

# PIPELINE INTEGRITY

US Pipeline operators face increasing regulations focus on the safety of their transmission systems. The Office of Pipeline Safety mandates the development of comprehensive Integrity Management Programs (IMP) from pipeline operators. The revised 1910.119 CFR 49 became regulation following the signing of the Pipeline Safety Act of 2002. The legislation requires the implementation of comprehensive IMP's for the conduct of baseline assessments and period reassessments to identify and evaluate potential threats to pipelines, remediate significant defects discovered during these processes; and continually monitor program effectiveness so that modifications can be recognized and implemented. Part 192 (Gas), Part 194 (Oil) and Part 195 (Hazardous Liquids) require establishing (High-Medium-Low) Consequence Areas depending on severity of anomalies, and locations in proximity to general public over an extended period of time.

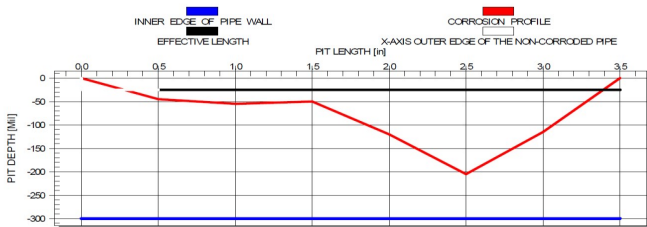
## Trained and Operator Qualified Technicians

- Veriforce
- ISNetWorld
- NACE



METHOD	Max. Safe Pressure [psig]	Burst Pressure [psig]	Safety Factor
RSTRENG - Effective Area	964	2034	2.17
RSTRENG - 0.85dL	757	1513	1.62
ASME B31 G	770	1539	1.64

### CORROSION PROFILE:



- Corrosion Assessments (Internal & External)
- pH Measurements
- MIC Evaluations
- Dent Analysis
- Soil Resistivity
- Coating Evaluation
- Material Analysis
- Remaining Strength Calculations