



Formal Interpretations/ Interprétation formelle

This section lists questions that individuals have submitted about a particular standard. Each question has been reviewed and answered by the appropriate committee. If you would like to submit a question about a particular standard, please see the end notes in the preface of that standard.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z662-11, *Oil and gas pipeline systems*, Clause 4, has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question 1: Within Clause 4 of CSA Z662-11, is there a distinction between design and operating temperatures? (*Original question: Does CSA Z662-07 have discretion between design and operating temperature?*)”

Answer 1: Yes. See Clause 4.2.2.4 for requirements.

Question 2: Does CSA Z662-11 ~~recommend~~ require designers to use operating temperatures for piping flexibility analysis specified in 4.8.3 and 4.8.4?

Answer 2: Yes. See Clause 4.2.2.4 for requirements.

Question 3: Are Max/Min operating temperatures for flexibility analysis as required in Clause 4.8.3 and 4.8.4 determined under normal operating conditions?

Answer 3: Yes. See Clause 4.2.2.4 for requirements.

Question 4: Are Max/Min operating temperatures for flexibility analysis as required in Clause 4.8.3 and 4.8.4 determined under normal operating conditions?

Answer 4: Yes. See Clause 4.2.2.4 for requirements

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z245.20-10, *Plant-applied external*

Show Desktop.scf *coatings for steel pipe*, Clause 12.2.2(g), has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question 1: Is it intended that the timing device be stopped when the tool no longer marks the gelled epoxy powder?

Answer 1: No.



Question 2: Is it intended that the timing device be stopped the instant that the tool no longer contacts the metal plate?

Answer 2: Yes.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z245.21-10, *Plant-applied external polyethylene coating for steel pipe*, Clause 12.3.3, has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question: Does Clause 12.3.3 preclude the removal of most or all of the thickness of the overlaying polyethylene and adhesive by mechanical means after disassembly in order to expose the primer layer, such that the disbanded primer may be readily removed by levering with the point of the prescribed utility knife?

Answer: No.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z245.15-09, *Steel valves*, Clause 6.3 and Definition of Pressure, has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question: The definition of pressure containing parts lists many specific parts which are considered to be pressure containing but does not specifically list valve obturators. Is a valve obturator a pressure containing part?

Answer: No.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z245.11-09, *Steel fittings*, Table 13 has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question: Table 13 of Z245.11-09 shows 89.9 as the nominal outside diameter at bevel large end for NPS 3 × 2-1/2, NPS 3 × 2, NPS 3 × 1-1/2, and NPS 3 × 1-1/4. ~~Should this be 88.9 instead?~~ Is the intent that this should be 88.9?

Answer: Yes.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z662-11, *Oil and gas pipeline systems*, Clause 4.11.2 and Table 4.9 have been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question 1: Is installing multiple pipelines in a single HDD borehole, as referenced in CAP-2004-0022, prohibited by CSA Z662-11?

Answer 1: No.

Question 2: Do the minimum clearance requirements listed in Table 4.9 apply to this type of installation?

Answer 2: Yes.

Question 3: Is it acceptable to use a reduced clearance, as referenced in Clause 4.11.2, provided that the pipelines are appropriately protected from damage?

Answer 3: Yes.

Posted December 12, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z662-11, *Oil and gas pipeline systems*, Clause 4.14.2.7 (b) has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials (K110).

Question 1: Is this clause just intended for the main process piping within the compressor building?

Answer 1: No.

Question 2: Can fuel gas piping to the compressor engine in the compressor building remain pressurized?

Answer 2: No.

Question 3: Can utility fuel piping to space heaters in the compressor building remain pressurized?

Answer 3: Yes, provided the requirements in clause 4.14.2.7 are met.

Posted October 3, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard CSA O86, *Engineering Design in Wood*, Tables 5.2.1.3 and 5.3.2, has been approved by the Technical Committee on Engineering Design in Wood (A257TC).

Question: Does the withdrawal of the equivalency between Southern Pine and S-P-F lumber in Table 5.2.1.3 implicate the use of Southern Pine lumber in Table 5.3.2 of CSA O86?

Answer: No

Machine Stress Rated (MSR) S-P-F and Southern Pine lumber could be considered equivalent for lumber specified in Table 5.3.2 of CSA O86 for the following reasons:

- The design properties for MSR lumber are independent of species for determining:
 - Bending at extreme fibre, f_b
 - Modulus of elasticity, E

- Tension parallel to grain, f_t , and
 - Compression parallel to grain f_c .
- The Southern Pine design values for compression perpendicular to grain, f_{cp} and longitudinal shear f_v did not change in the June 1st addendum to the 2012 and previous versions of “Design Values for Wood Construction” (a supplement to the National Design Specification® (NDS®) for Wood Construction). The Southern Pine MSR values for f_{cp} and f_v are higher than corresponding S-P-F values:
 - f_{cp} : 425 psi for S-P-F and 565 psi for Southern Pine
 - f_v : 135 psi for S-P-F and 175 psi for Southern Pine.
- The test basis for longitudinal shear and compression perpendicular to grain characteristic values in Canada and the US are similar.
- Equivalency between Southern Pine and S-P-F lumber in Table 5.3.2 will be reevaluated if there are changes to NDS design values for Southern Pine f_{cp} or f_v design values.

Posted July 19, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard N293-07 CONSOLIDATED (R2012), *Fire Protection for CANDU Nuclear Power Plants*, Clause 6.8.1.4(b) has been approved by the Z961 TC on Fire Protection in CANDU Nuclear Power Plants (N293).

Question: Is Clause 6.8.1.4(b) intended to only apply to floor finishes other than carpet?

Answer: **No**, Clause 6.8.1.4 (b) is intended to apply to all floor finishes, including carpets. This is similar to the application and test methods required by the National Building Code of Canada for floor coverings, where flame spread and smoke developed ratings are required.

Posted June 28, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard B149.1-10, *Natural gas and propane installation code*, Clause 5.5.9 and Table 5.2, has been approved by the JB102 TC on Installation Code for Natural Gas and Propane Appliances (B149).

Question: Is it correct that the clearance from a discharge to a feature as specified in Table 5.2 is measured around the outside corner of a building where the distance from the discharge to the building corner is less than clearance distance?

Answer: Yes

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard B149.2-05, *Propane Storage and Handling Code*, Clause 6.5.6 and Table 6.4, has been approved by the JB120 TC on Propane Storage & Handling (B149.2).

Question: As we understand the Table 6.4 of the Clause 6.5.6, the term “net weight of cylinders” does NOT include the weight of the cylinders itself but only the propane contained inside the cylinders?



Answer: Yes

Posted April 23, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard ASME A112.18.1-2011/CSA B125.1-11, *Plumbing supply fittings*, Clause 1.1 Scope, has been approved by the TC on Plumbing Fittings (B125).

Question: The product is a faucet that can dispense both cold water and instant hot (near boiling) water. The product is intended for household use, typically to be installed at the kitchen sink. The cold water is supplied by the cold water line. The hot water is supplied via an under-counter electric boiler which is fed by the cold water line. Would the cold water side of the product, excluding the instant hot water dispensing feature, be covered under the scope of this Standard?

Answer: Yes.

Question: The product is a faucet that can dispense both cold water and instant hot (near boiling) water. The product is intended for household use, typically to be installed at the kitchen sink. The cold water is supplied by the cold water line. The hot water is supplied via an under-counter electric boiler which is fed by the cold water line. Would this product (in its entirety) be covered under the scope of ASME A112.18.1 / CSA B125.1 – 2011?

Answer: No.

Posted March 2, 2012

The following interpretation regarding CSA Standard Z245.15-09- *Steel valves*, Clause 8.4.4.1 has been approved by the Technical Committee on Petroleum & Natural Gas Industry Pipeline Systems and Materials.

Question: Are the impact values based on the grade?

Answer: Yes.

Question: If yes, are they based on the specified minimum yield strength?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Are the impact values given a minimum average requirement?

Answer: Yes.

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