1989. The 2015 edition of this Standard contains revisions to the 2013 edition and was approved by the American National Standards Institute on July 27, 2015.

Requests for interpretations or suggestions for revision should be sent to the Secretary, RTP Standards Committee, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Two Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

STATEMENT OF POLICY ON THE USE OF CERTIFICATION MARKS AND CODE AUTHORIZATION IN ADVERTISING

ASME has established procedures to authorize qualified organizations to perform various activities in accordance with the requirements of the ASME Codes and Standards. It is the aim of the Society to provide recognition of organizations so authorized. An organization holding authorization to perform various activities in accordance with the requirements of the Codes and Standards may state this capability in its advertising literature.

Organizations that are authorized to use Certification Marks for making items or constructions that have been constructed and inspected in compliance with ASME Codes and Standards are issued Certificates of Authorization. It is the aim of the Society to maintain the standing of the Certification Marks for the benefit of the users, the enforcement jurisdictions, and the holders of the Certification Marks who comply with all requirements.

Based on these objectives, the following policy has been established on the usage in advertising of facsimiles of the Certification Marks, Certificates of Authorization, and references to Codes or Standards construction. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers does not "approve," "certify," "rate," or "endorse" any item, construction, or activity, and there shall be no statements or implications that might so indicate. An organization holding a Certification Mark and/or a Certificate of Authorization may state in advertising literature that items, constructions, or activities "are built (produced or performed) or activities conducted in accordance with the requirements of the applicable ASME Code or Standard." An ASME corporate logo shall not be used by any organization other than ASME.

The Certification Mark shall be used only for stamping and nameplates as specifically provided in the Code or Standard. However, facsimiles may be used for the purpose of fostering the use of such construction. Such usage may be by an association or a society, or by a holder of a Certification Mark who may also use the facsimile in advertising to show that clearly specified items will carry the Certification Mark. General usage is permitted only when all of a manufacturer's items are constructed under the rules of the applicable Code or Standard.

STATEMENT OF POLICY ON THE USE OF ASME MARKING TO IDENTIFY MANUFACTURED ITEMS

The ASME Codes and Standards provide rules for the construction of various items. These include requirements for materials, design, fabrication, examination, inspection, and stamping. Items constructed in accordance with all of the applicable rules of ASME are identified with the official Certification Mark described in the governing Code or Standard.

Markings such as "ASME," "ASME Standard," or any other marking including "ASME" or the Certification Mark shall not be used on any item that is not constructed in accordance with all of the applicable requirements of the Code or Standard.

Items shall not be described on ASME Data Report Forms nor on similar forms referring to ASME that tend to imply that all requirements have been met when, in fact, they have not been. Data Report Forms covering items not fully complying with ASME requirements should not refer to ASME or they should clearly identify all exceptions to the ASME requirements.

ASME's certification related to products means that the capability by the supplier to fulfill requirements in the applicable standard has been reviewed and accepted by ASME. The supplier is responsible for ensuring that products meet, and if applicable continue to meet, the requirements on which the certification is based. This shall be made clear on stampings, labels, or nameplate markings by inclusion of the words:

(Manufacturer)	
-	(Manufacturer)

ASME RTP COMMITTEE Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion-Resistant Equipment

(The following is the roster of the Committee at the time of approval of this Standard.)

STANDARDS COMMITTEE OFFICERS

B. Hebb. Chair S. R. Linnemann, Vice Chair P. D. Stumpf, Secretary

STANDARDS COMMITTEE PERSONNEL

M. W. Arthur, An-Cor Industrial Plastics, Inc.

F. L. Brown, Consultant

J. L. Bustillos, Bustillos & Associates, LLC

B. R. Colley, Ashland Composite Polymers

L. J. Craigie, Composites Resource, LLC

R. A. Crawford, L & M Fiberglass, Inc.

R. B. Davis, Ershigs, Inc.

J. D. Eisenman, Maverick Applied Science, Inc.

C. R. Green, Fluor, Inc.

B. Hebb, RPS Composites, Inc.

D. H. Hodgkinson, Consultant

W. F. Holtzclaw, Holtec, LLC

B. L. Hutton, Lubrizol

D. L. Keeler, Dow Chemical Co.

R. J. Lewandowski, Contributing Member, Consultant

B. M. Linnemann, RL Industries, Inc.

S. R. Linnemann, RL Industries, Inc.

H. N. Marsh, Jr., Contributing Member, Consultant

B. F. Shelley, Allsourcepps (sponsored by Chemours Co.)

K. J. Spoo, Owens Corning

P. D. Stumpf, The American Society of Mechanical Engineers

G. A. Van Beek, Southern Co. Services

F. W. Van Name, Consultant

H. T. Wells, Albemarle Corp.

O. W. Siebert, Honorary Member, Siebert Materials Engineering,

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DESIGN AND FABRICATION

J. L. Bustillos, Chair, Bustillos & Associates, LLC

D. S. Preston, Vice Chair, Belco Manufacturing

J. M. Puthoff, Vice Chair, Plas-Tanks Industries, Inc.

M. W. Arthur, An-Cor Industrial Plastics, Inc.

B. Batts, Diamond Fiberglass

J. Criner, Thorpe Plant Services, Inc.

W. Daugherty, Beetle Plastics, LLC

J. D. Eisenman, Maverick Applied Science, Inc.

C. R. Green, Fluor, Inc.

B. Hebb, RPS Composites, Inc.

D. H. Hodgkinson, Consultant

D. L. Keeler. Dow Chemical Co. F. Z. Krmpotich, Sage Engineers

D. H. McCauley, Chemours Co.

D. Mikulec, Maverick Applied Science, Inc.

A. L. Newberry, Contributing Member, Femech Engineering

R. W. Newbold, RL Industries, Inc.

G. L. Patrick, Belding Tank Technologies

K. V. Rathnam, Ershigs, Inc.

B. E. Riseborough, Replacom Engineering

B. F. Shelley, Allsourcepps (sponsored by Chemours Co.)

Z. Siveski, Bechtel Power

A. Springer, Contributing Member, Big West Oil

F. W. Van Name, Consultant

R. J. Vatovec, Southern Co. Services

S. L. Wagner, Finite Composites Consulting

E. Wesson, AOC Resins

SUBCOMMITTEE ON DUAL LAMINATES

B. Hutton, Chair, Lubrizol

D. Bentley, *Vice Chair,* RL Industries

A. Rickert, Secretary, SYMALIT Linings

J. K. Argasinski, Solvay Solexis

A. R. Blazejewski, Specialty Plastics, Inc.

L. T. Hutton, Arkema, Inc.

M. L. Krauss, Composites USA

G. McCuaiag, Dualaminate Constructors, Inc.

R. Moubarac, Experco Composites, Inc.

G. A. O'Brien, Simona

K. Raymond. Thorpe Plant Services

T. Reaves, Jr., B&D Plastics, LLC

L. Rieger, Dow Chemical Co.

T. C. Schoessel, Tri-Clor, Inc.

J. E. Vacek, Dow Chemical Co.

P. E. Wilt, RPS Composites, Inc.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EDITORIAL

R. B. Davis, Ershigs, Inc. T. Fridman, Vanasyl, LLC D. H. Hodgkinson, Consultant

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MATERIAL QUALITY ASSURANCE

B. M. Linnemann, Chair, RL Industries, Inc.

S. Spahn, Vice Chair, Composites One, LLC

M. Berens, Plas-Tanks Industries, Inc.

D. S. Brown, Interplastic Corp.

F. L. Brown, Consultant

B. R. Colley, Ashland Composite Polymers

T. W. Cowley, Consultant

L. J. Craigie, Composites Resource, LLC

R. A. Crawford, L & M Fiberglass, Inc.

R. B. Davis, Ershigs, Inc.

D. Garcia, Xerxes Corp.

M. E. Guenat, Belco Manufacturing

T. Haber, Maverick Applied Science, Inc.

W. F. Holtzclaw, Holtec, LLC

S. Hunt, Fibersurance, LLC

H. N. Marsh, Jr., Contributing Member, Consultant

M. B. McCoy, TQS Inspections

D. Mitchell, TQS Inspections

J. Ness, AOC, LLC

G. L. Nicholson, Tri-Clor, Inc.

J. R. Richter, Sentinel Consulting, LLC

K. J. Spoo, Owens Corning

R. J. Stadelman, Reichhold, Inc.

G. A. Van Beek, Southern Co. Services

H. T. Wells, Albemarle Corp.

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL

The use of reinforced thermoset plastic (RTP) vessels, with maximum allowable working pressure (MAWP) and maximum allowable external working pressure (MAEWP) not exceeding 15 psig external and/or 15 psig internal above any hydrostatic head, that contain corrosive and otherwise hazardous materials, dictates the need for rules and/or stress analysis concerning materials of construction, design, fabrication, quality control, and inspection of such equipment. In developing rules for RTP, the Committee has adapted the principles of rules included in Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, wherever they are applicable.

Adaption of standard rules to RTP requires recognition of differences that exist between metallic materials and RTP. These differences are addressed in the remainder of this Introduction.

MATERIALS AND ASSEMBLY

In the absence of ASTM standards, RTP laminate specifications (Part 2) have been developed for use with this ASME Standard. These specifications include laminate composition and properties. Laminates (composites) manufactured by contact molding and by filament winding are covered.

These materials of construction are not available in commerce as mill shapes such as sheet and plate for forming and joining by the Fabricator. They are produced in situ on a mandrel or mold by the Fabricator during fabrication of RTP equipment components. Each Fabricator, as part of his or her shop qualification to this Standard, must demonstrate capability to produce

laminates meeting the requirements of the laminate specifications.

Assembly of components such as shells, heads, and nozzles requires joining by secondary bonding. This operation involves fit-up, surface preparation, and overwrapping with a laminate of composition equivalent to the laminates being joined. Secondary Bonders must be qualified individually by the procedures detailed in Mandatory Appendix M-5.

DESIGN

Design by formulas and by stress analysis are both included in this Standard. Consideration is given both to ultimate strength and to limiting strain. Time and temperature dependence of RTP laminate properties are recognized.

The ultimate stress consideration is required to ensure safety against catastrophic failure over a reasonably long term. The design factors of Subparts 3A and 3B include consideration of variability of quality in the laborintensive fabricating operation. The strain considerations are required to ensure long-term operation under cyclic stress (fatigue) without cracking the resin matrix of the composite laminate, thus maintaining maximum corrosion resistance. More than 20 years of successful experience, together with test data, have shown these considerations to be valid.

INSPECTION

Reliance is placed on careful auditing of the Fabricator's Quality Control Program and close visual inspection of equipment during fabrication and of finished equipment.

ASME RTP-1-2015 SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Following approval by the RTP Committee and ASME, and after public review, ASME RTP-1–2015 was approved by the American National Standards Institute on July 27, 2015.

ASME RTP-1-2015 includes the following changes identified by a margin note, (15).

Page	Location	Change
xiv	Introduction	First sentence revised
1	1-120	Subparagraph (a) revised
	1-130	Revised in its entirety
2	1-210	Subparagraph (c)(1) revised
	1-220	Subparagraph (a)(1) revised
3, 4	Table 1-1	Item 5 revised
7	1-300	First paragraph revised
12	1-550	Subparagraph (b)(3) revised
13	2-200	Second paragraph revised
	2-310	First paragraph revised
14	2A-210	Subparagraph (c) added
17	2A-300	 (1) Subparagraphs (a)(2)(-a)(-7) through (a)(2)(-a)(-9) and (a)(2)(-b)(-3) added (2) Subparagraphs (a)(2)(-c), (b), and (c) revised
18	2A-600	Subparagraph (b) revised
	Subpart 2B	(1) Title revised(2) First paragraph added
19	2B-200	Subparagraphs (a) and (d) revised
	2C-300	Revised in its entirety
20	3-100	First paragraph revised
21	3A-100	Subparagraph (b) revised
	3A-110	Subparagraph (d) revised
22	3A-122	Revised
	3A-130	Revised in its entirety
23	3A-221	Subparagraphs (b) and (c) revised
	3A-222	Subparagraphs (b) and (c) revised
25	3A-260	Subparagraph (d) revised

Page	Location	Change
26, 27	3A-310	Note (1) revised
	3A-320	First nomenclature term and definition revised
	3A-330	 (1) First and last paragraphs and definitions for E_h and I_s revised (2) Nomenclature for I_e added (3) Nomenclature for t deleted
28	3A-430	Subparagraphs (a) through (c) revised
29	3A-710	Example revised
30, 31	3B-220	Subparagraphs (e), (h), (i), and (q) revised
32	3B-400	First paragraph revised
	3B-500	Third paragraph in subpara. (d) revised
33	4-120	Revised
34, 35	4-430	Subparagraphs (d) through (g) added
44	Figure 4-7	Revised in its entirety
52	5-200	First paragraph revised
	5-710	Revised
	5-720	Revised
54	6-300	Subparagraphs (b) and (f) revised
55, 56	6-900	Subparagraphs (b) and (f) revised
	6-910	Subparagraphs (b)(3), (b)(4), and (c) revised
57, 58, 63	6-930	Subparagraphs (d), (d)(1)(-b), (d)(2), and (d)(5)(-d) revised
	6-950	Subparagraphs (a) through (d) revised
59, 60	Table 6-1	"Notes" column revised
64	7-600	Subparagraph (a) revised
65, 67	7-610	Subparagraphs (a), (b), and (d) revised
	7-620	Subparagraph (a) revised
68	7-900	Subparagraphs (a), (b)(4), and (b)(5) revised
	7-1000	Subparagraph (b)(2) revised
82, 85, 86	M2-100	Revised in its entirety
	M2A-200	Subparagraphs (a)(4), (a)(5), (b)(5), and (b)(6) revised
	M2B-500	Revised
	Article C	Previous Article C deleted; former Articles D through G redesignated as Articles C through F, and cross- references updated

Page	Location	Change
	M2C-100	Revised
	M2C-200	Subparagraphs (c) and (e) revised
	M2C-300	Subparagraphs (b) and (c) revised
	M2C-400	Subparagraph (a) revised
	M2D-200	Subparagraphs (a) through (c) and (f) revised
	M2D-300	Subparagraph (a) revised
89–111	Mandatory Appendix M-3	Revised in its entirety
121	M6-200	First paragraph revised
	M6-300	First paragraph revised
122	Figure M6-1	General Note revised
125–128	Table M6-1	Items 2, 4, and 6 revised
129	M7-200	Revised
	M7-210	Subparagraphs (a) through (d) revised
	M7-220	Revised
130	M7-611	Revised
	M7-621	Revised
131	M7-631	Revised
	M7-641	Revised
132	M7-651	Revised
134	M8-100	Revised
	M8-200	Subparagraph (b) revised
	Table M8-1	General Note revised
136, 138, 139	M-9	 (1) Definition of <i>contact molding</i> revised (2) Definitions of <i>laminate structure</i> (<i>Type X</i>) and <i>Type I, Type II, and Type X laminates</i> added
140–142	M-10	Revised in its entirety
145, 146, 148	M12A-200	Revised
	M12B-100	Revised
	M12B-200	First paragraph and subparas. (a), (a)(2), and (c) revised
	M12B-300	Subparagraph (b) revised
	M12B-400	Revised in its entirety
	M12B-500	Revised in its entirety
	M12B-600	Subparagraphs (b) and (d) revised

Daga	Location	Change
Page	M12B-612	Revised in its entirety
	M12B-613.2	Subparagraphs (b) and (c) revised
	M12B-613.4	Subparagraph (b) revised
150	M12B-614.4	
130	W112D-014.4	Former subpara. (d)(2) deleted, and remaining subparagraph redesignated
151	M12B-632	Subparagraph (d) deleted
156	M12B-651	Title revised
158	M12C-200	Subparagraphs (a) and (b)(2) revised
164	M12D-424	Subparagraph (a) revised
165	M12D-510	Subparagraph (a) revised
166	Figure M12D-6	Revised
172, 179	M12G-400	First paragraph revised
	M12G-510	First paragraph revised
	M12G-520	Revised
	M12G-530	Subparagraphs (a) and (b) revised
	M12G-531	Revised in its entirety
	M12G-540	First sentence revised
	M12G-550	First paragraph revised
173	Figure M12G-1	General Note (b) revised
174–177	Table M12G-1	Items 1, 4, and 6 revised
221, 222	NM3-100	(1) First two paragraphs revised(2) Note added
	NM3-300	Subparagraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4) revised
	NM3-310	Last sentence of subpara. (a) revised
	NM3-320	Title revised
224	NM3-323	Title revised
245	NM5-430	Footnote 2 revised
258	Table NM6-1	"Gel time" line revised
260	Table NM6-3	Former item 6 deleted, and remaining items redesignated
261	Table NM6-4	Former item 6 deleted, and remaining items redesignated
262	Table NM6-5	Former item 6 deleted, and remaining items redesignated

Page	Location	Change
279	NM10-400	"Requirements and Responsibilities" entry for para. 6-930 revised
281	Figure NM10-1	Note (1) revised
321–326	Nonmandatory Appendix NM-17	Added
330, 331	Index	Updated

SPECIAL NOTE:

The interpretations to ASME RTP-1 are provided in a separate section for the user's convenience.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

REINFORCED THERMOSET PLASTIC CORROSION-RESISTANT EQUIPMENT

Part 1 General Requirements

1-100 INTRODUCTION

Part 1 of this Standard defines the requirements that are applicable to all reinforced thermoset plastic corrosion resistant vessels fabricated to this Standard and shall be used in conjunction with the specific requirements in other Parts and Mandatory Appendices of this Standard.

1-110 Scope

- (a) This Standard applies to stationary vessels used for the storage, accumulation, or processing of corrosive or other substances at pressures not exceeding 15 psig external and/or 15 psig internal above any hydrostatic head.
- (b) In relation to the geometry of vessels, the scope of this Standard shall include the following:
- (1) where external piping is to be connected to the vessel
- (-a) the first threaded joint for screwed connections
- (-b) the face of the first flange for bolted connections
- (-c) the vessel side sealing surface for proprietary connections or fittings
- (2) the vessel attachment joint when an attachment is made to either the external or internal surface of the vessel
- (3) covers for vessel openings, such as manhole and handhole covers
- (4) the vessel side sealing surface for proprietary fittings, such as gages and instruments, for which rules are not provided by this Standard

(15) 1-120 Exclusions

The following types of reinforced thermoset plastic equipment are excluded from the rules of this Standard:

- (a) vessels with MAWP or MAEWP in excess of 15 psig
 - (b) hoods, ducts, and stacks
 - (c) fans and blowers

- (d) vessel internals such as entrainment separators, chevron blades, packing support plates, and liquid distribution plates
 - (e) pumps
 - (f) pipe or piping (see ASME B31.3)
 - (g) fully buried underground closed vessels

1-130 Application Limitations

(15)

Vessels specified, designed, fabricated, and certified by the Fabricator as conforming to this Standard shall be limited to the following pressure and temperature limits:

- (a) Maximum Internal Pressure¹
- (1) With Proof Test of As-Constructed Laminate. The MAWP, measured at the top of the vessel, shall not be greater than 15 psig.
- (2) Without Proof Test of As-Constructed Laminate. The MAWP shall not be greater than 2 psig.
 - (b) Maximum External Pressure¹
- (1) With Proof Test of As-Constructed Laminate. The MAEWP shall not be greater than 15 psig.
- (2) Without Proof Test of As-Constructed Laminate. The MAEWP shall not be greater than 2 psig.
- (c) Temperature Limits. The design temperature shall be limited to a value for which mechanical properties have been determined by the procedures in paras. 2A-300(b) and 2B-200(a), and the chemical resistance has been established by the material selection process identified in Table 1-1, item 3.

In general, operating temperatures to 180°F maximum are commonly encountered and a large body of mechanical property and chemical resistance data exists to facilitate design. Applications above 180°F require that the designer recognizes and accounts for possible reduced mechanical properties at the elevated temperature and possibly decreasing mechanical properties with time as a consequence of thermal and chemical exposure. Such elevated temperature applications require special design attention, and consultation with the resin manufacturer is essential.

¹ Refer to para. 6-930(d) for Proof Test requirements.