ASME International Update

• International Trade
• National Board and ASME - 1921
• An International Standard?
• Consent Decree – 1972
• Global Expansion
• Future
International Trade

- Globalization in 17th Century
- Technological advances
- Netherlands, France, England
- Dutch East India Company

Top Traded Commodities

- Mineral fuels, oils, distillation products
- Electrical, electronic equipment
- Machinery, nuclear reactors, boilers
- Vehicles other than railway, tramway
- Pharmaceutical products
Changes for United States

• In the year 2000 35% of the world's imports originated or landed in the United States
• In the year 2011 that number drops to 11%

Changes for United States

• The US was once South Korea’s largest trading partner, now surpassed by EU, China and Japan
• China now exports more goods to Brazil and Chile than the US
1921

- First General Meeting of the National Board held in Detroit in early February
- First joint meeting with ASME
- ASME Code Committee members

Three Goals in 1921

- Uniform stamping requirements
- Registration of equipment
- Examination for the qualification of inspectors

- What does this have to do with globalization?
An International Code?

• Does not imply approval as an ISO standard
• Why International?
  – Fabricators around the world
  – Basis for company specifications
  – Regulators

ISO Standards

• ISO 16528-1:2007, Boilers and pressure vessels – Part 1: Performance requirements
• ISO 16528-2:2007, Boilers and pressure vessels – Part 2: Procedures for fulfilling the requirements of ISO 16528-1
ISO Standards

• Stuart Cameron: “...in an ideal world, there would be a single, comprehensive ISO standard.”
• Differences in regional design and fabrication practices
• Differences in regional regulatory practices

ISO Standards

• Part 1 is a performance based standard covering pressure equipment
• Part 2 provides the forms and procedures that standards developing organizations use to provide the documentation for acceptance
• ASME Code accepted
1972

- The Department of Justice filed an antitrust suit against ASME in 1970
- Charges not based on technical requirements
- ASME Accreditation program offered in the US and Canada
- Non-tariff barrier to trade

1972 Consent Decree

- Initial Response
- Consent decree negotiated between 1970 and 1972
- Completed in October 1972
- Global expansion of ASME accreditation
- Registration with the National Board
1972 Consent Decree

• Impact minimal at the time
• Tradition is not a business plan
• 1921 principles still apply
  – Uniform stamping requirements
  – Registration of equipment
  – Examination for the qualification of inspectors

Increasing Globalization

• 2010: International certificate holders represent majority
• International Interest Review Group
• Increased participation of international volunteers
• Delegate Program
Increasing Globalization

• Changes to the Code
  – Section VIII, Division 2 Rewrite
  – Section I Modernization
  – Section III
• Single ASME mark
• Authorized Inspection Agencies

Conclusion

• Change is inevitable
• Faster pace – trading partners
• Guiding principles
• Carl Myers vision of “…one code, one inspector, one stamp…” is still viable 90 years later