Table 1 Categories of fittings

[See Clauses 4.1.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 4.9.2, 5.1.1, and 11.2 and Figures 1(a), (b), and (c).]

Category	Type of fitting
A	Pipe fittings, including couplings, tees, elbows, wyes, plugs, unions, pipe caps, and reducers
В	All flanges
C	All line valves
D	All types of expansion joints, flexible connections, and hose assemblies
E	Strainers, filters, separators, and steam traps
F	Measuring devices, including pressure gauges, level gauges, sight glasses, levels, and pressure transmitters
G	Certified capacity-rated pressure relief devices acceptable as primary overpressure protection on boilers, pressure vessels and pressure piping, and fusible plugs
Н	Pressure-retaining components that do not fall into Categories A to G

Notes:

- (1) These categories do not take into account size, materials, end connections, ratings, schedules, and methods of fabrication.
- (2) Category H can include
 - (a) small pressure vessels registered and inspected as specified in Figures 1(a), (b), or (c). Such pressure vessels shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Clause 7, except that items that fall under Figures 1(a) and (b) may be designed and constructed to Clause 8, provided that the pressure vessel
 - (i) does not require full radiography in accordance with the ASME Code;
 - (ii) does not have a quick-actuating closure;
 - (iii) is not in cyclic service; and
 - (iv) is 4 NPS or smaller;
 - (b) an assembly of components (including piping components), provided that the diameter of any component does not exceed 152 mm (6 in) and the total volume of the assembly does not exceed 42.5 L (1.5 ft³). Such an assembly is considered a single Category H fitting for the purposes of fitting registration; and
 - (c) condenser coils and evaporator coils as defined in CSA B52 and air heater coils, provided that the diameter of any component does not exceed 152 mm (6 in) and the design pressure does not exceed 4.14 MPa (600 psig).