



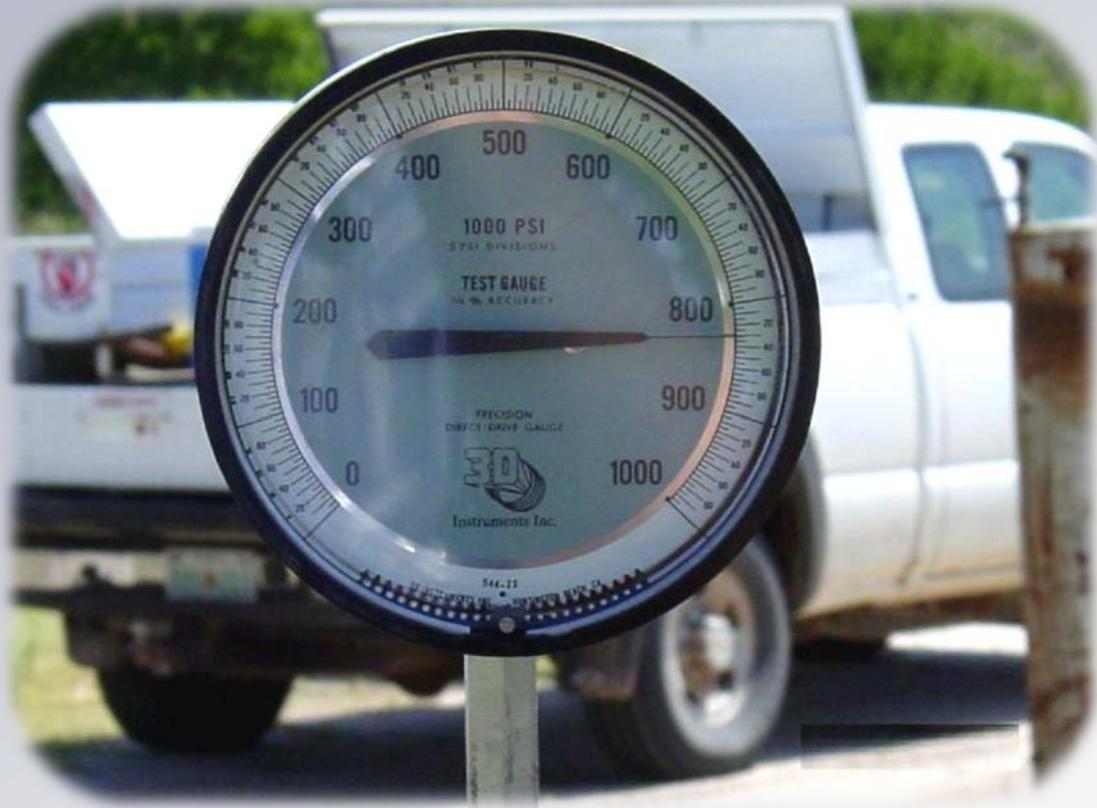
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials  
Safety Administration



# Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure for Natural Gas Pipelines



# MAOP Found In Sub Parts



- ✓ 192.619
- ✓ 192.621
- ✓ 192.623



# Pressures

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**MAOP**

**MOP**

**OP**



# MAOP

**"Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure"**  
means the maximum pressure at which a  
pipeline or segment of a pipeline may be  
**operated** under this part.

**§192.3**



# MOP

**"Maximum Actual Operating Pressure"**  
means the maximum pressure that occurs  
during normal operations over a period  
of one year.

**§192.3**



# OP

**"Operating Pressure"** means the pressure on the pipeline at any given time.

Usually the set pressure of the Regulator



# Class Location Definition

## §192.5

The *class location unit* is an onshore area that extends 220 yards on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile length of pipeline.

The class location is determined by the buildings in the *class location unit*. For the purposes of this section, each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.



# Class Location Unit

- A ***Class 1*** = 10 or less buildings intended for human occupancy or an offshore area.
- A ***Class 2*** = Greater than 10 but less than 46 buildings intended for human occupancy.
- A ***Class 3*** = 46 or more buildings intended for human occupancy; or



# Class Location Unit

**Class 3** - where the pipeline lies within 100 yards of either a building or a small,

➤ **Well-defined Outside Area**

➤ **Playground**

➤ **Recreation Area**

➤ **Outdoor Theater**

➤ **Occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period**





# Class Location Unit

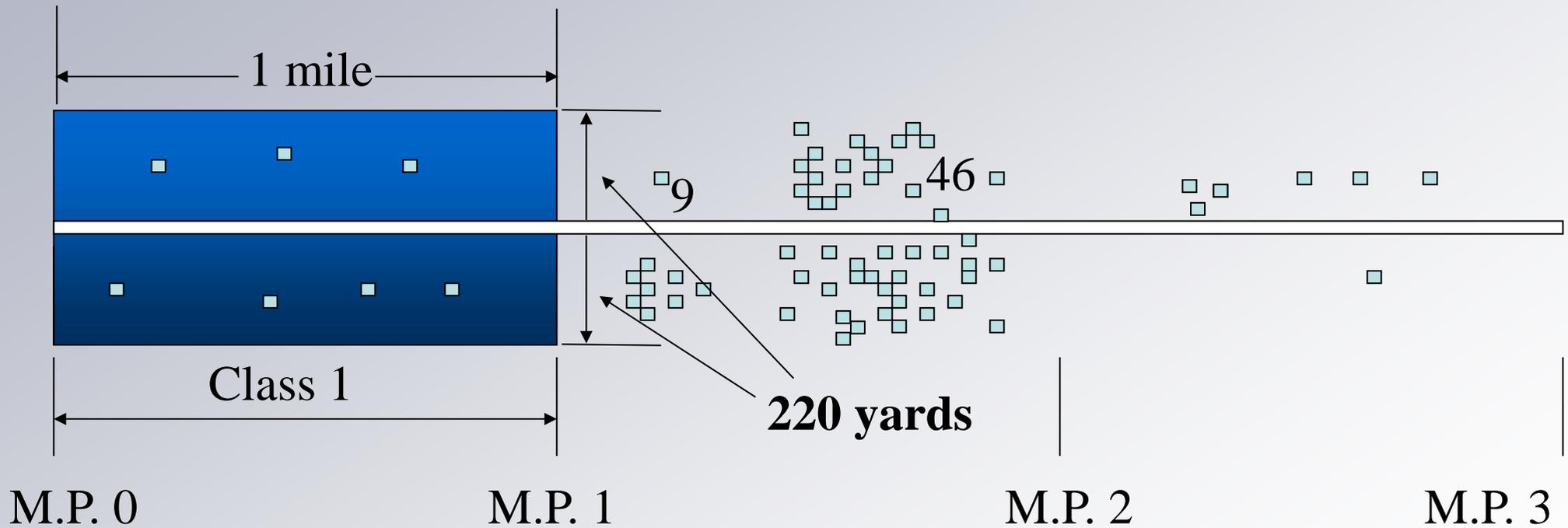
**Class 4** - where buildings with four or more stories aboveground are prevalent.

**“Prevalent”** means  
**“widely existing”**





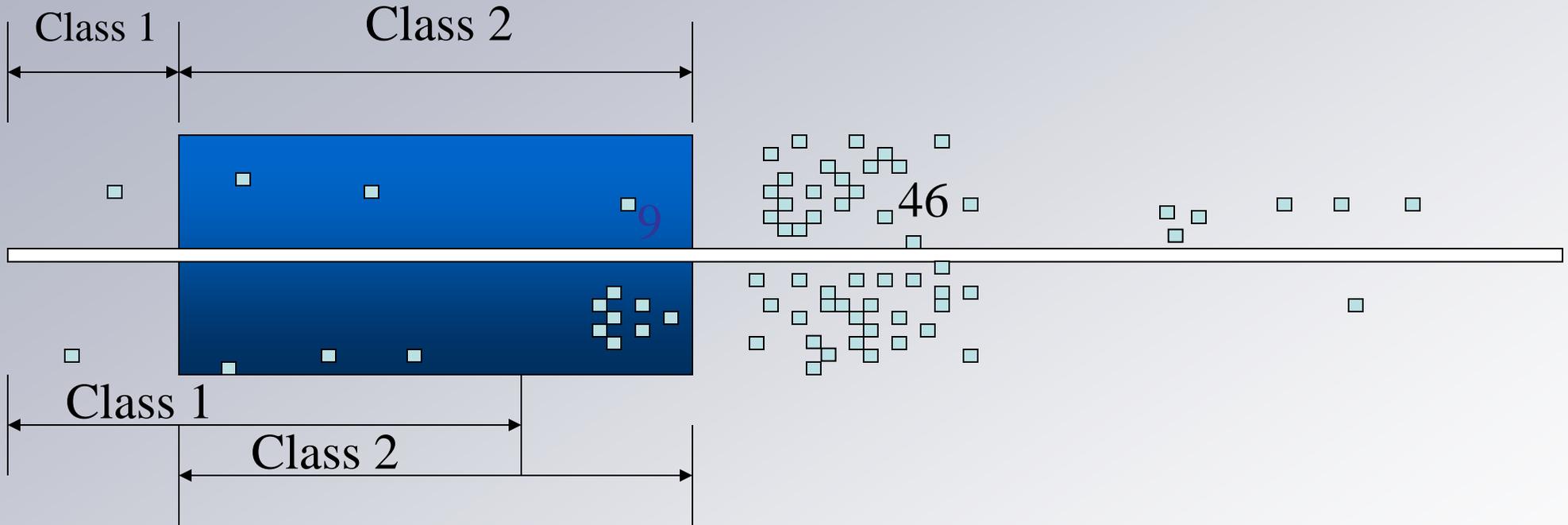
## *Class Location Determination*



M.P. = Mile Post



## Continuous Sliding Mile



M.P. 0

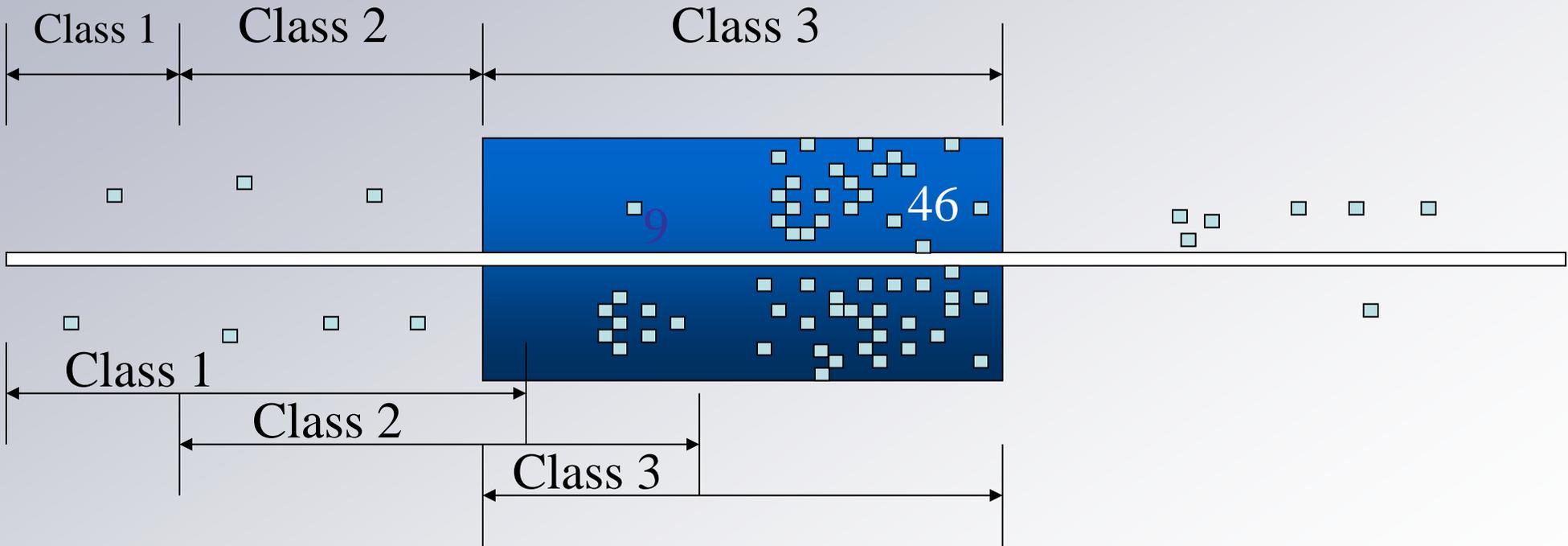
M.P. 1

M.P. 2

M.P. 3

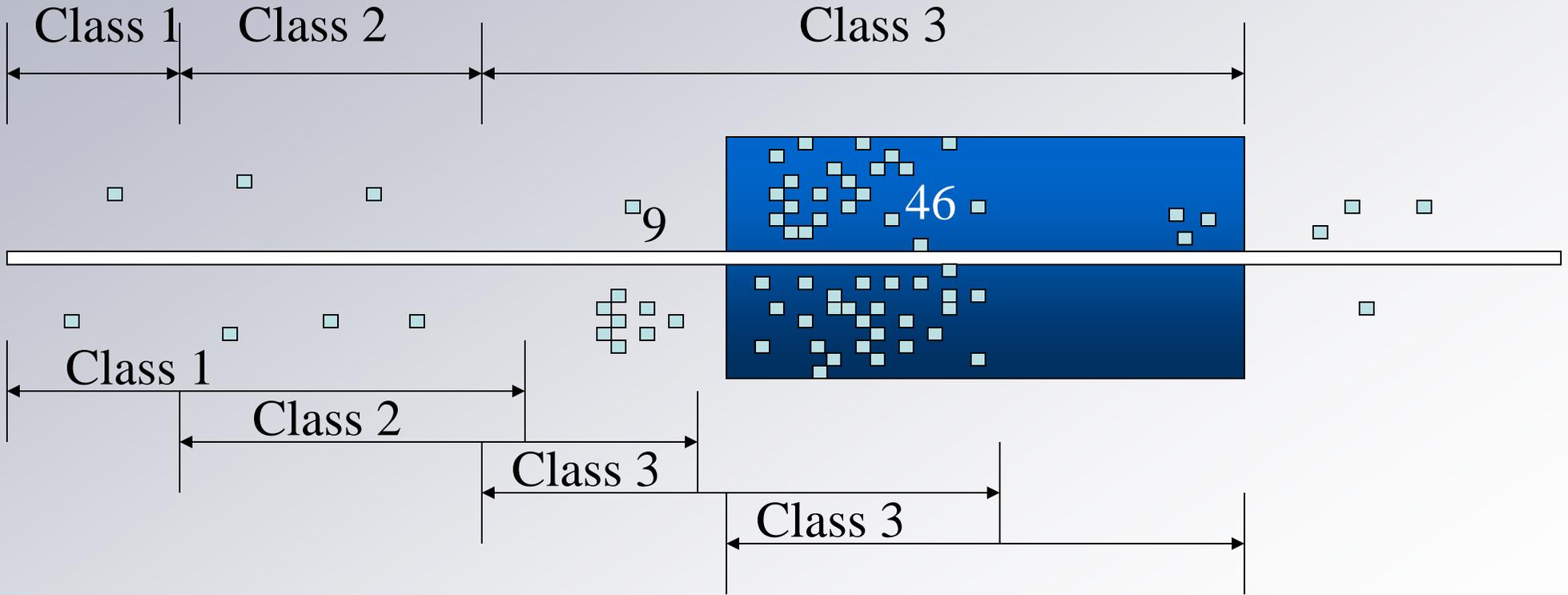


## Continuous Sliding Mile



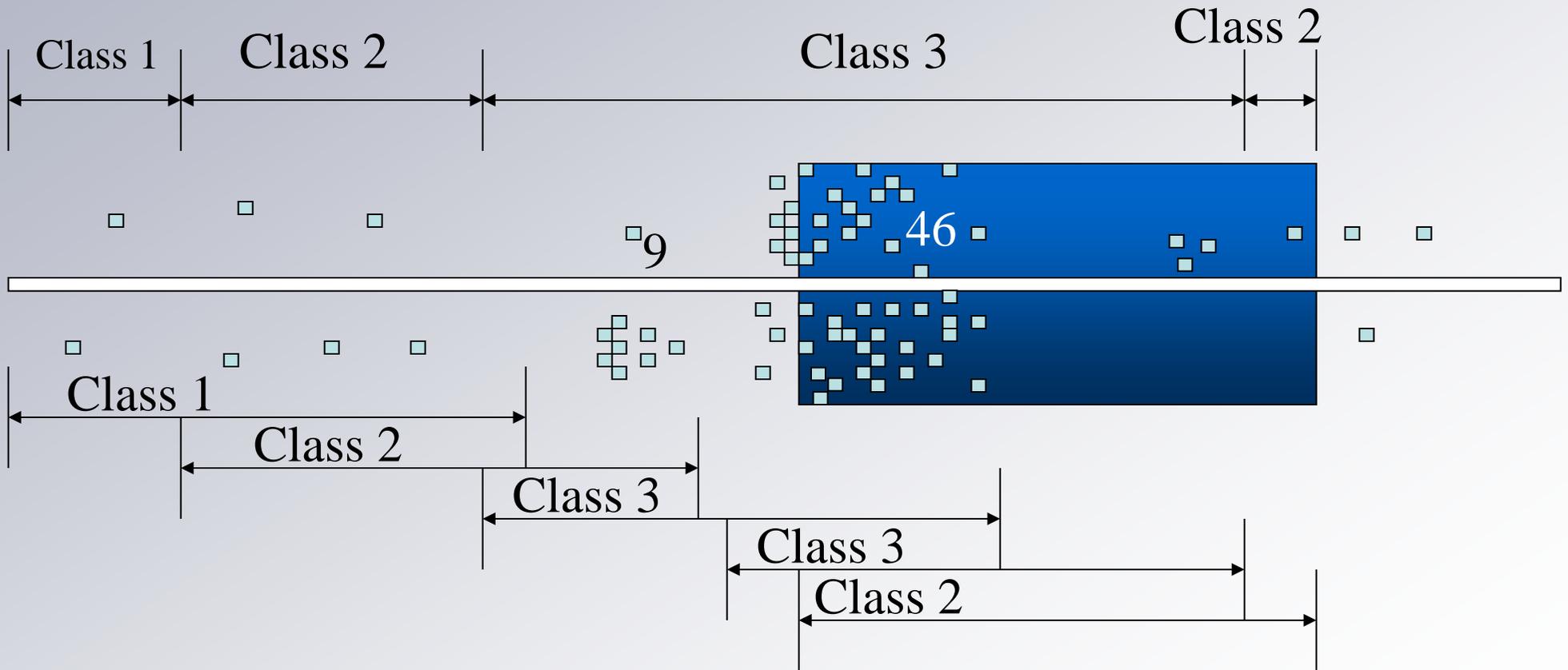


## Continuous Sliding Mile



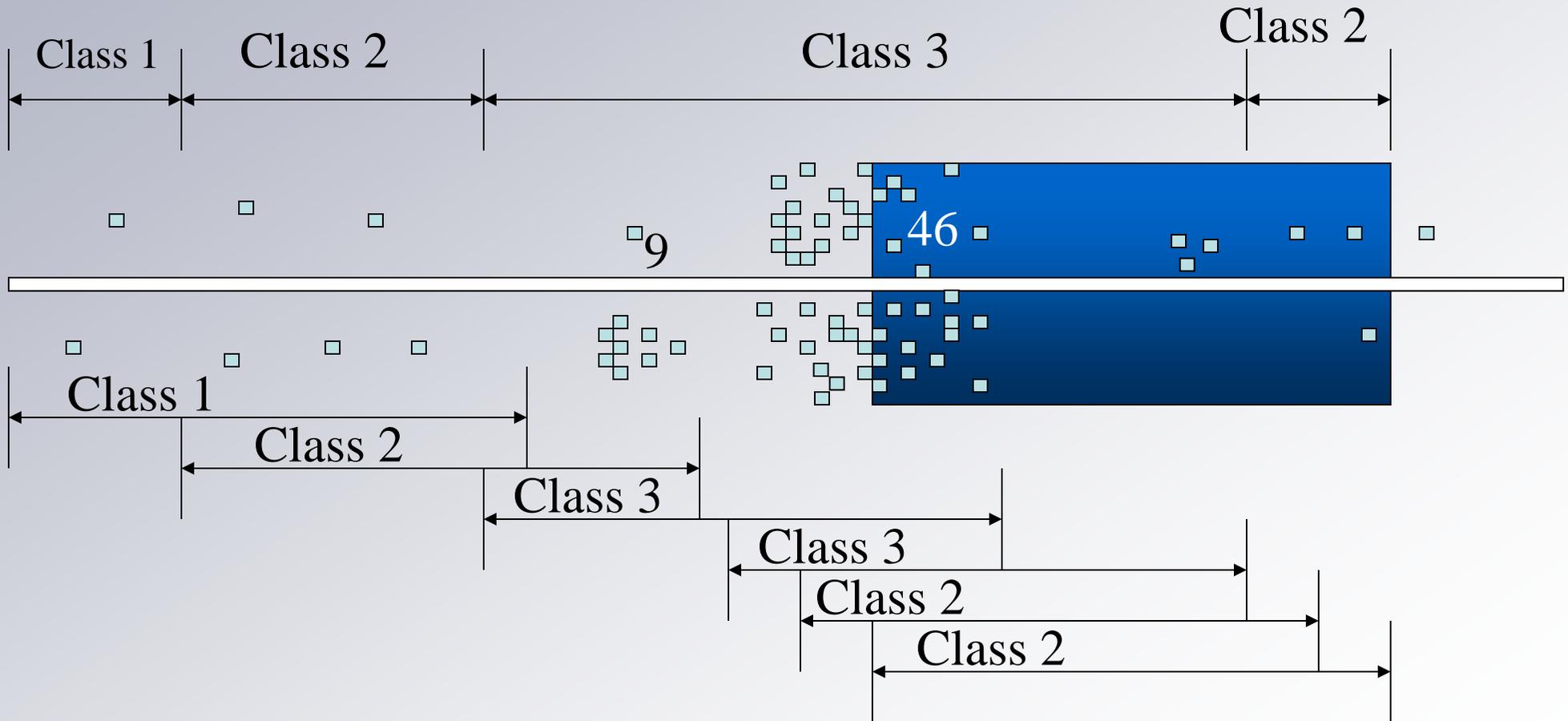


# Continuous Sliding Mile



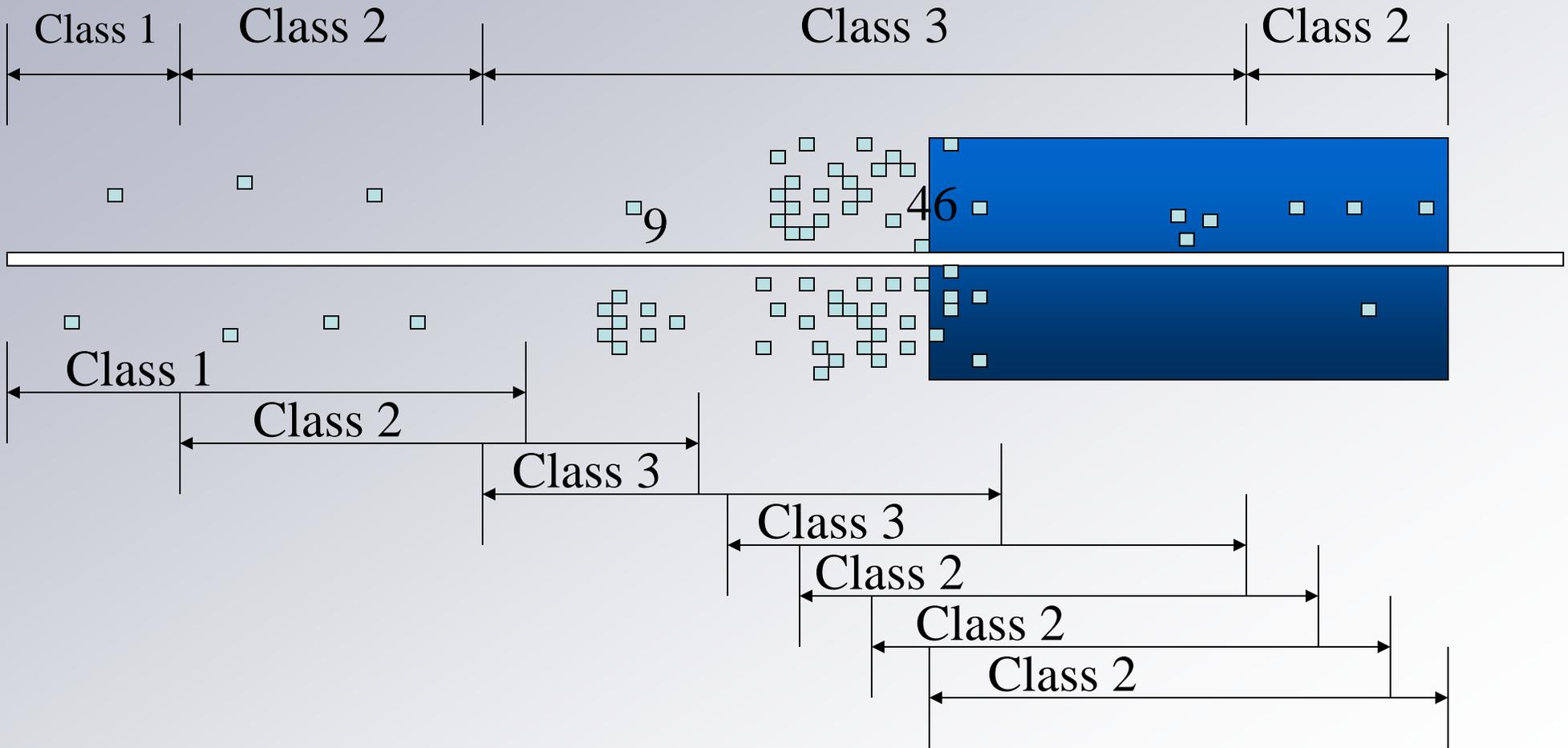


# Continuous Sliding Mile



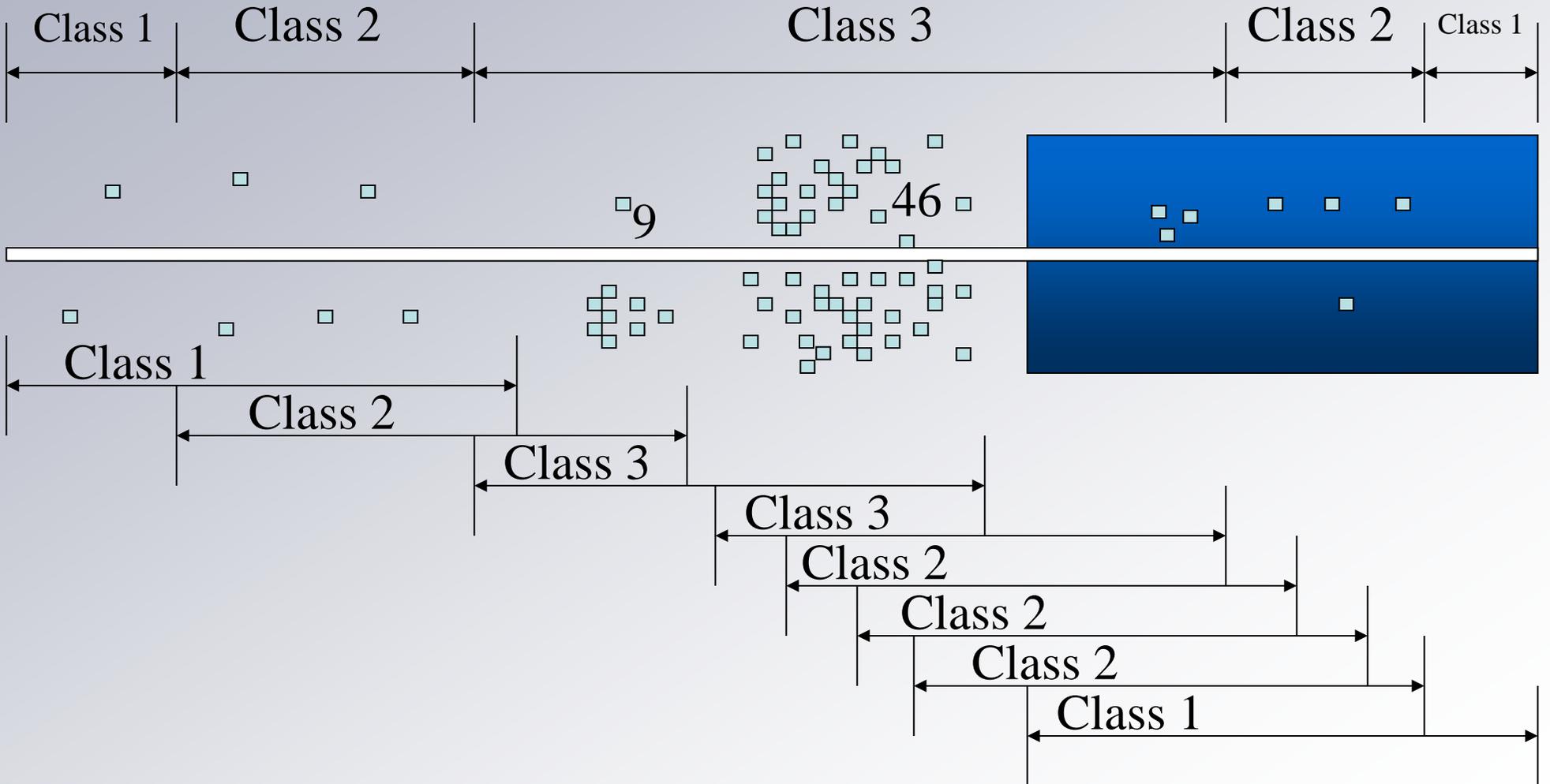


## Continuous Sliding Mile



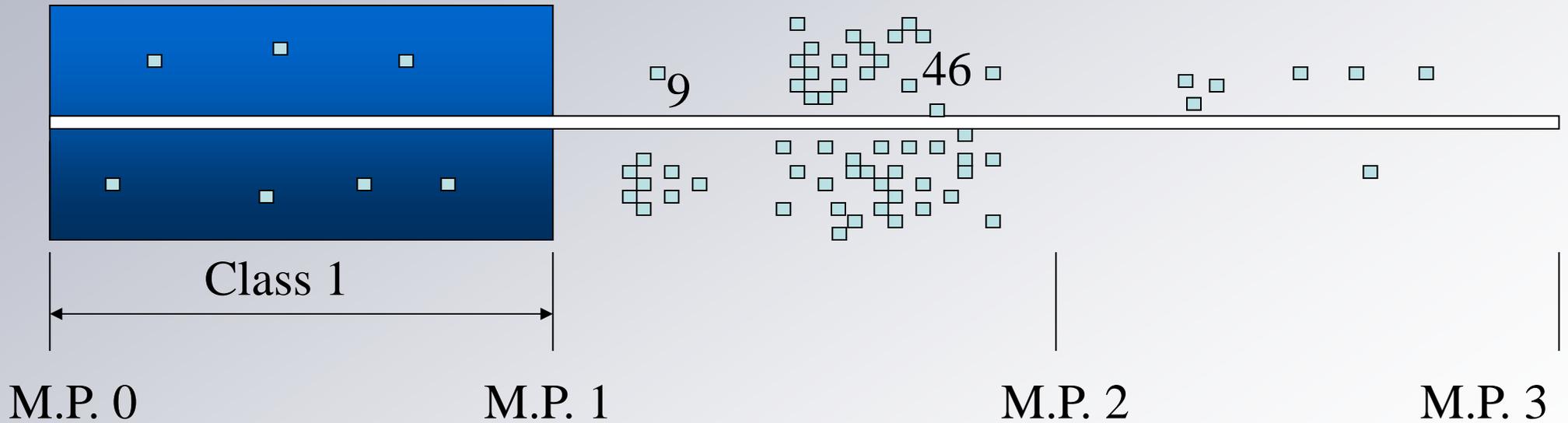


# Continuous Sliding Mile



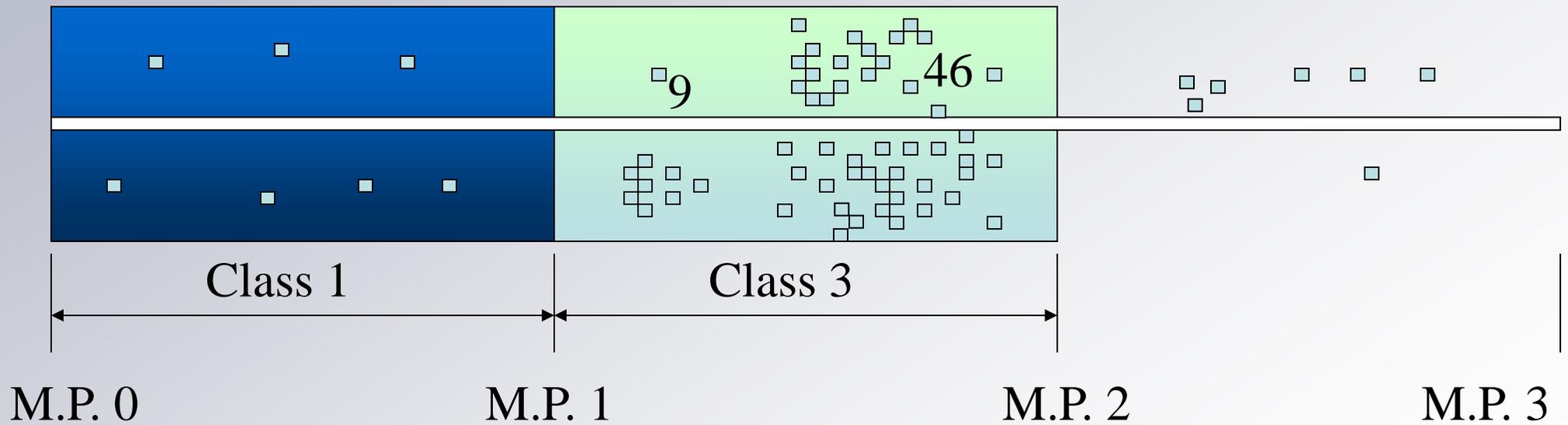


## *Class Location Determination*



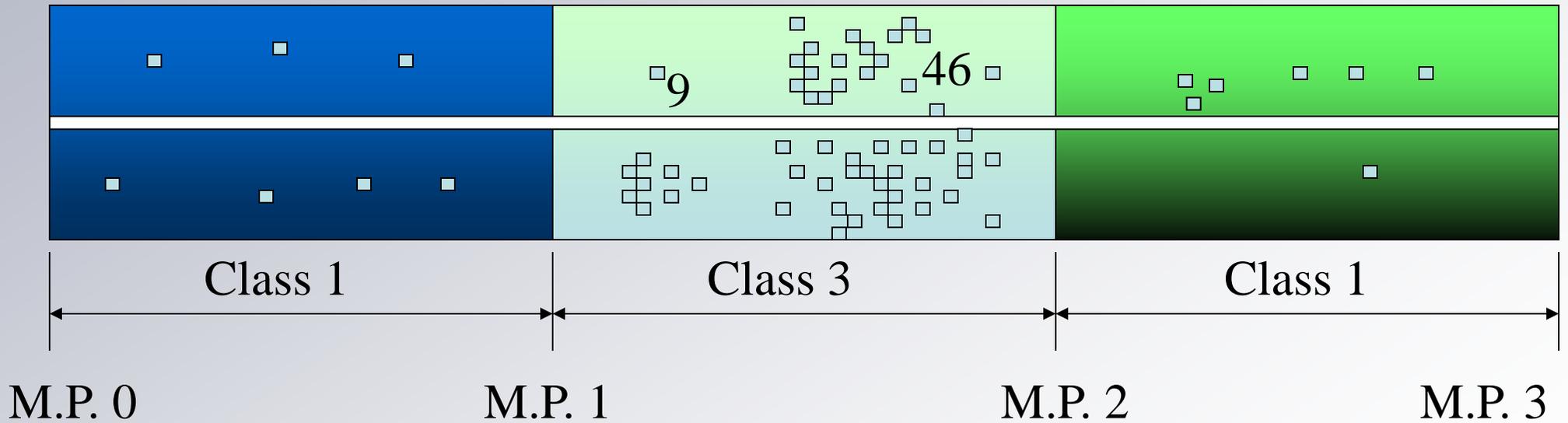


## *Class Location Determination*



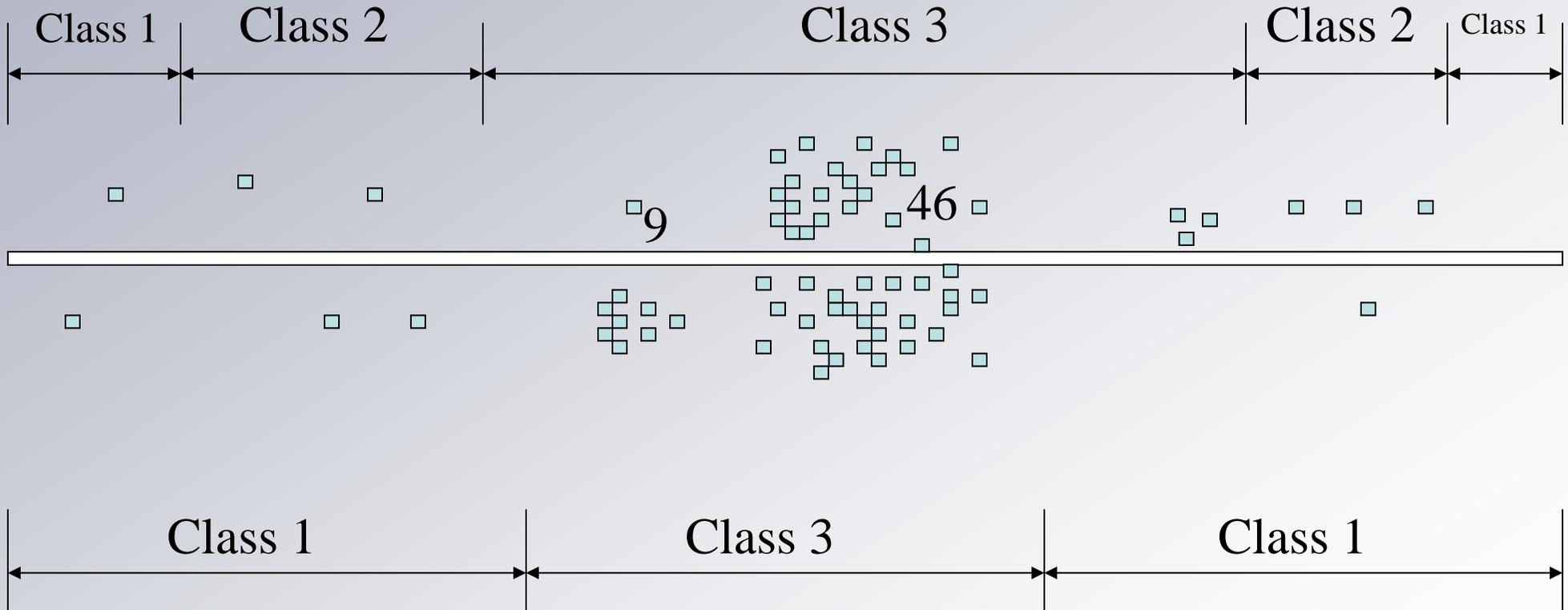


## *Class Location Determination*





## Continuous Sliding Mile



End-to-End Mile

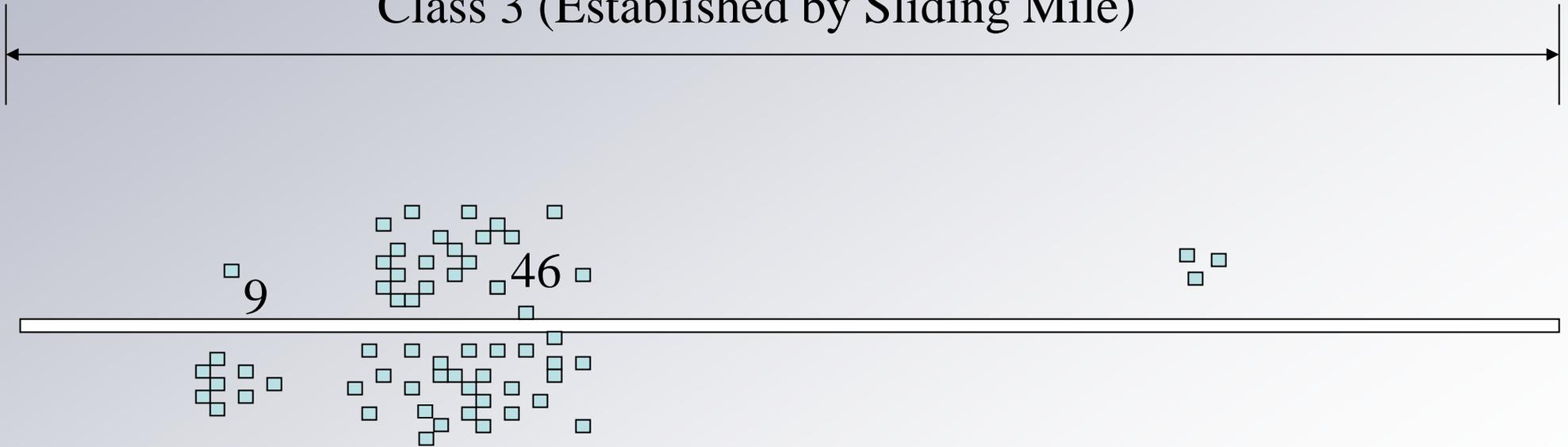


# Clustering



# Clustering

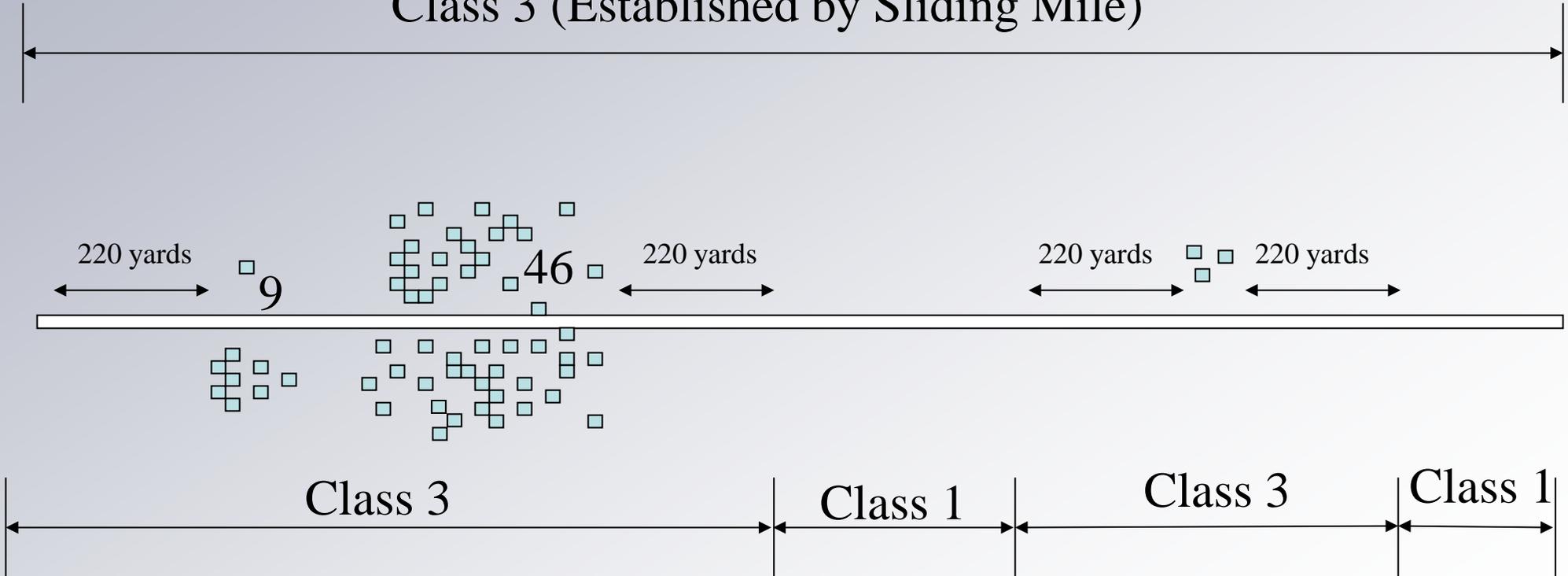
Class 3 (Established by Sliding Mile)





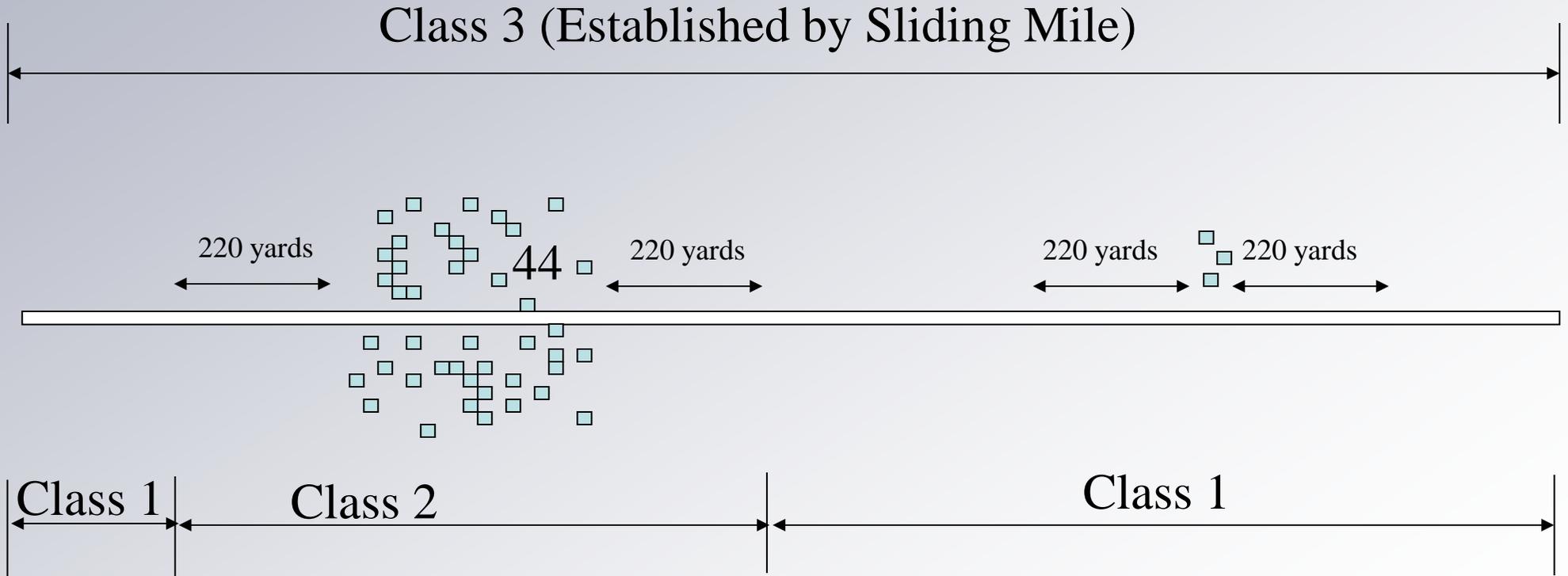
# Clustering

## Class 3 (Established by Sliding Mile)





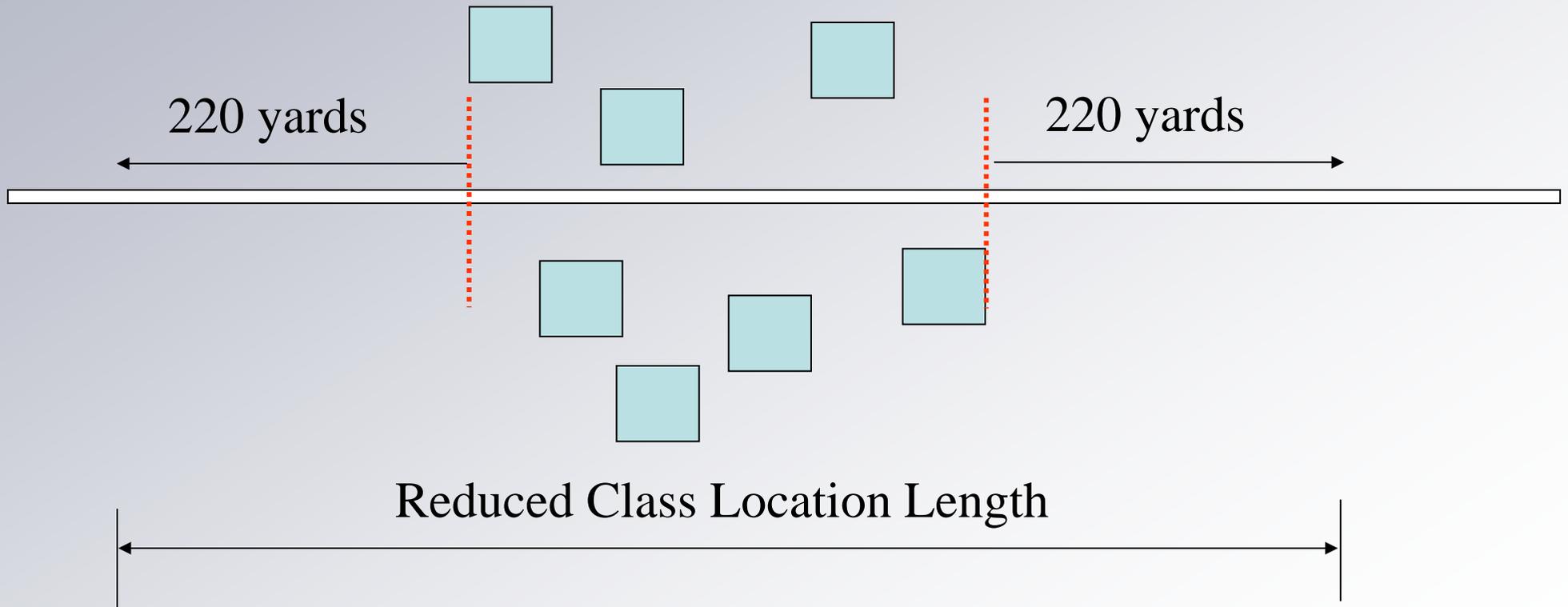
## *Incorrect Clustering Application*





## Clustering Limits

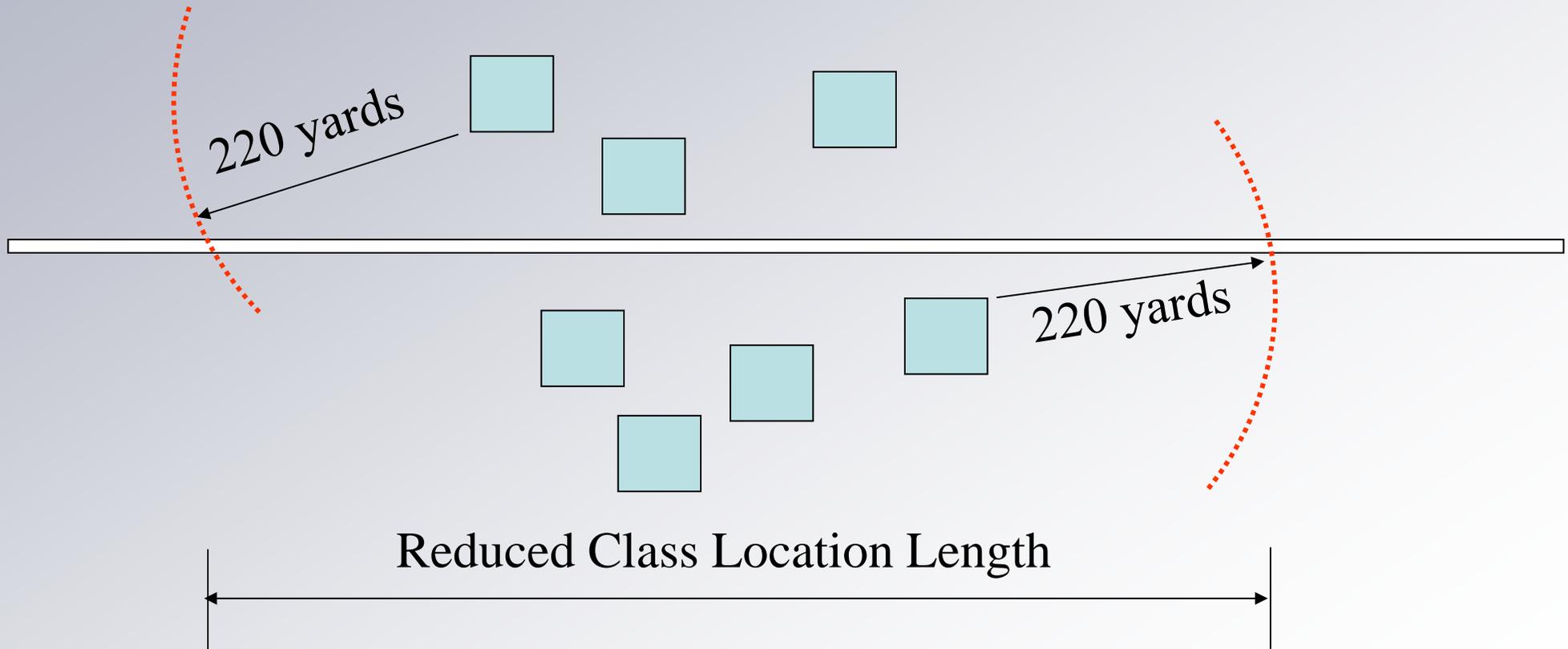
### *Perpendicular Method*





## Clustering Limits

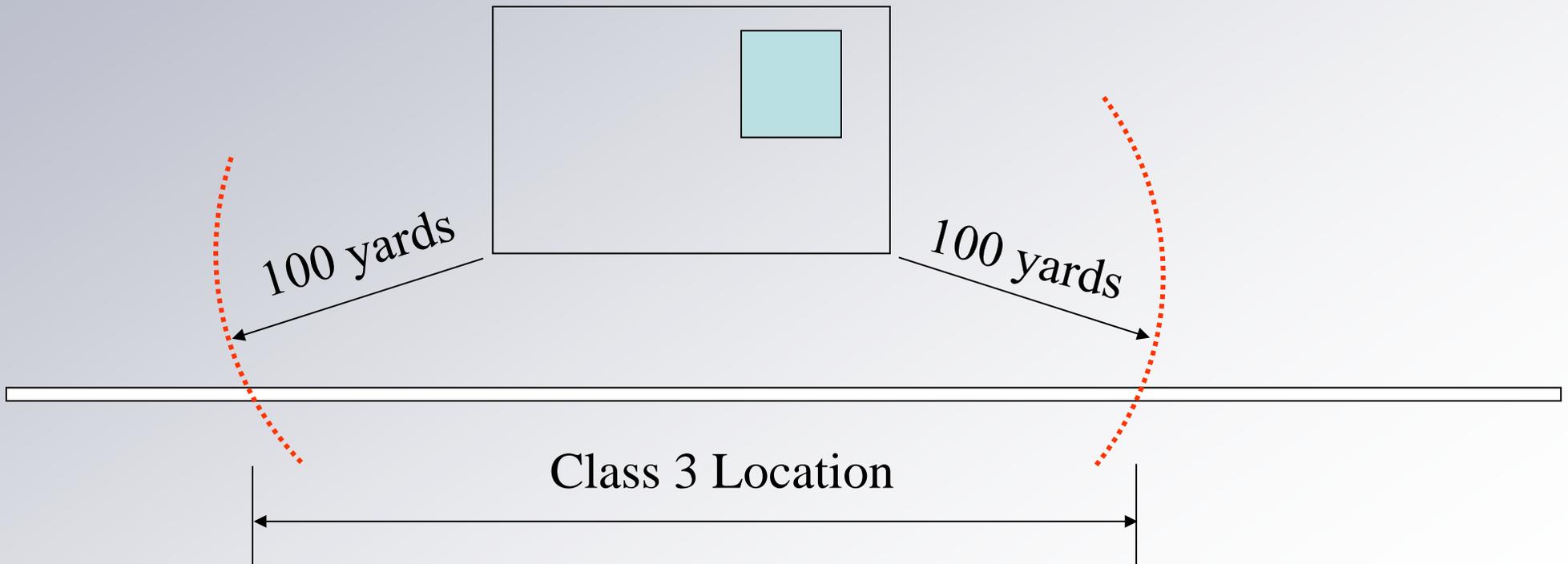
### *Arc Method*





## *Class 3 – Small Well Defined Area*

School with Playground





## §192.619 - All Pipelines

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) Design

(a)(2) Test Pressure

(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in (a)(3)

(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator  
(For de-rating only)



## §192.619 - All Pipelines

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) *Design*



(a)(2) Test Pressure

(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in (a)(3)

(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator  
(For de-rating only)



# Design of Pipe and Components



## *Pipe*

- For Steel - §192.105
- For Plastic - §192.121



## *Components*

- Manufacturers Rating



# §192.105 - Design of Steel Pipe

$$P = (2St/D)(F)(E)(T)$$

**P** = Design Pressure

**S** = Yield Strength

**D** = Outside Diameter

**t** = Wall Thickness

**F** = Design factor - §192.111

**E** = Longitudinal joint factor - §192.113

**T** = Temperature de-rating factor - §192.115



# Converted or Uprated Lines

- If any variable necessary to determine the design pressure under the design formula is unknown, one of the following is used;
- Eighty percent of the first test pressure that produces yield under N5.0 of ASME B31.8; or
- If the pipe is 12.750 or less and is not tested to yield, 200 psig.

**§192.619(a)(1)**



# Pipe Specifications

**API 5L  
Grade B  
8"  
.322" wt.**





# Design Pressure Calculation

$$P = 2St / D$$

$$P = (2)(35,000)(.322) / 8.625$$

$$P = 2613\#$$

Equivalent Pressure  
at 100% SMYS





# §192.111 - Design Factor (F) for Steel Pipe

$$P = \frac{2St}{D} (F)$$

Class location	Design factor (F)
1	.72
2	.60
3	.50
4	.40



## §192.111 - Design Factor (F) for Steel Pipe In Class 3

$$P = \frac{(2)(35,000)(.322)(0.50)}{8.625}$$

$$P = 1307\#$$

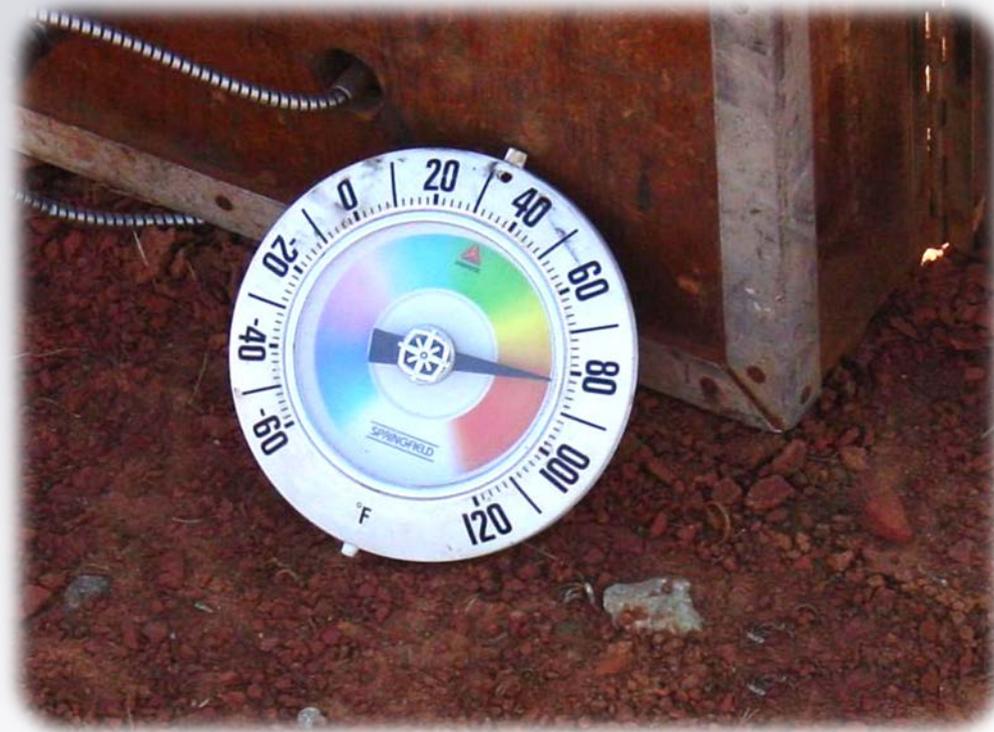


**E** = Longitudinal Joint Factor - §192.113

**T** = Temperature De-rating Factor - §192.115

**Usually Not a Factor  
Be Sure to Check!!**

**(250°F or less)**





# Components



- **1000# WOG Valve**
- **ANSI Class 300# Flange**
- **ANSI Class 600# Valve**

**(WOG = Water, Oil, Gas)**



# Components Pressure Ratings

- 1000# WOG Valve - 1000#
- ANSI Class 300# Flange - 720#
- ANSI Class 600# Valve - 1440#



**Manufacturer's Rating**





# Design Pressure of the Weakest Link

**Components = 720#**

**Pipe = 1307#**



## §192.619 - All Pipelines

**Lowest** of the following:

**(a)(1) Design = 720#**

**(a)(2) Test Pressure** ←

**(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in (a)(3)**

**(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator (For de-rating only)**



## **§192.619 (a)(2)(ii)** ***Test Pressure / Factor***

**Testing Steel  
≥ 100# PSIG**

<b>Class location</b>	<b>Installed before (Nov. 12, 1970)</b>	<b>Installed after (Nov. 11, 1970)</b>	<b>Covered under §192.14</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.25</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>



## *Test Pressure / Factor*

**Test Pressure - 1964 = 1500#**

**For Class 3 - 1500/1.4 = 1071#**





## §192.619 - All Pipelines

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) Design = 720#

(a)(2) Test Pressure = 1071#

(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in (a)(3) ←

(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator  
(For de-rating only)



# ***MOP – Transmission and Distribution Lines***

- 5 years preceding the applicable date in §192.619 (a)(3)

## ***Unless:***

- Tested in accordance §192.619(a)(2) after July 1, 1965
- Uprated in accordance with Subpart K of this part.



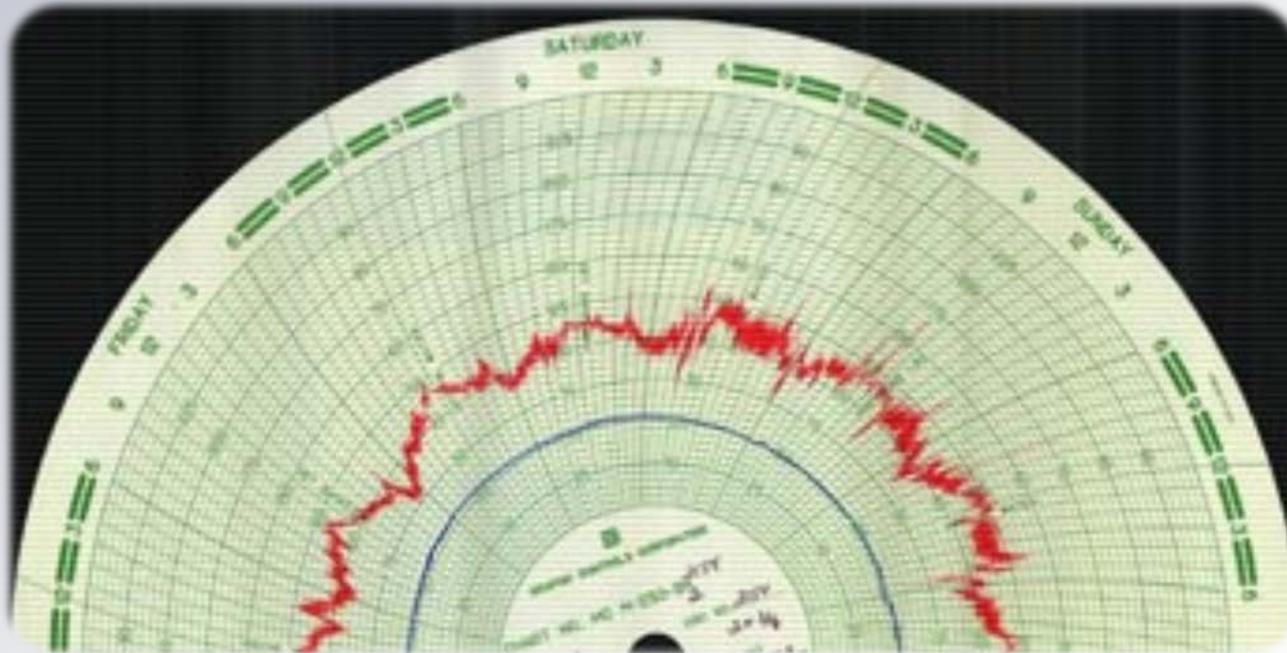
## 192.619 (a)(3)

Pipeline segment	Pressure date	Test date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>—Onshore gathering line that first became subject to this part (other than §192.612) after April 13, 2006.</li><li>—Onshore transmission line that was a gathering line not subject to this part before March 15, 2006.</li></ul>	March 15, 2006, or date line becomes subject to this part, whichever is later.	5 years preceding applicable date in second column.
Offshore gathering lines.	July 1, 1976.	July 1, 1971.
All other pipelines.	July 1, 1970.	July 1, 1965.



# *MOP*

## Operating Charts for 1968 - 850#





## §192.619 - All Pipelines

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) Design = 720#

(a)(2) Test Pressure = 1071#

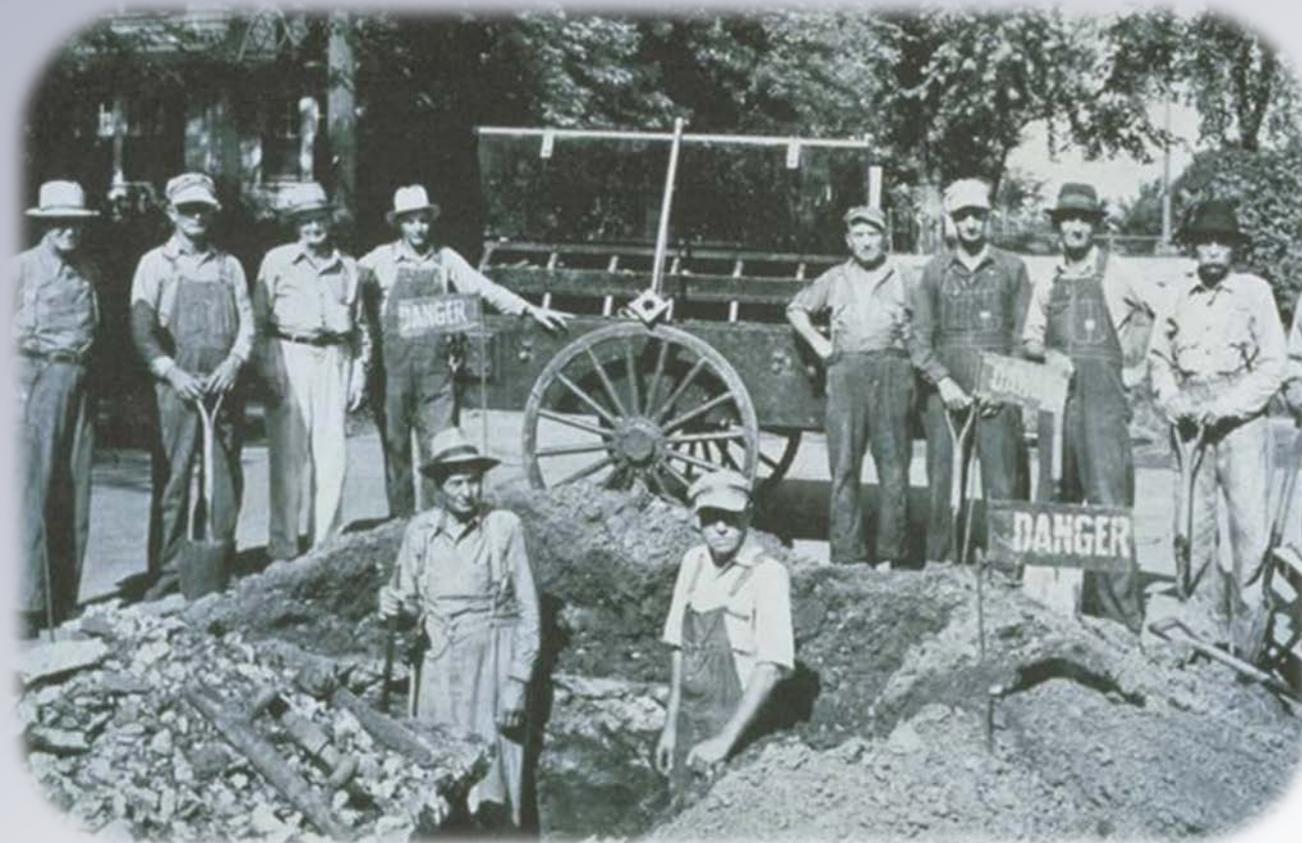
(a)(3) MOP = 850#

(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the  
Operator (For de-rating only) ←



# *Maximum Safe Pressure*

## *Considering:*



- **History**
- **Corrosion**
- **Actual Operating Pressure**

**(For de-rating only)**



# §192.619(b) Maximum Safe Pressure

**If used:**

**Must provide Overpressure Protection as required by §192.195**





## §192.619(c) *Grandfather Clause*

The requirements on pressure restrictions in this section **do not apply** in the following instance.

An operator may operate a segment of pipeline found to be in satisfactory condition, considering its operating and maintenance history, at the **highest actual operating pressure** to which the segment was subjected **during the 5 years preceding the applicable date** in the second column of the table in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.



# §192.619(c)

**Design = 720#**

**Test Pressure = 1500#**

**MOP = 850#**



## **§192.619 - All Pipelines** ***Plastic Pipeline***

**Lowest** of the following:

**(a)(1) Design**

**(a)(2) Test Pressure**

**(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date**

**(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator (For de-rating only)**



## §192.619 - All Pipelines *Plastic Pipeline*

**Lowest** of the following:

- (a)(1) *Design*** ←
- (a)(2) Test Pressure**
- (a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date in (a)(3)**
- (a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator (For de-rating only)**



# *Design of Pipe and Components*

## *Pipe*

- For Steel - §192.105
- For Plastic - §192.121

## *Components*

- Manufacturers Rating





## **§192.121 - Design of Plastic Pipe**

$$P = \frac{2S \times 0.32}{(SDR - 1)}$$

- **P = Design Pressure**
- **S = Long Term Hydrostatic Strength - estimated tensile hoop stress that when applied continuously failure of the pipe at 100,000 hours (11.43 years) - *(HDB - Hydrostatic Design Base)***
- **SDR = Standard Dimension Ratio = outside diameter /wall thickness**



# Hydrostatic Design Base

## Thermoplastic Pipe

Piping Material	73° F	100° F	120° F	140° F
2406	1250	1250	1000	800
3408	1600	1250	1000	800



# ***Pipe Specifications***



**PE 3408  
ASTM - D2513  
4" Diameter,  
SDR = 11  
Ambient Temp. 84° F**



## **§192.121 - Design Pressure**

$$P = 2S / (SDR - 1) \times 0.32$$

$$P = \frac{(2)(1250)}{(11 - 1)} \times 0.32 = 80\#$$





$$P = 2S / (SDR - 1) \times 0.32$$

73 °F

$$P = (2)(1600) / (11-1) \times 0.32 = 102\#$$

100 °F

$$P = (2)(1250) / (11-1) \times 0.32 = 80\#$$

120 °F

$$P = (2)(1000) / (11-1) \times 0.32 = 64\#$$

140 °F

$$P = (2)(800) / (11-1) \times 0.32 = 51\#$$





# Design Pressure

## *Plastic Pipe*

Piping Material	73 °F	100 °F	120 °F	140 °F
2406	80	80	64	51
3408	102	80	64	51

**SDR = 11**



## §192.619 - All Pipelines *Plastic Pipeline*

*Lowest* of the following:

(a)(1) Design = 80#

(a)(2) Test Pressure



(a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date

(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator (For de-rating only)



# **§192.619 - All Pipelines**

## ***Plastic Pipeline***

***For Plastic - Test Pressure / 1.5***

**Test Pressure - 1964 = 95#**

**$95 / 1.5 = 63\#$**





## **§192.619 - All Pipelines** *Plastic Pipeline*

**Lowest** of the following:

- (a)(1) Design = 80#
- (a)(2) Test Pressure = 63#
- (a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date ←
- (a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator  
(For de-rating only)



# ***MOP***

- **Highest actual operating history for the 5 years preceding the applicable date in §192.619 (a)(3)**

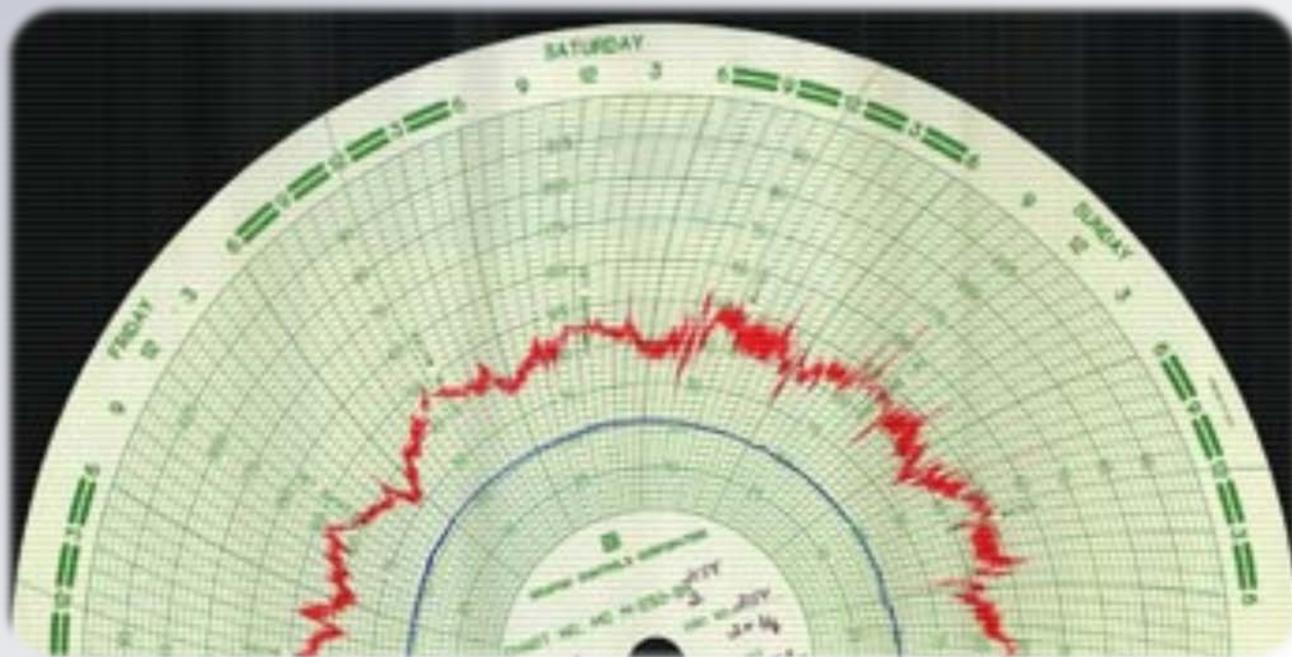
## ***Unless:***

- **Tested in accordance §192.619(a)(2) after July 1, 1965**
- **Up-rated in accordance with Subpart K of this part.**



# *MOP*

## Operating Charts for 1968 - 45#





## **§192.619 - All Pipelines** ***Plastic Pipeline***

***Lowest*** of the following:

**(a)(1) Design = 80#**

**(a)(2) Test Pressure = 63#**

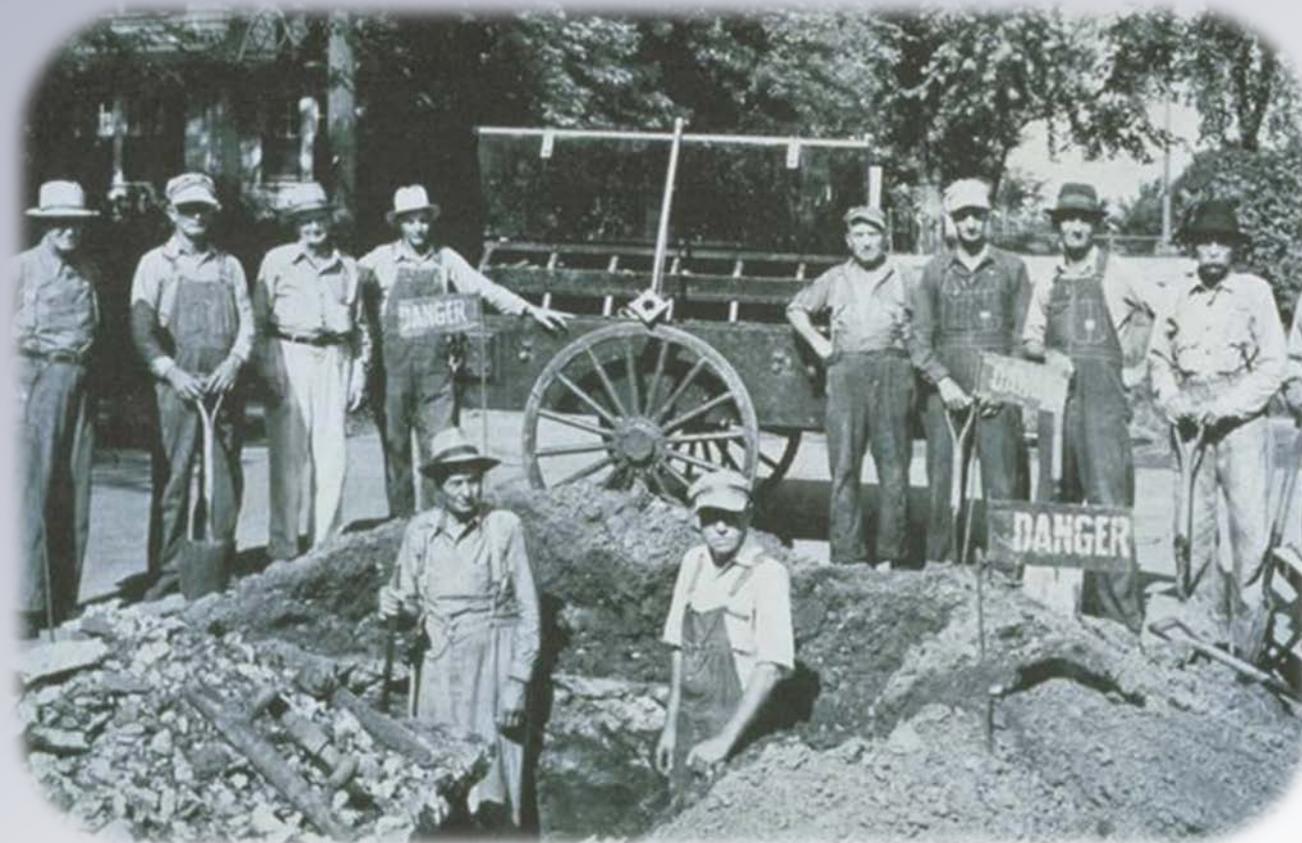
**(a)(3) MOP = 45#**

**(a)(4) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the ←  
Operator (For de-rating only)**



# *Maximum Safe Pressure*

## *Considering:*



- **History**
- **Corrosion**
- **Actual Operating Pressure**

**(For de-rating only)**



# For Distribution

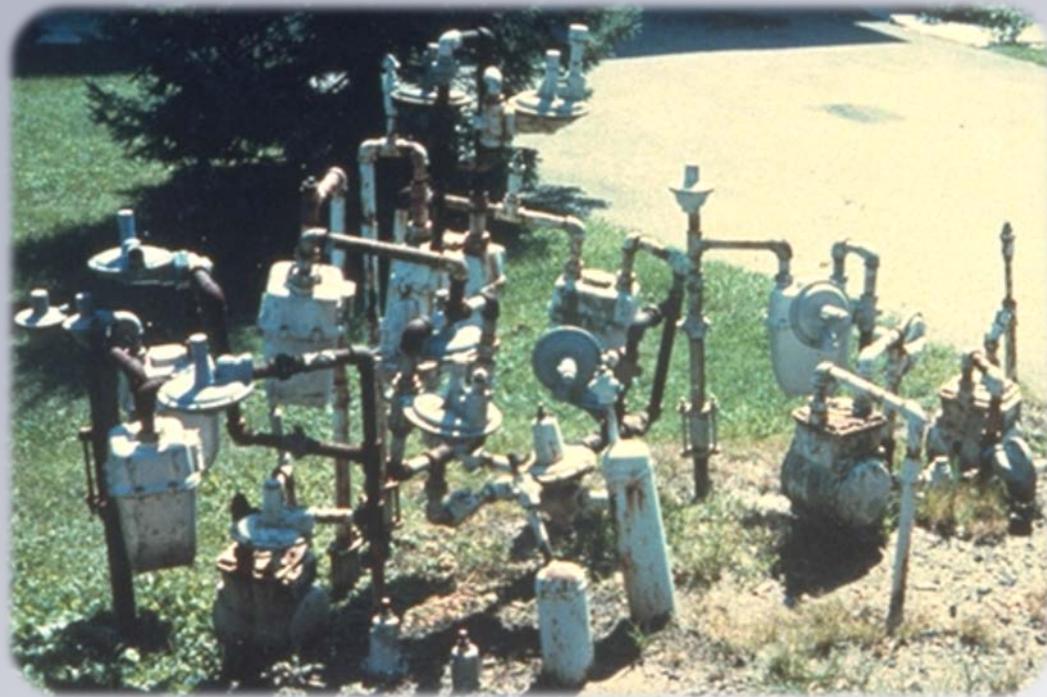
From §192.619 carry over determined MAOP

Does §192.619(c) apply?

- **High Pressure Distribution - §192.621**
- **Low Pressure Distribution - §192.623**



# High Pressure Distribution System



Means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is higher than the pressure provided to the customer.

**(Service Regulators)**



# §192.621 MAOP: High-Pressure Distribution Systems.

*Lowest* of the following:

(a)(1) Design

(a)(2) 60# - unless service lines equipped with pressure limiting devices meeting §192.197(c)



# §192.621 MAOP: High-Pressure Distribution Systems.

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) *Design* ←

(a)(2) **60#** - unless service lines equipped with pressure limiting devices meeting §192.197(c)



# §192.621 MAOP: High-Pressure Distribution Systems.

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) Design = 80#

(a)(2) 60# - unless service lines equipped with pressure limiting devices meeting §192.197(c) ←





# §192.621 MAOP: High-Pressure Distribution Systems.

Lowest of the following:

(a)(1) Design = 80#

(a)(2) 60# - unless service lines equipped with pressure limiting devices meeting §192.197(c)

§192.619(a)(3) 45# ←

((a)(3) MOP during the 5 years preceding the applicable date)



## **§192.621 MAOP: High-Pressure Distribution Systems** ***Additional Limitations***

- (a)(3) Cast Iron Pipe 25# if there are Unreinforced Bell and Spigot Joints**
- (a)(4) The Pressure Limits of Joints**
- (a)(5) Maximum Safe Pressure determined by the Operator (Must provide Overpressure Protection per §192.195)**



# Low Pressure Distribution System

Means a distribution system in which the gas pressure in the main is substantially the same as the pressure provided to the customer.

**(No Service Regulators)**





## **§192.623 Low-Pressure Distribution Systems: *Maximum* and Minimum Allowable Operating Pressure**

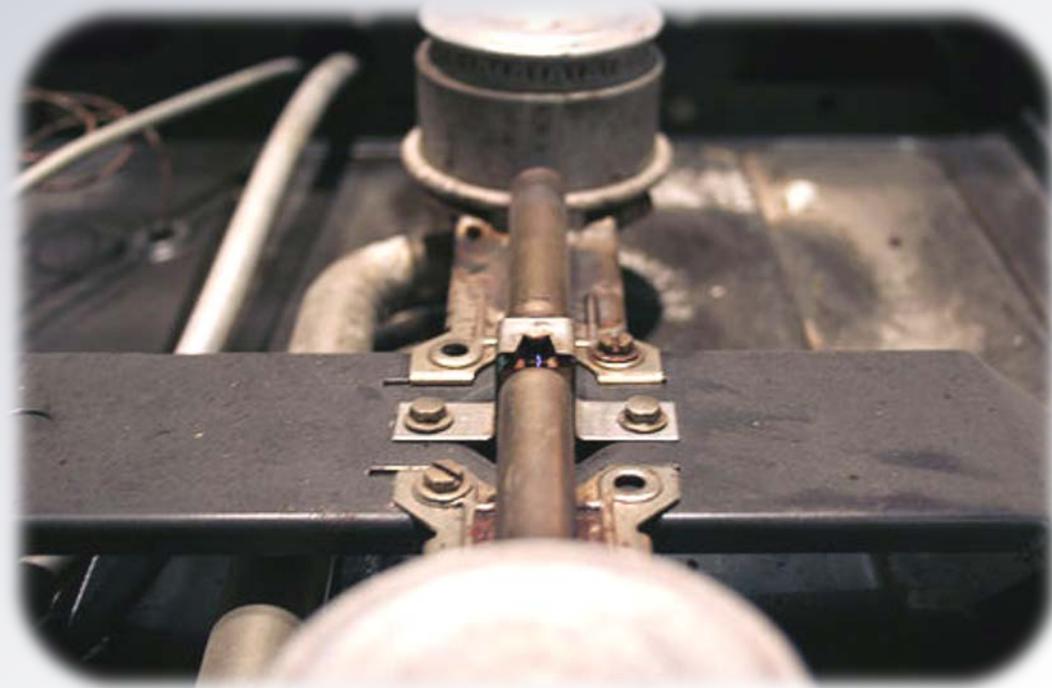


**Pressure high enough to make unsafe the operation of properly adjusted low-pressure gas burning equipment.**



## §192.623 Low-Pressure Distribution Systems: Maximum and *Minimum* Allowable Operating Pressure

Pressure lower than the minimum pressure at which the safe and continuing operation of any properly adjusted low-pressure gas burning equipment can be assured.





# Information Websites

## PHMSA Training and Qualification

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq>

## PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations

<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs>