
2019 – Nov 13– Editorial Section
Approved additions and revisions to guide material under §192.613. Ready for LB.

PRIMARY: 192.613
RESPONSIBLE GROUP: Operation & Maintenance/Operator Qualification Task Group
PURPOSE: Review existing GM 8 Integrity Management Considerations and revise as appropriate to add examples, in addition to those recommended through TR 15-32, of issues found through Continuing Surveillance (192.613) that would be valuable to communicate to Integrity Management personnel. Potential examples include: evidence of third party damage, coating disbondment, insulator failures, internal corrosion, etc.
ORIGIN/RATIONALE: Integrity Management/Corrosion Task Group Minutes November 7, 2017
This suggestion was made through a Letter Ballot disapproval of TR 15-32, which included two examples of corrosion related items that were relevant to the initiation of that TR.
Inclusion of additional examples was considered to be a good suggestion but out of scope for TR 15-32, which led to this TR request. See comments from LB3-2017 dated 9/18/17:

Mary Friend - Disapproved with reason:
192.613 – An example of a corrosion leak discovered by operating personnel is listed as information that needs to be communicated to IM personnel. While the proposed language covers the technical basis for the TR request, I would ask if it is only a corrosion leak discovered by operating personnel that needs to be reported, while a leak caused by latent third party damage or a seam leak does not need to be reported. I would further add that some information found by corrosion personnel from pipe inspection reports required by §192.459 such as evidence of third party damage, disbonded coating, failure of insulators or other information also be included as information which should be conveyed to IM personnel. I would also add the information from §192.475 regarding internal corrosion is information that should be conveyed to IM personnel. I believe limiting it only to the two examples is a disservice to operators.

Section 192.613

8 INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS
Conditions or information discovered that could affect the integrity of a pipeline should be reported to the appropriate integrity management and operating personnel. Examples include the following.

(a) Evidence of external corrosion requiring remedial action, deteriorated coating, cathodic shielding, or failed insulators.
(b) Corrosion discovered through an ILI run or other integrity assessment that requires remedial action in accordance with §§192.485 or 192.933.
(c) Evidence of internal corrosion or conditions conducive to internal corrosion including observed liquids or significant changes in gas quality, in the judgment of the operator.
(d) Excavation damage or conditions conducive to excavation damage to the pipeline.
(e) Natural or other force damage or conditions conducive to natural or other force damage to the pipeline.
(f) Evidence of potential material failure of pipe or weld.
(g) A leak caused by corrosion.
(h) Any abnormal operation (e.g., loss of communications, overpressure or pressure fluctuations, pipeline security concerns). See §192.605(c).
(i) Recent construction or demolition activity of nearby structures.
(j) Change in number of structures intended for human occupancy that could affect class location or HCA determination.