AUCSC Basic Course Chapter 8 Regulatory Compliance



Appalachian Underground Corrosion Short Course

Regulatory compliance describes the goal that organizations aspire to achieve in their efforts to ensure that they are aware of and take steps to comply with relevant laws and regulations.

Regulatory Compliance

- Ensure uniformity across operator pipeline system(s)
 - Written procedures
 - Training and qualification
 - Records

Records – including Corrosion

- Prove compliance with federal and state pipeline safety regulations
- Used to support integrity management
 - Knowledge about the pipeline system
 - Identify threats to the pipeline
 - Risk analysis
 - Preventative or mitigative measures to reduce risk

Regulations

- Federal
 - 49 CFR 192 Natural and Other Gas
 - 49 CFR 193 LNG Facilities
 - 49 CFR 195 Hazardous Liquids

 Intrastate operators may subject to additional state regulations

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration PIPELINE SAFETY REGULATIONS 49 CFR PART 191 ANNUAL REPORTS, INCIDENT REPORTS AND SAFETY-RELATED CONDITION REPORTS: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS (Current through Amendment 23, as of August 2015) Pipeline and Hazardou: Materials Safety Administration INSPECTOR TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS DIVESION (PER-N) 1700 Senth MacArthur Blvd., Suite B Tax (405) 656-2311 Printed Anonet 2015

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OTHER DOCUMENTS

- Incorporated by reference documents
- PHMSA Code Interpretations, Alert and Advisory Bulletins, and Waivers
- PHMSA Enforcement Actions and Violation Letters
- PHMSA Enforcement Guidance

OTHER DOCUMENTS

- GPTC (Gas Piping Technology Committee)
- ASME B31.8
- Other association standards not incorporated by reference
 - NACE, ASTM, API

Compliance

- Federal regulations are minimum standards
 - Governs operation, maintenance, design and construction
- State regulations may exceed standards
 - Only applicable to intrastate pipelines

O&M Procedure Manual

- Part 192, 193, or 195 Minimum Safety Standards
 - Operators must comply with minimum standards from code
 - Can voluntarily exceed minimum standards in their written
 - If exceeded, become the standard to which an operator is inspected

O&M Procedure Manual

§§192.605, 195.402, 193.2503

- Company interpretation and implementation of code
- Provides uniform standard
- First reference on WHAT to do
- Auditable procedures



Must follow plans and procedures as outlined in the Company O&M Manual

Inspection Intervals

- Many once per calendar year, not to exceed 15 months
- Six times per year, not to exceed 2 ½ months (75 days)

Every three calendar years not to exceed

39 months

To the day

Can do early, but not late

Reset calendar



O&M Procedure Manual

0&M Manual standards are audit standards and are enforceable

Written Company Procedures

Be aware of how company procedures are written

SHALL

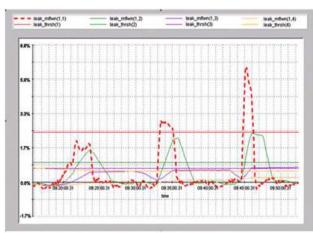
versus

SHOULD

Shall is imperative, mandatory, required, it must be done. Should allow some wiggle room.

O&M Manual – Records and History

Making construction records, maps and operating history available to appropriate operating personnel



\$192.605(b)(3) \$195.402(c)(1)

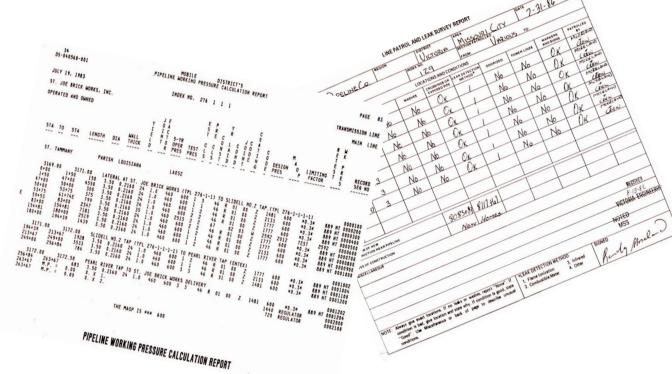
O&M Manual - Corrosion

Controlling corrosion in accordance with the operations and maintenance requirements of SUBPART I (Subpart H) of this part

§192.605(b)(2) § 195.402(c)(3)



Keep records necessary to administer the procedures



§192.603(b) §195.404

- The regulations do not specify how records are kept.
- They can be electronic, paper, or some other format specified by the operator.
- Some sections specify what needs to be on forms
- Not required to be signed, but do need to indicate who did the task.
- Should include what was inspected, who inspected, and date of inspection.

NO RECORD = NO WORK

Life of Facility Records

- Include construction, materials, repairs, MAOP information, and most corrosion records
- Retained for as long as facility is in service

Other Records

- Include tests, inspections, patrols, surveys and procedure reviews which prove compliance with 49 CFR 192, 193, or 195
- Retain for at least 5 years

Records should be: Complete Accurate Accessible

Complete Records

- Right form?
- Everything filled out?
 - Blanks mean questions
- Name of person doing task
 - OQ
- Date



Accurate

- Information correct
 - Location
 - Stationing
 - GPS
 - Other
 - Readings
 - Materials



Accessible

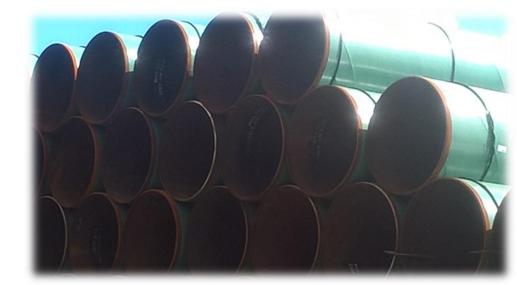
- Paper
- Computerized
- Integrity of the documents
 - Who has access and can change



- For records to be accurate they must include:
 - Who performed work? (qualified)
 - When work was performed? (date)
 - What work was performed? (task)
 - Where was work performed? (location)
 - How was work done? (procedure)
 - Results? (readings/inspections)

- Retained according to Company procedures
 - What is record keeping system
 - How long is record kept
- Integrity Management has changed some retention intervals

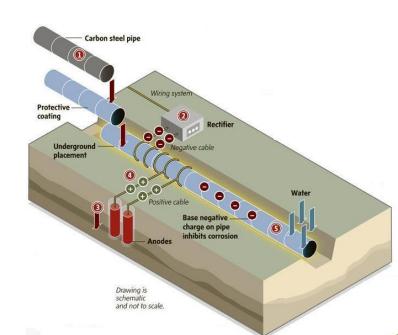
- Pipeline information
 - Installation dates
 - Size or diameter, wall thickness, grade
 - Coating
 - Installation method
 - Repairs



- Miles of:
 - Bare pipe, coated pipe
 - Cathodically protected pipe
 - Type CP system impressed current or anodes
 - How many rectifiers
 - Electrical isolation and stray current
 - Number of critical/non-critical bonds
 - Active corrosion zones

Corrosion Control Records

- Records or Maps
 - Location of Protected Piping
 - Cathodic Protection Facilities
 - Galvanic Anodes
 - Bonds to Other Structures
 - As built

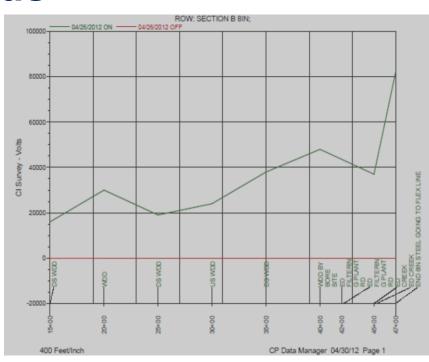


- Casings
 - Shorted casings/filled
 - Tests for shorted casings
 - How shorted casings are monitored
- Electrical isolation
- Stray current problems
 - HV power lines
 - Shared ROW's
 - Tests



Other corrosion records

- IR consideration
- Soil resistivity
- Design calculations
- Stray current surveys
- Interference tests
- CIS, DCVG



Remedial actions and mitigation

- Leak Reports
 - Grading
 - Repairs
 - Resinspection



- Buried pipe inspection reports, internal inspection reports
 - Actual conditions agree with records?
 - Remediation
 - Both left in ground and removed
- Circumferentially and longitudinally



- Atmospheric inspections
 - Newly exposed pipe
 - Pipe to soil interfaces
 - Under insulation
- Remediation



Records - CP

- Rectifier inspection
- Pipe to soil readings
- Critical/non-critical bonds
- IR drop coupons
- Electrical isolation

Remediation



Records - Internal

- Gas samples
- Bacteria cultures
- Water/solid samples
 - pH
- Coupons

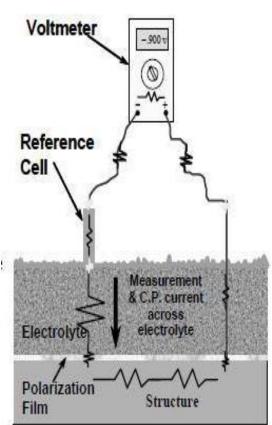


 Most corrosion records retained 5 years

Exceptions retained for life of pipeline

- Annual P/S Surveys
- 3-Year Reevaluations
- Inspections for Internal Corrosion

Retain according to Company policy



Regulatory Compliance

- Achieved through
 - Following detailed written procedures
 - Field observation and verification
 - Creating and maintaining the required records
- Using information to determine additional actions

