PA PUC GAS SAFETY

COMPLIANCE REVIEW 2015 GAS SAFETY CONFERENCE

Christopher Whiteash September 9, 2015

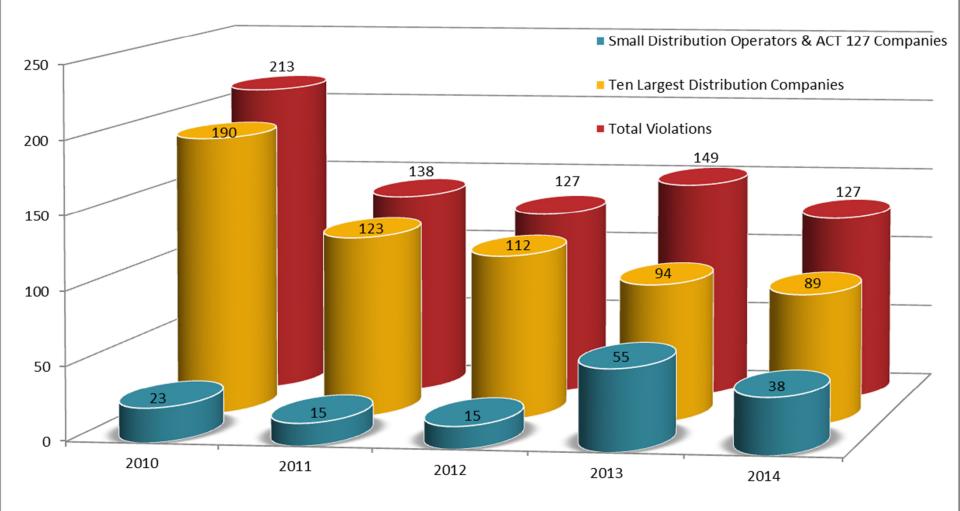
Topics:

Non-compliance and violation trends:

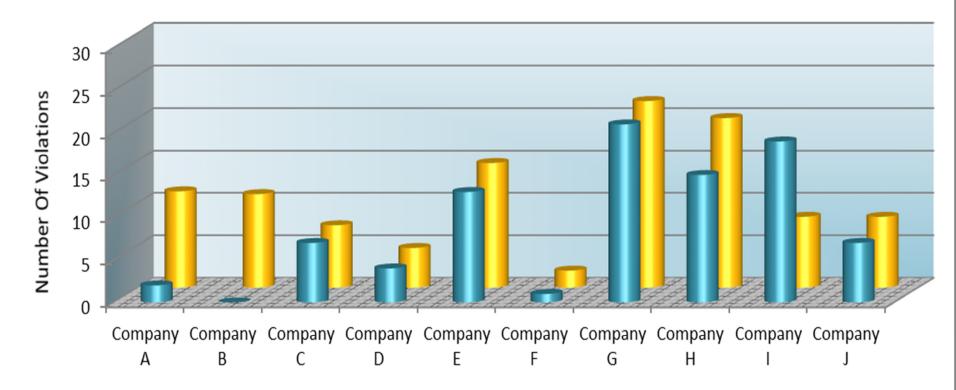
Severity of violations:

Discuss common problem areas:

Violations Found In The Past Five Years



<u>Comparison Of 2014 Violations Versus The Three Year Average</u> <u>For The Largest Nine Distribution Companies</u>



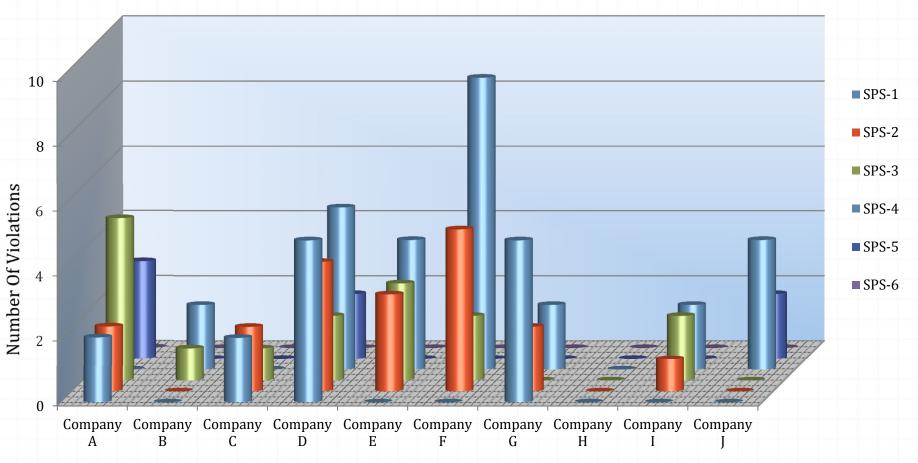
Number Of Violations In 2014

Average Number Of Violations In The Previous Three Years (2011, 2012, & 2013)

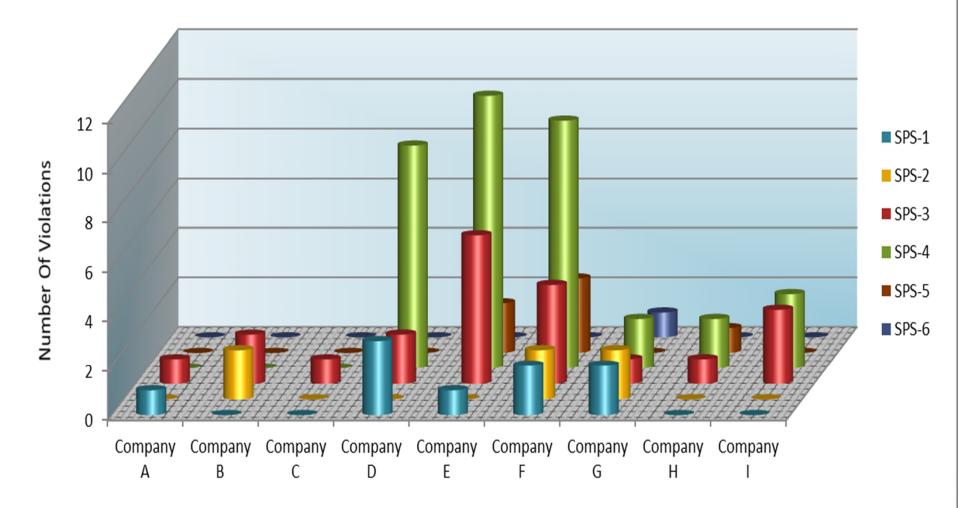
Safety Precedence Sequence

- 1. Design For Minimum Hazard: (Any compromise of the pipelines Integrity)
- 2. Safety Devices: (Regulator Stations, Reliefs, Emergency Valves)
- 3. Safety Warnings: (Odorization, Markouts, Pipeline Markers, Tracer Wire)
- 4. Procedures: (Procedures not directly effecting Design, Safety Devices and Safety Warnings)
- 5. Training/Awareness:
- 6. Notify management of risk and accept the situation without corrective action.

<u>Ten Largest Distribution Companies' Safety Precedence Sequence Rankings</u> (NC Letters From August 2013 Through August 2014)



Nine Largest Distribution Companies' Safety Precedence Sequence Rankings (NC Letters From August 2014 Through August 2015)



<u>Commom Problem Areas:</u>

1) Full Circle Clamp Couplings:

Full Circle Clamp Coupling:

• Manufactures indicate these clamps <u>**DO NOT**</u> restrain axial movement on the pipe.

Use on any pipe with a full circumferential crack/break where a new joint is formed is a violation of 49 CFR 192.273(a), (Found in SubPart F – Joining Of Materials Other Than By Welding) which states:

(a) The pipeline must be designed and installed so that each joint will sustain the longitudinal pullout or thrust forces caused by contraction or expansion of the piping or by anticipated external or internal loading.



