



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



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Top Traded Commodities

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



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Changes for United States

- In the year 2000 35% of the worlds imports originated or landed in the United States
- In the year 2011 that number drops to 11%



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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



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1921

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



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Three Goals in 1921

- Uniform stamping requirements
 - Registration of equipment
 - Examination for the qualification of inspectors
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- *What does this have to do with globalization?*



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An International Code?

- Cover of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code – “**An International Code**”
- Does not imply approval as an ISO standard
- Why International?
 - Fabricators around the world
 - Basis for company specifications
 - Regulators



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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



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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

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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

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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



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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



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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

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Increasing Globalization

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

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Increasing Globalization

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

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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

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