

FIELD / CONSTRUCTION



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Training Coordinator
Alabama Public Service Commission

NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION

OPERATOR NAME:
DISTRICT:
NOTIFICATION DATE:, CONTACT:PH:
CONSTRUCTION LOCATION:
CHECK (√) WHERE APPROPRIATE.
CONSTRUCTION PERFORMED BY: OPERATOR, or CONTRACTOR
CONTRACTOR NAME: , or UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME
TYPE MATERIAL: STEEL, or POLYETHYLENE
RELOCATION, REPLACEMENT, or EXTENSION
APPROXIMATE PROJECT LENGTH: Feet of main or pipeline.
PIPE SPECIFICATIONS: O. D(in.), Wall t(in.), or SDR(P. E. only), SMYS (Steel only)
CLASS LOCATION: 1, 2, 3, 4
MAOP(spig) TEST PRESSURE(psig)_, air, or water
Do you consider this line to be a distribution main, or a transmission pipeline?
ANTICIPATED STARTING DATE OF CONSTRUCTION:

DIG SAFELY, CALL FOR A LINE LOCATE 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATING!

PLEASE SUBMIT THIS NOTICE 2 WEEKS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION:

RETURN TO:

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION GAS PIPELINE SAFETY P O BOX 304260 MONTGOMERY, AL 36130-4260 OR

NOTICE OF CONSTRUCTION FORM

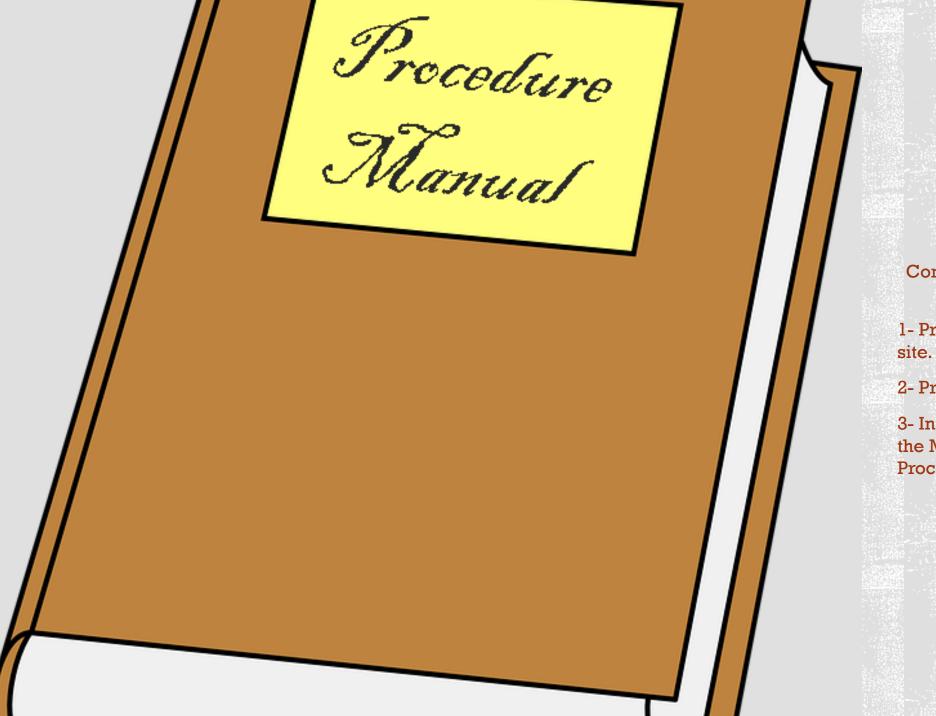
Notification of any pipe being installed, 1000 ft or more this includes mains and services.

Must be made at least two weeks prior to starting project.

Must contain a valid address or street intersection.



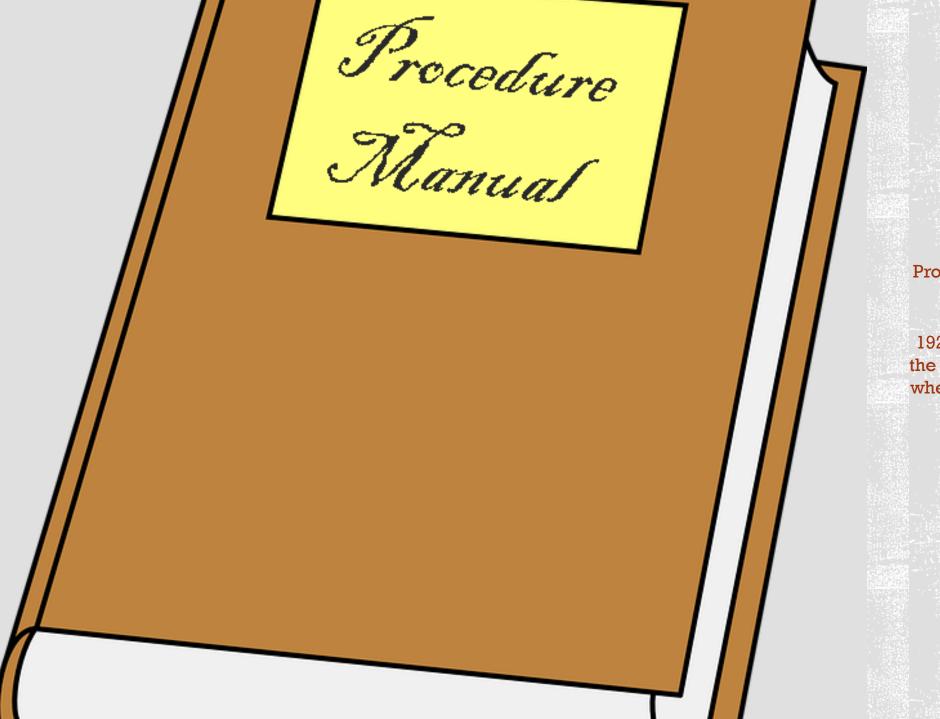




Common Issues that we are finding on job sites.

- 1- Procedures must be on the job site.
- 2- Procedures must be accessible.
- 3- Individuals must know how to take the Manual and locate specific Procedures.

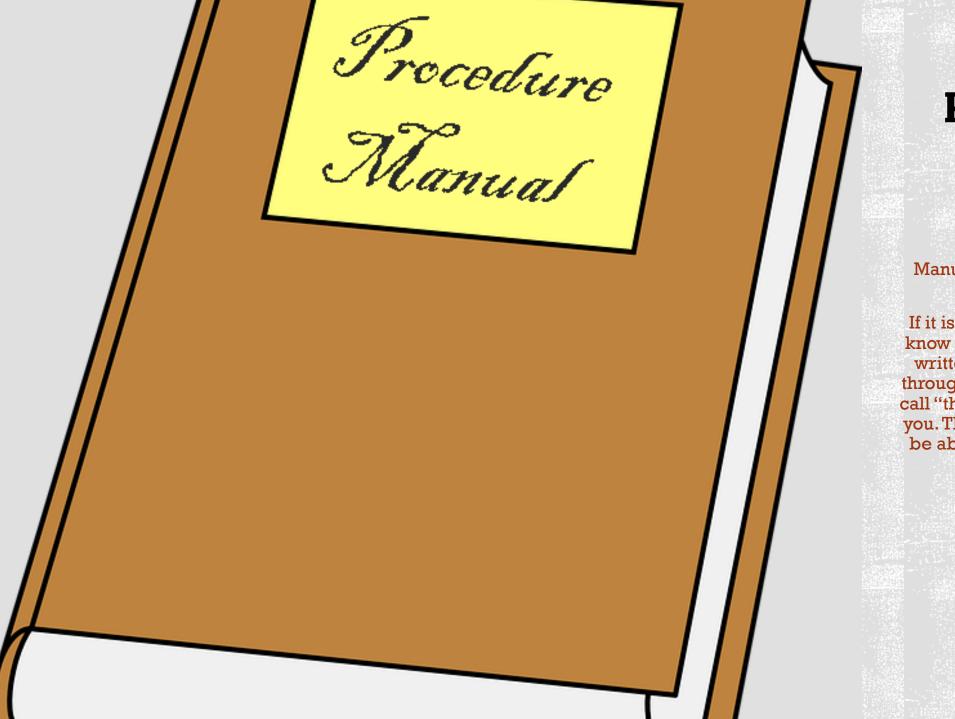




Procedures must be on the job site

192.605 (a) ... appropriate parts of the manual must be kept at location where operations and maintenance activities are conducted.

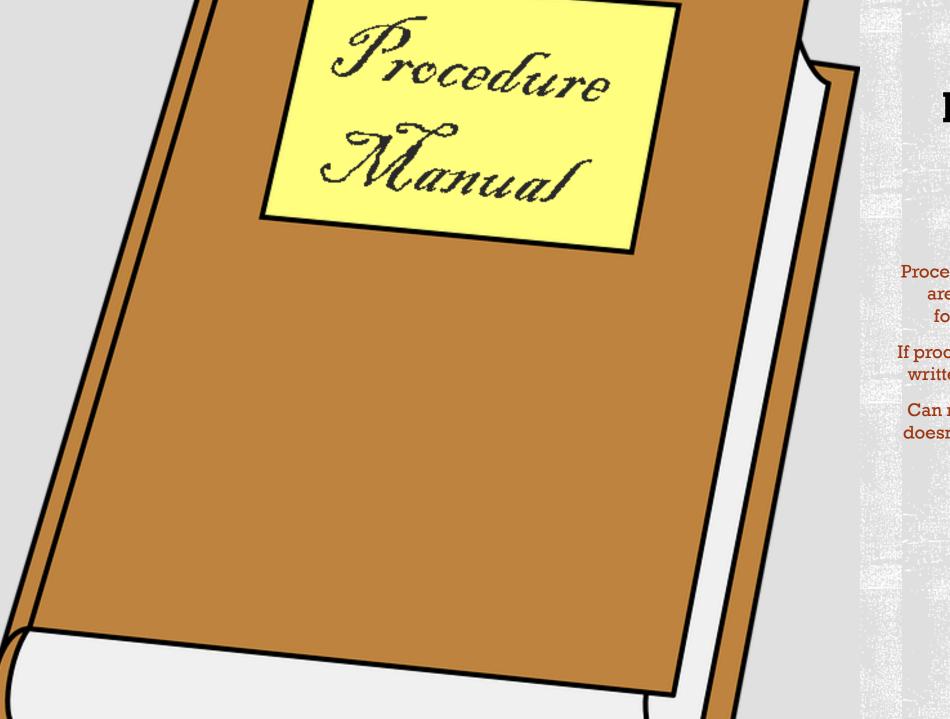




Manual can be web based/ cloud based etc.

If it is kept electronically, you must know how to access it. You can have written instructions to "walk" you through the process, but you can not call "the office" and get them to help you. This is not acceptable you must be able to access it on your own in the field.



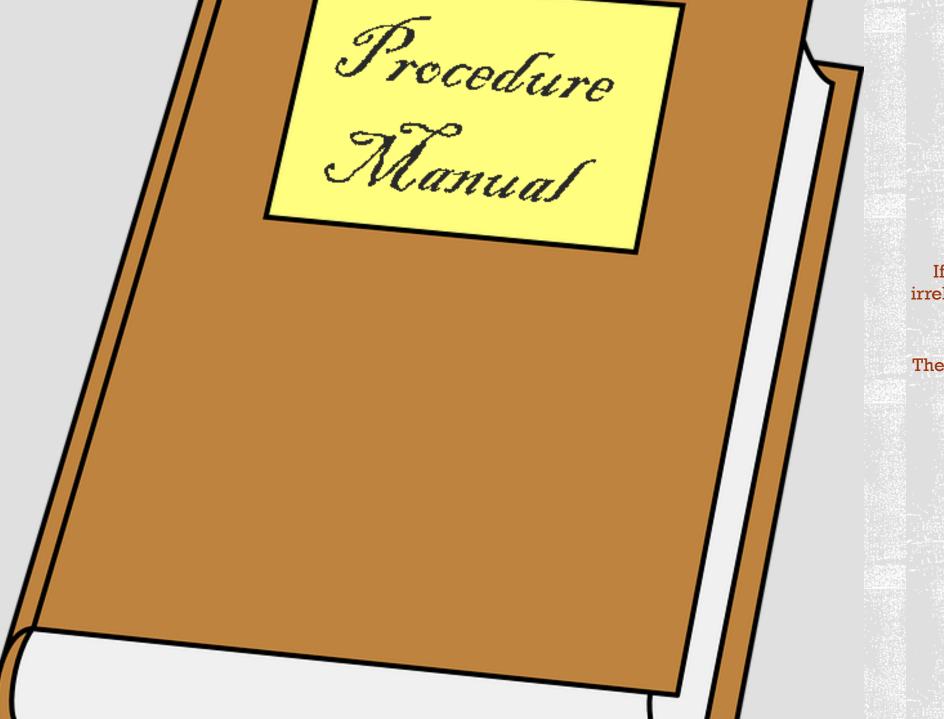


Procedures listed in the manual that are being performed must be followed as they are written.

If procedure is not being followed as written, it can result in a violation.

Can not skip a section because "it doesn't work that way" or "we don't do it that way"





If procedures are found to be irrelevant, incorrect, outdated etc.

Let someone know!

There is a process to change them and it is not complicated.



ON-SITE INSPECTORS

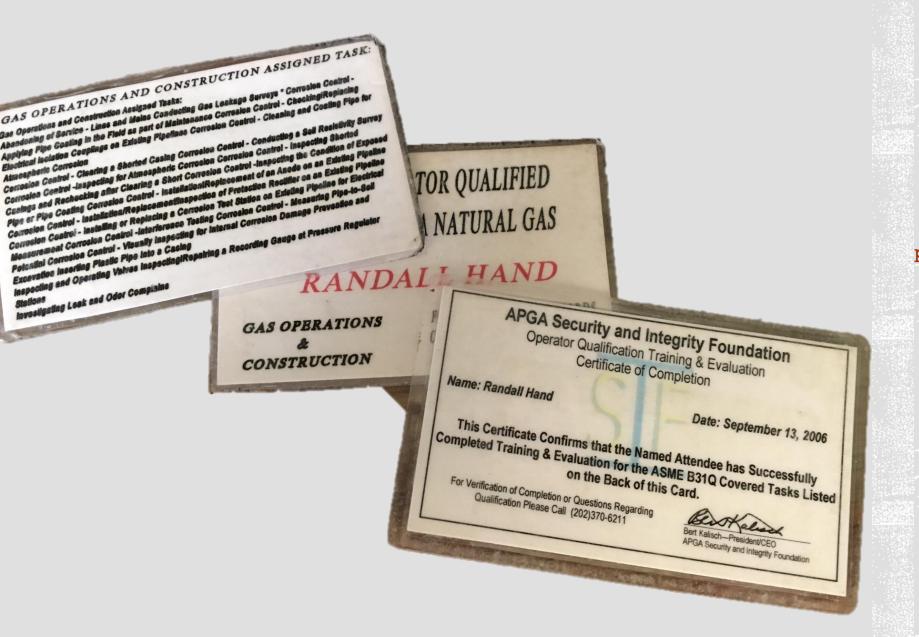


SIMPLE INSPECTOR REQUIREMENTS

Your chosen inspector should have

- The Procedures based on the task that they are inspecting.
 - Knowledge of what they are looking at/for!

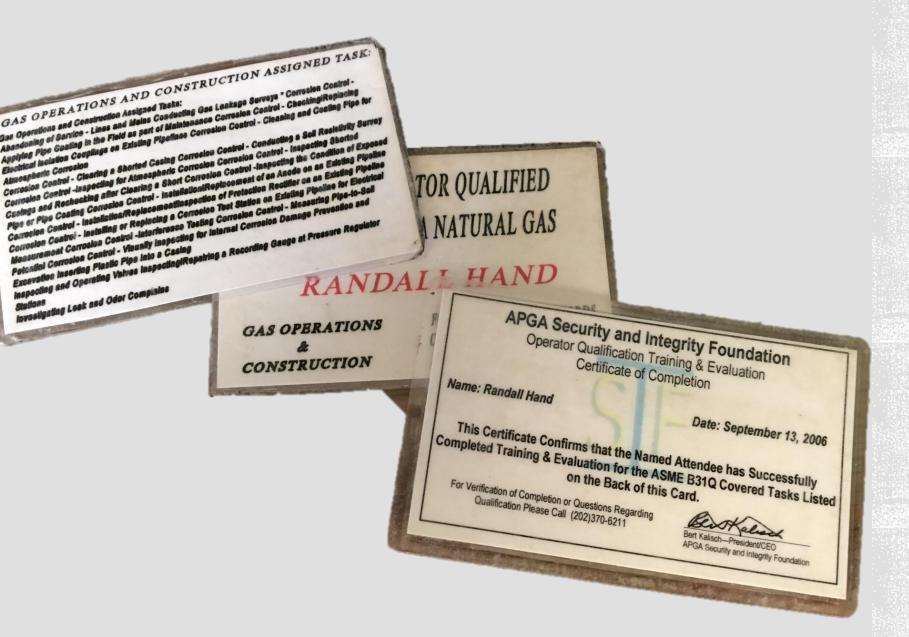




PROOF OF QUALIFICATION

Qualification proof should be kept on the job site. Each individual performing covered task must have proof of qualification.



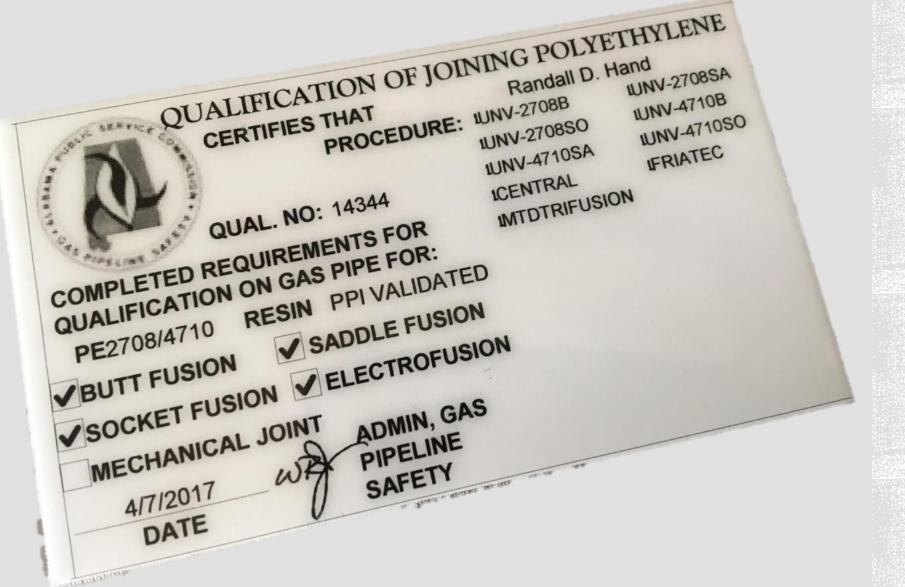


PROOF OF QUALIFICATION

Qualification proof should have task that the individual is covered to perform

Date that Qualification was obtained and requalification date.

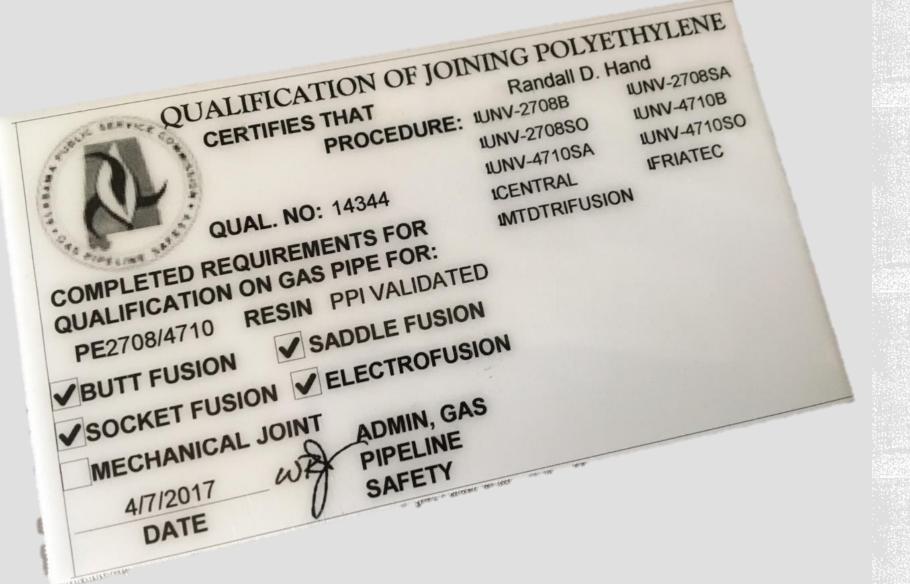




Proof of qualification for fusion,
MUST BE WITH THE INDIVIDUAL
doing the fusing.

Fusion Qualification must be done at least once every 12 months not to exceed 15 months





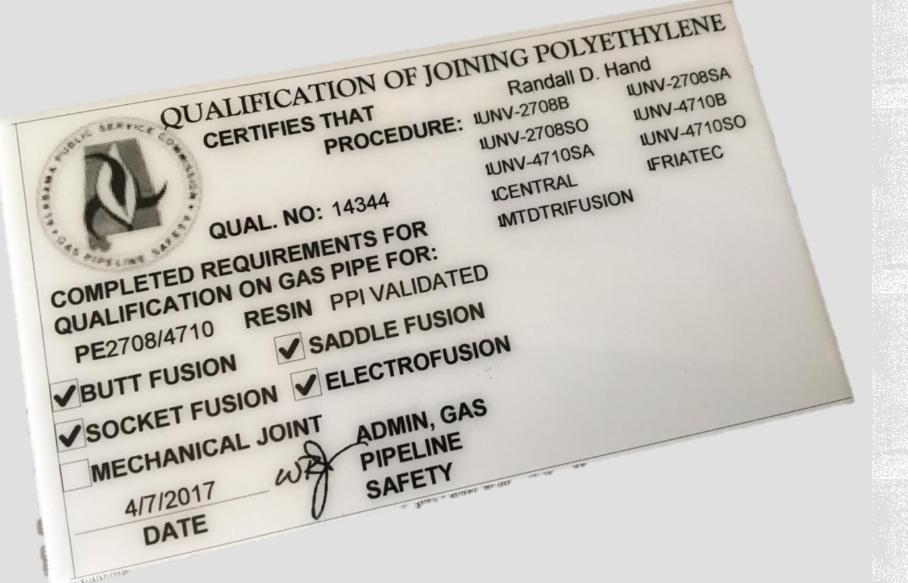
The fusion qualification that the PSC provides is ONLY good for

UNIVERSAL PROCEDURES

You can qualify your own people

192.285





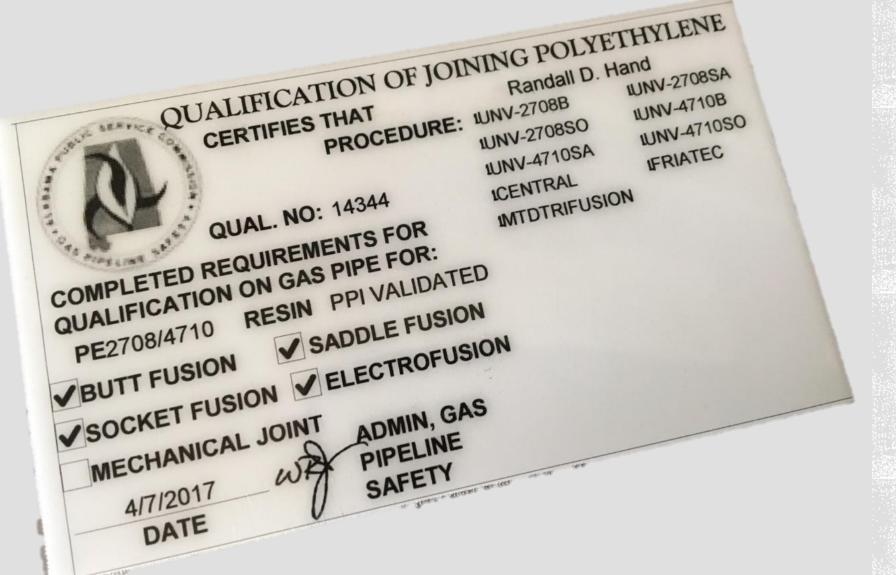
The fusion qualification that the PSC provides is ONLY good for

UNIVERSAL PROCEDURES

If you are using different parameters for fusing-

Temperature, Heating Times, Bead Size etc,





The fusion qualification that the PSC provides is ONLY good for

UNIVERSAL PROCEDURES

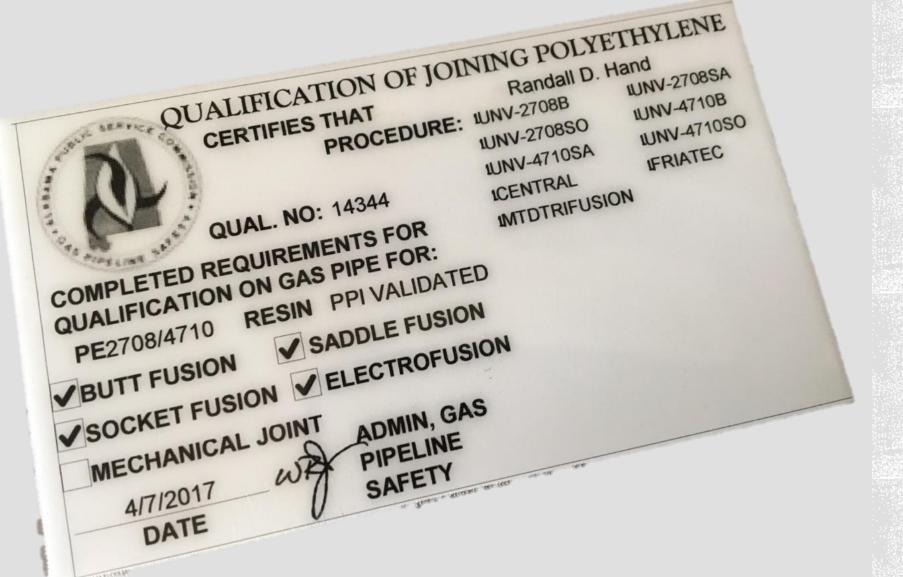
If you are using different parameters for fusing-

Temperature, Heating Times, Bead Size etc,

This card is NOT valid.

If you are using parameters different than the procedures you provide us and you DO NOT have proof of qualification under those procedures.





The fusion qualification that the PSC provides is ONLY good for

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If you are using different parameters for fusing-

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You may receive a violation and all of the fusions that you have done may be removed from where they were installed.

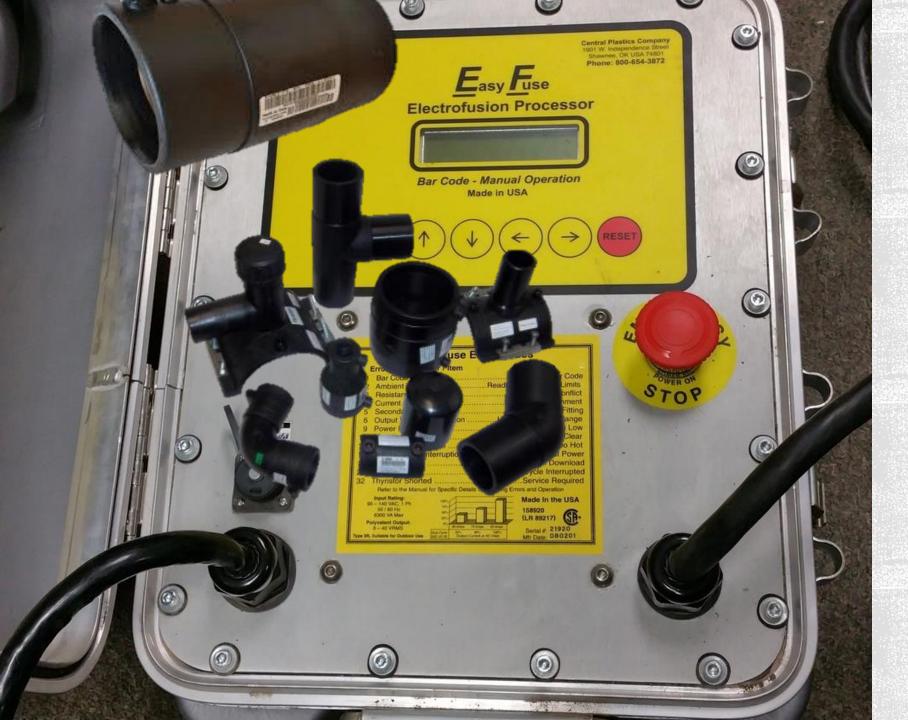


HYDRAULIC FUSION

- Hydraulic Fusion Procedures are basically the same as manual fusion procedures.
- Correct Fusion Pressures and Temperatures MUST be followed.
 - Machines MUST be in proper working condition.
 - 1. No fluid leaks
 - 2. Gauges must work
 - 3. Proper Pipe bushings installed
 - 4. SET UP PROPERLY !!!

HEATER PLATES CAN NOT BE DAMAGED IN THE PIPE CONTACT AREA.







Electrofusion Joining Procedures for Sidewall/Saddle Fittings (for use with under-clamp on 1-1/4" - 6" fitting bases)

1.) Identify the location of the fitting to be installed on the pipe and mark the area with a non-greasy marker.





- 2.) Check the pipe surface for any embedded debris that may cause damage to scraping tools making sure that the outer pipe surface is clean and free of any dirt or mud that could recontaminate the scraped pipe surfaces.
- Scrape the area to be fused with an approved scraping tool. Make sure that the appropriate amount of material is removed approx. .007" to .0010".

Do not use abrasives, grinding wheels, or other devices that do not cleanly remove the contaminated material.

NOTE: The purpose of scraping is to <u>remove</u> material from the pipe surface. Simply roughing up the fusion area will not allow an acceptable bond to take place. (see "Proper Pipe Preparation" page 3)





4.) Avoid touching the scraped pipe surface or the inside of the fitting as body oils and other contaminates can affect fusion joint performance. If the surfaces become contaminated, clean thoroughly with a clean, lint free towel and a minimum 70% concentration of isopropyl alcohol and allow to dry before assembling. Do not use alcohol with any additives other than water.

CAUTION:

AVOID ALL POSSIBLE RECONTAMINATION OF THE PREPARED SURFACE.

ELECTROFUSION

You must follow the procedures provided by the manufacturer for their fittings.



Pipe preparation issues.

Proper scraping methods are not being used.

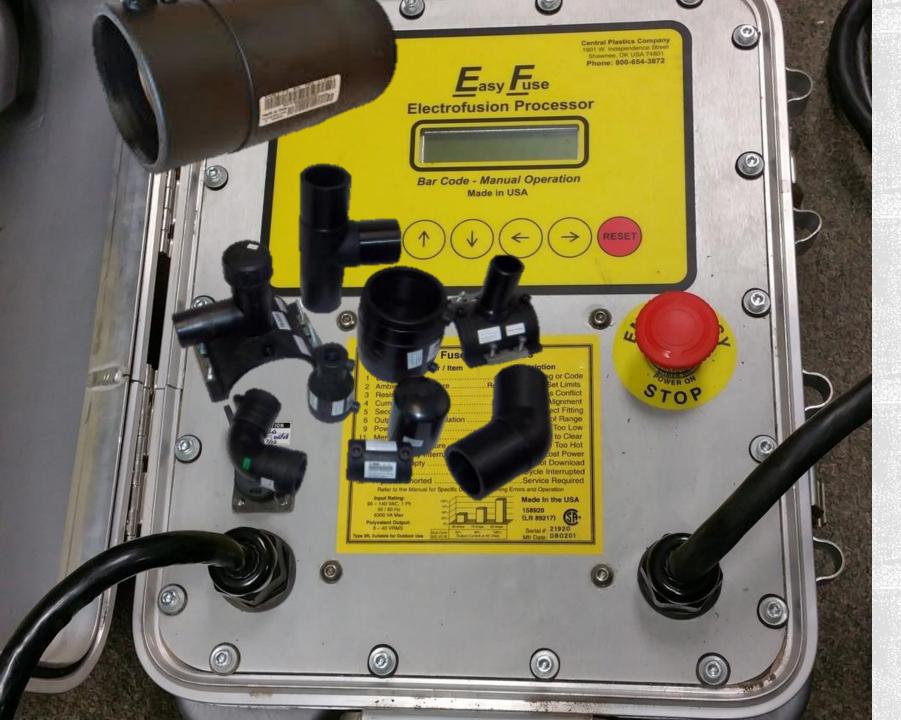
Pipe and Fittings are not being properly marked, supported or clamped





The majority of all Electrofusion fitting manufacturers procedures require "THE USE OF AN APPROVED SCRAPER" however the preferred method of pipe preparation is some type of "peeler" style tool.





The majority of all Electrofusion fitting manufacturers procedures require "THE USE OF AN APPROVED PEELING DEVICE" however the preferred method of pipe preparation is some type of "peeler" style tool.

The approved style of peeler varies with the manufacturer.





The majority of all Electrofusion fitting manufacturers procedures require "THE USE OF AN APPROVED SCRAPER" however the preferred method of pipe preparation is some type of "peeler" style tool.

The approved style of scraper varies with the manufacturer.

You must have a tool that is specified in your procedures.



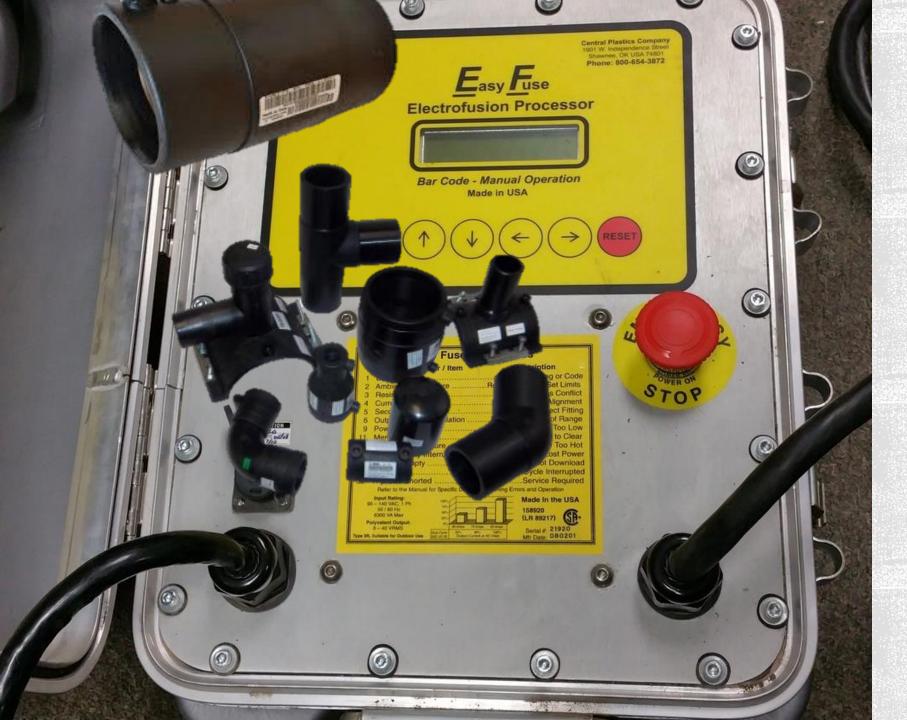


Pipe Scraping Tools must be capable of –

Removing the oxidation on the outer surface of the pipe.

Removing the material in a consistent smooth manner.





Electrofusion Processors must be updated and calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.





Depth should be marked to insure that pipe/ coupling do not shift during fusion.

Clamping is not required on every size pipe but it is recommended.





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USE PROPER CLAMPS



EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP



EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

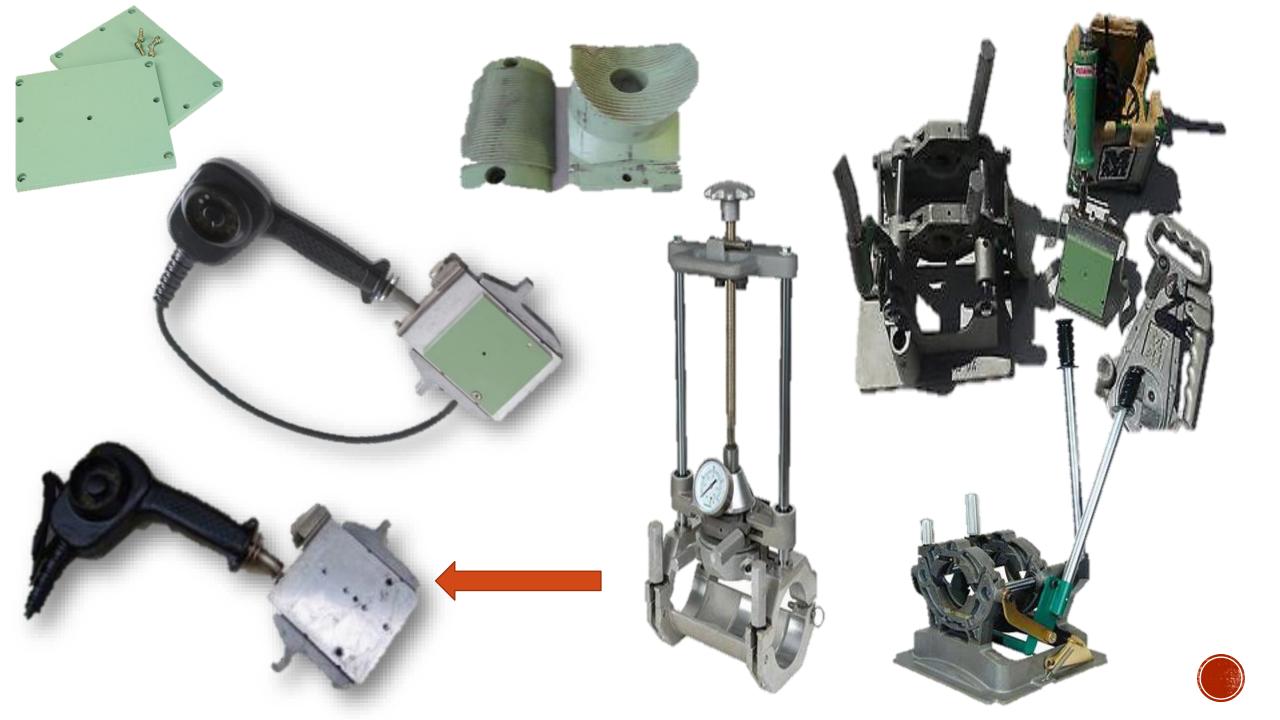
All equipment used in the fusion process must be in Proper Working Condition





EQUIPMENT MUST WORK THE WAY IT WAS DESIGNED TO WORK





FUSION HEATER PLATES MUST HAVE THE PLATE ON THEM.

Can NOT use a plate without the Teflon Plate

Heater MUST have the Teflon plate on it



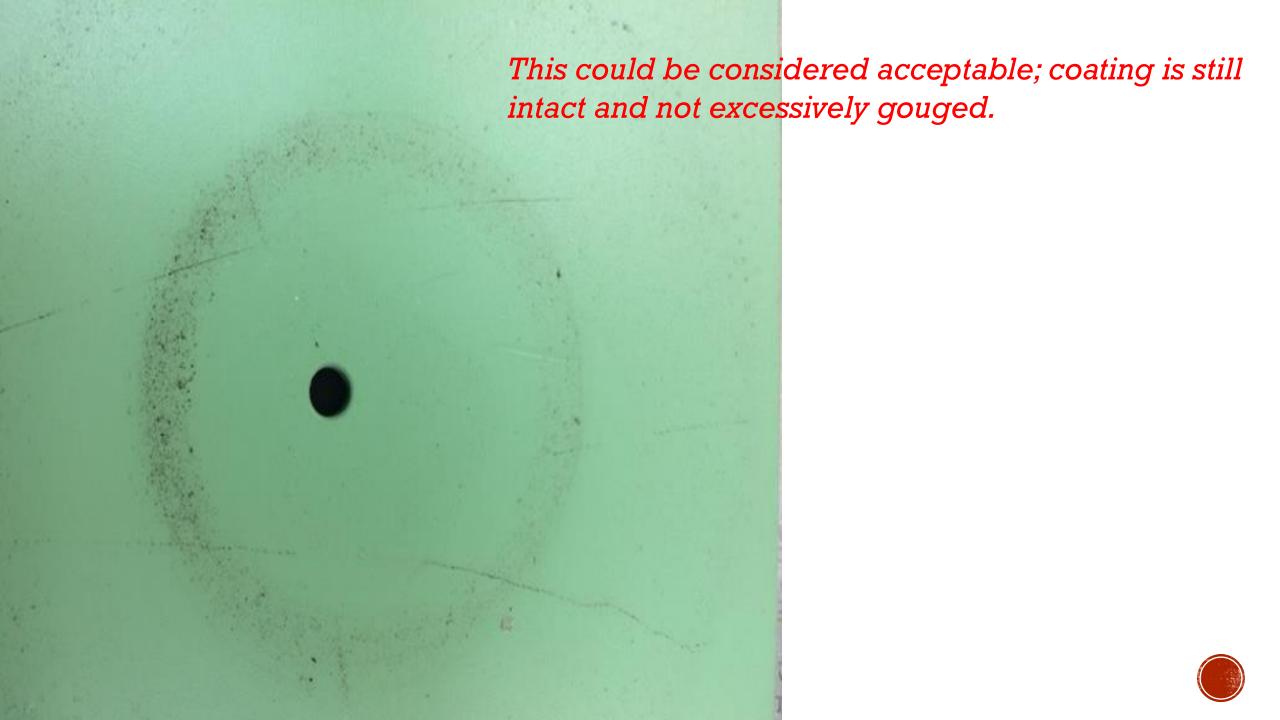


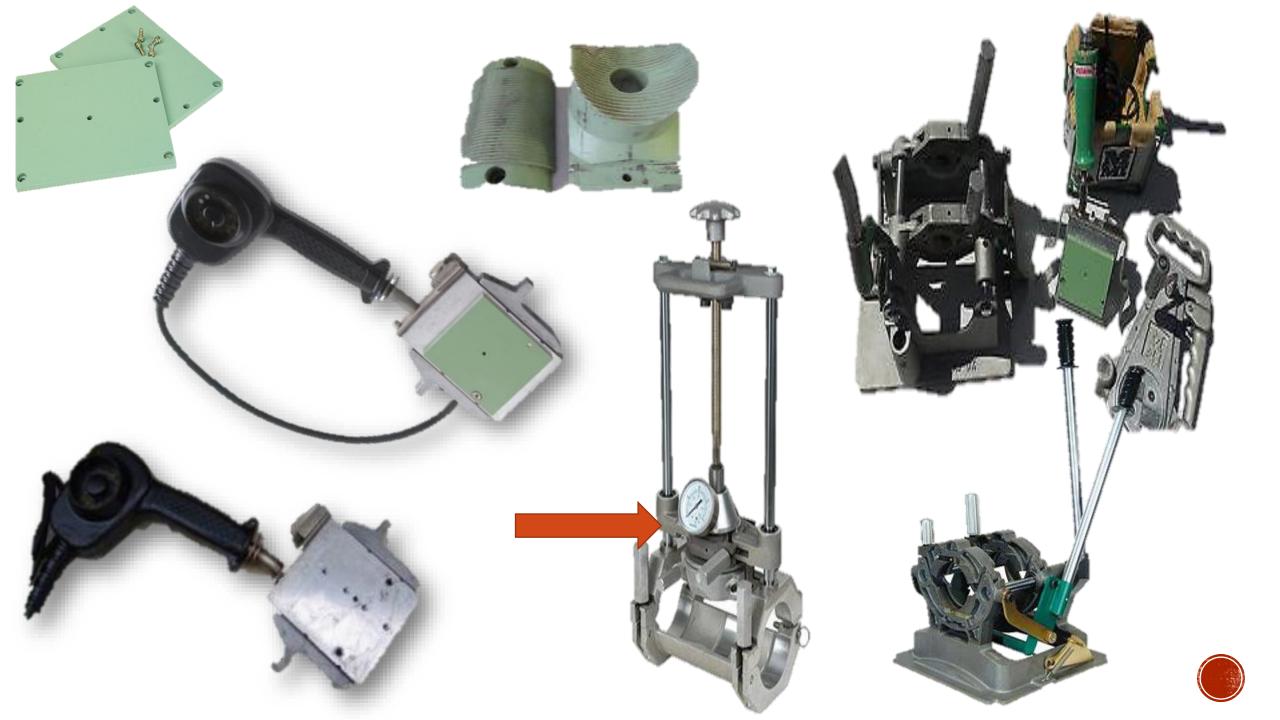


Unacceptable Heater Plates











SIDEWALL MACHINE

Rails should be smooth and clean.

Head unit should travel freely.

Gauge must be on the machine and in FUNCTIONING order. (probably should at least start out on zero)

Should have the proper pipe inserts for the size pipe being used.



UNACCEPTABLE SIDE WALL HEATER **PLATE**







BUTT FUSION CRADLE

Cradle should move freely

Rails should be straight, smooth.

Proper Pipe inserts should be installed to match the size pipe being fused.





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Well Maintained Equipment DOES NOT look like this.





FUSION PROCEDURE REQUIRES THE USE OF A PYROMETER

ALL HEATER PLATE TEMPERATURES MUST BE VERIFIED WITH A PYROMETER OF SOME KIND, THE DIAL GAUGES ON THE HEATER ARE NOT CONSIDERED ACCURATE.....







FACTORY TEMP. GAUGES

Not accurate, CAN NOT be used as verification of heater plate temperature.





DIRECT CONTACT PYROMETER

Simple to use.



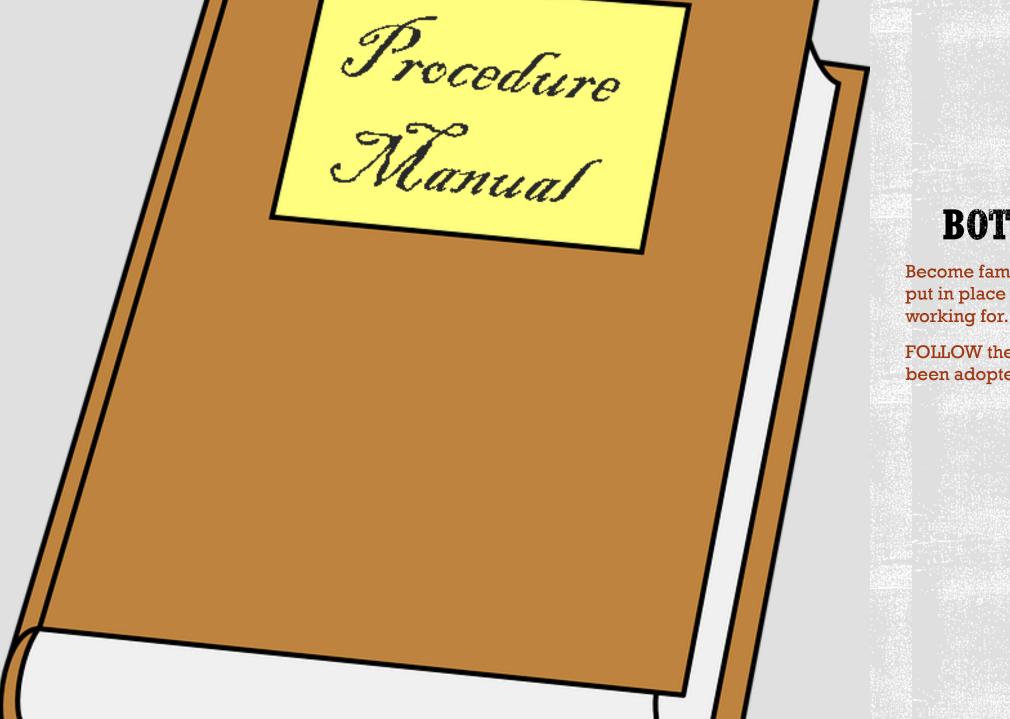


LASER PYROMETER

Must be able to demonstrate the proper +/- formula for the type of laser being used.

The point and shoot method does not necessarily give a correct/accurate number.





BOTTOM LINE

Become familiar with the procedures put in place by the company you are working for.

FOLLOW the procedures that have been adopted by that company.



BRIDGE CROSSINGS, EXPOSED CROSSINGS, ABOVE GROUND



Pipe going through wing walls/concrete stands/pipe supports

Using CFR 192.479/192.481



- Can this section inside of the concrete be inspected and proven to be unaffected by corrosion?
- Is it protected?



CFR 192.161-Supports and Anchors



















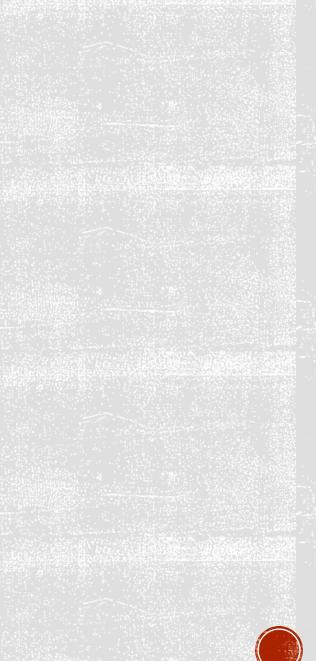












RELOCATION PROJECTS

You are required to ensure that your pipeline is relocated, moved, altered etc. in accordance to ALL applicable codes and regulations



IT IS STILL YOUR PIPELINE

- You approve the contractor
- You review and approve their qualifications
- You must provide the contractor with procedures
- It is still your pipe and you are still responsible for its safe operation.



ANY QUESTIONS?



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