Steel Pipe Issues

e Stora e & Handlin

> Pipe not stored properly at job sites to protect coating.



e Stora e & Handlin

Pipe not transported to job sites properly to protect coating from damage.



e Stora e & Handlin

Pipe roughly handled due to available lifting equipment.



pection

Some Com_anies do not use ins_ectors.

Some Companies utilize contract inspectors to oversee construction projects. Not always inspecting as thoroughly as required.

Some Companies utilize their own personnel to work as inspectors. Not always properly trained, equipped, or at each job site.

pectors

Multiple jobs to inspect on any given day seems to be the rule. Lack of training pertaining to Api-1104 and company welding procedures being utilized. Not cognizant of the welding qualifications of the welders at the job site.

pector Issues

No depth gauge to measure mill thickness of coating. Lack of understanding on proper calibration, grounding, and appropriate settings for jeeping. No Tong Meter, Stop Watch, or **Temperature Probe for monitoring** welding passes.

pector issues

Fails to visually inspect weld area for quality of weld, arc burns, and weld splatter onto coated pipe.



pector issues

Fails to visually inspect quality of applied coating for cathodic protection.

Inadequate record keeping.

 Failure to verify welder qualifications.
 Failure to follow company approved welding procedure.
 Pipe moved to change weld gap tolerance.



Line up clamps not always used. Line up clamps removed prior to 50% root bead



Improper welding rod use.
Time between root pass and hot pass not verified.
Failure to pre-heat if procedure calls for it
Welder & Inspector fail to visually inspect completed weld.



Welding rods not stored properly





If pre-heat is done checking temperature with a temp stick not always done. Welders & Inspectors do not have ton meter to verif volta e and amperage settings. Improper cleaning of root pass. Weld area not shielded from weather conditions.



Not properly reviewing nondestructive testing (x-ray)

Operator's Welding Procedure



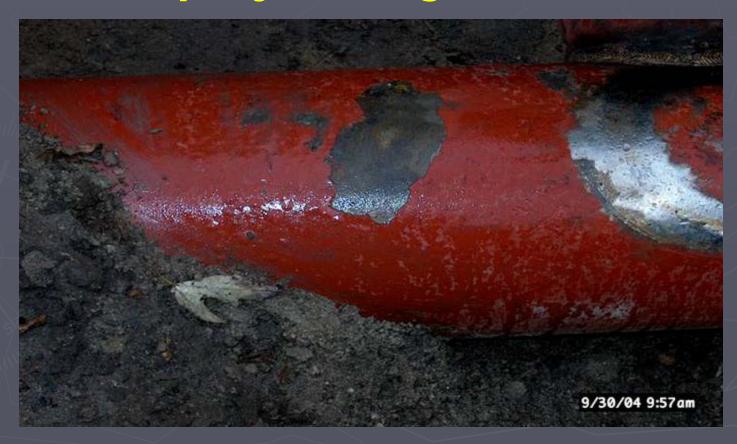


Jeeping procedures not at job site.
Jeeps not calibrated properly
Area adjacent to weld not properly prepared for coating procedure.
Fittings not properly coated.
Coatin_thickness_au_es not bein_utilized.

Coating not properly applied to piping and fittings



Bubbles in tape coating not detected. Voids in epoxy coatings not detected.



Failure to inspect the pipe coating _ust_rior to lowerin_into ditch and backfilling.



Construction / Procedural Issues

proper maintenance and to protect against damage that might result from proximity to other structures.

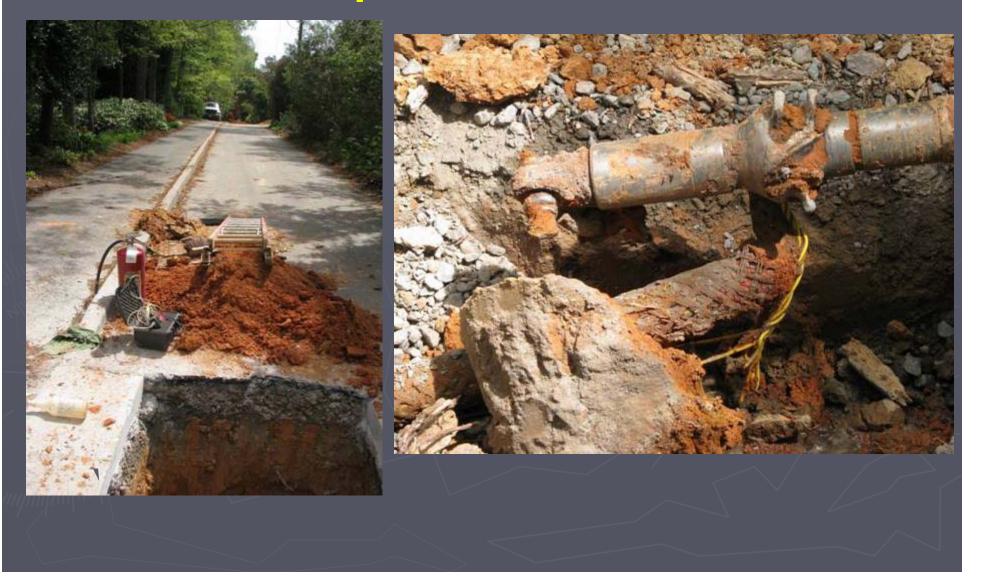


2" Plastic Gas Main

Electric Line

Sewer Line

with comprehensive written specifications.



Failure to install an anode in accordance with procedures.



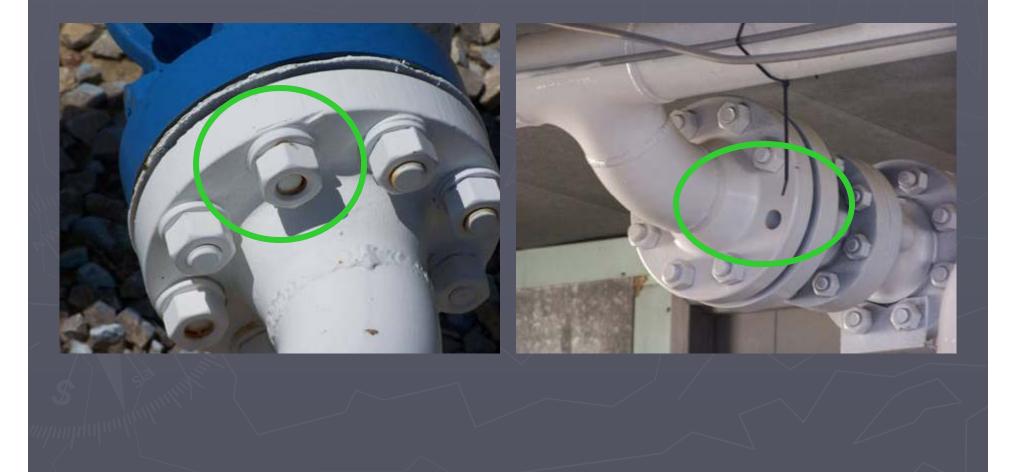
Failure to install a main with at least 24 inches of cover.







not being adhered to



Pipe rough handled into ditch.
Inadequate padding of pipe.
Improper use of Rock Shields.
Improper pigging and purging procedures.

Failure to _round _i e in _aseous atmospheres. Not following proper torque requirements in installation of bolts. Unqualified personnel making hot taps, welding, purging, etc... Pressure Testing, documentation issues, offsets not documented, fault__au_es. Not properly disposing of asbestos coatings.

Items listed above were only those witnessed by State Inspectors. Lack of oversight in areas of new construction will lead to DIMP issues in the future. Strong consideration should be given to OQ requirements for new construction.

