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#### 1. SCOPE

- 1.1 This procedure covers radiographic inspection of weldments in piping greater than 6 inch diameter and between .156 and 1.25 inch wall thickness using double wall and panoramic techniques, single wall viewing.
- 1.2 This procedure shall be employed when radiographic inspection is specified to comply with D.O.T. Section 192.243.
- 1.3 It is required that the radiographer shall have at his disposal and understand the contents of this document and API Std. 1104, Section 8.0.
- 1.4 Radiographic inspection shall be performed and interpreted only by qualified personnel who are certified in accordance with the requirements of D.O.T. Section 192.243.
- 1.5 Radiation Source shall be Iridium 192 and portable X-Ray Units.

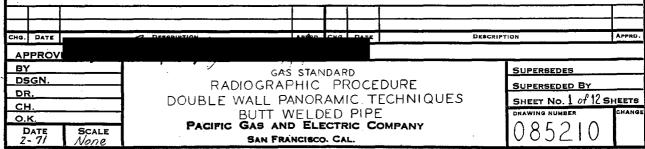
#### 2. GENERAL

2.1 This procedure shall be used only under the terms and conditions of a valid State of California radioactive materials license.

#### 3. EQUIPMENT

- 3.1 Iridium 192 Original source intensity shall be approximately fifty curies. Physical dimensions shall be no greater than 1/8 inch in diameter by 1/8 inch long.
- 3.2 Portable X-Ray Units Andrex 150 KV, Andrex 160 KV and Andrex 160 KV  $360^{\circ}$  X-Ray.
- 3.3 Film shall be fine grain of one of the following types or their equivalent: Kodak Type AA, M, T.

  Ansco
- 3.4 Intensifying screens shall be 0.005 or 0.010 inch thick lead front and back.
- 3.5 Cassettes shall be paper or plastic types. Permacel P 741 black crepe tape shall be used to seal light leaks.
- 3.6 Penetrameters shall be made of the same material radiographically as the material being welded. Their thickness and identifying numbers shall be as shown on Appendix A.



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## 4. LOCATION OF PENETRAMETERS

- 4.1 The radiographic quality shall be evaluated by the image of a properly located penetrameter (See Appendixes B and B-1).
- 4.2 The penetrameter shall be placed on the side nearest the radiation source. Where it is physically impossible to do this, a film side penetrameter shall be placed on the film side of the joint.
- 4.3 The penetrameter thickness shall be based on the single wall thickness.
- 4.4 A lead letter "F" at least 1/2 inch high shall be placed adjacent to the penetrameter whenever a film side penetrameter is used.
- 4.5 A lead letter "S" at least 1/2 inch high shall be placed adjacent to the penetrameter whenever a source side penetrameter is used.
- 4.6 One penetrameter shall be used for each exposure, to be placed so that the plane of the penetrameter is normal to the radiation beam. Each penetrameter shall represent an area of essentially uniform radiographic density as judged by density comparison strips or a densitometer. If the film density through the weld varies by more than minus 15 or plus 30 percent from the density through the penetrameter, then an additional penetrameter is required for the exceptional area or areas, one penetrameter appearing in the lightest area of a film, and the other in the darkest, the intervening densities on the film shall be considered acceptable. It is not necessary that these additional penetrameters be normal to the radiation source at these locations.
- 4.7 If the weld metal is not radiographically similar to the base metal, a penetrameter shall be placed over the weld metal so that it is on an overlaid portion of the film and moved on each successive exposure in order to get full coverage of the weld.
- 4.8 Shims shall be used to produce a total thickness under the penetrameter equal to the nominal thickness of the base metal plus the height of the crown or reinforcement. Shims shall be of a radiographically similar material to the weld metal.

#### 5. FILM QUALITY

- 5.1 All radiographs shall be free from mechanical, chemical or other processing defects that could interfere with proper interpretation of the radiograph such as:
  - a) fogging;
  - b) processing defects such as streaking, watermarks or chemical stains:
  - c) scratches, finger marks, crimps, dirt, static marks, smudges or tears;
  - d) loss of detail due to poor screens or artifacts caused by defective film.

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#### 6. FILM IDENTIFICATION

- 6.1 Locations markers, the images of which will appear on the film, shall be placed adjacent to the weld on the pipe (not the film) and their locations shall be marked on the pipe surface near the weld in such a manner that it is evident on the film that complete coverage of the weld has been obtained (See Appendix B).
- 6.2 Distance between station numbers or markers is to be spaced so that normal exposure and development will produce a density (H & D) range in accordance with Par. 11.
- 6.3 Maximum acceptable film lengths shall be in accordance with Appendix D.

# 7. SOURCE TO FILM DISTANCE

- 7.1 Minimum source to film distance for Iridium 192 shall be computed in accordance with Appendixes C and C-1 of this procedure.
- 7.2 The film and source shall be placed against the pipe as shown in Appendix B.

## 8. TIME OF RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

8.1 Where post weld heat treatment is required, radiography shall be performed <u>after</u> such post weld heat treatment.

#### 9. BACK SCATTER

- 9.1 A lead letter "B", a minimum of 1/2 inch high and 1/16 inch thick, shall be attached to the back of each film holder to insure the use of adequate protection from back scatter. If the letter "B" is discernable on the radiograph, the test is unacceptable.
- 9.2 If back scatter is apparent, a backing lead shall be placed at the back side of the film holder for all exposures. Backing lead thickness shall be 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch.

#### 10. FILM PROCESSING

- 10.1 The developer shall be maintained at a controlled temperature of 68° F. Time adjustment shall be made for temperature changes greater than 2° F. See Manufacturer's recommendation.
- 10.2 No more film should be developed than can be accommodated with at least 1/2 inch separation between hangers.
- 10.3 Solutions shall be stirred prior to the start of processing.



- 10.4 Film shall be agitated during the developing cycle to insure uniformity of developing across the entire surface of the film.
- 10.5 Development time: Manufacturer's recommendations on development time shall be followed.
- 10.6 Stop Bath: After development is complete, the activity of the developer remaining in the emulsion must be halted by an acid bath, or, if this is not feasible, by prolonged rinsing of not less than 15 minutes. The recommendations of the film manufacturer shall be rigorously followed.
- 10.7 Fixing: The hangers shall be agitated vertically for about 10 seconds and again at the end of the first minute, to insure uniform and rapid fixation.
  - 10.7.1 The fixing time shall be three (3) times the clearing time. If the clearing time exceeds four (4) minutes, the solution shall be discarded.
- 10.8 Washing: The washing efficiency decreases rapidly with decreasing temperatures below 60° F. If water temperature is above 68° F., film shall be removed from water as soon as washing is completed, since the gelatin in the film has a natural tendency to soften considerably in warm water.
  - 10.8.1 Washing time shall be 20 to 40 minutes.
  - 10.8.2 Water: There shall be a complete change of water at least once a day.
- 10.9 After washing, film shall be rinsed in a bath of water-spot preventive (wetting agent) such as "Photo Flo" (by Kodak) for approximately 1 minute, to facilitate drainage and to minimize the clinging of water droplets.
- 10.10 Drying: Film should be left on hangers for drying. Drying racks should hold the hanger sufficiently rigid so that film cannot touch one another during drying. Do not dry film on a clothsline outside of the mobile unit.
  - 10.10.1 Drying time shall be adequate to complete drying of film and hangers.

### 11. FILM DENSITY

11.1 Film shall be exposed so that the average H & D density shall not be less than 2.0 and so that this density through the thickest portion of the weld metal shall be not less than 1.5.

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# 12. ACCEPTANCE-REJECTION OF DISCONTINUITIES

12.1 Radiographic examination of welded joints shall conform to the Gas Standards and Specifications, Section D-31, Par. 7.0, Standards of Acceptability.

#### 13. REPAIRS

- 13.1 Welds showing unacceptable discontinuities shall be repaired as provided in the Gas Standards and Specifications, Section D-31.
- 13.2 All portions of welds which have been repaired shall be reradiographed using the procedure described herein.
- 13.3 Repairs shall be identified with letter "R".

#### 14. VIEWING

- 14.1 Only personnel qualified in the established procedures shall view film for acceptance/rejection, and sign film viewing reports.
- 14.2 Rejected areas on the film shall be circled in red, initialed by the film viewer, and identified on the film.
- 14.3 Film Viewing Facilities
  - 14.14.1 Viewing facilities should be so constructed as to provide subdued lighting and exclude background lighting of an intensity which may cause reflections on the radiographic film. Equipment used to view film for radiographic interpretation shall provide a high intensity light source sufficient for the specified density range such that the proper penetrameter and hole for the specified quality level shall be readily visible for the specified density range. The extraneous light from the illuminator shall be masked. The edges of the radiograph shall be masked. If the radiograph contains regions considerably less dense, these areas shall be masked.

# 15. SAFETY

15.1 Safety regulations shall be followed in accordance with the emergency and operating procedures of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the State of California, Department of Public Health.

## 16. QUALIFICATION OF PROCEDURE

16.1 When it is impracticable to comply with this procedure because of conditions existing which were not anticipated when the

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procedure was specified, a new procedure may be qualified. A copy of the revised procedure shall be forwarded to Gas Construction Department.

# 17. REPORTING

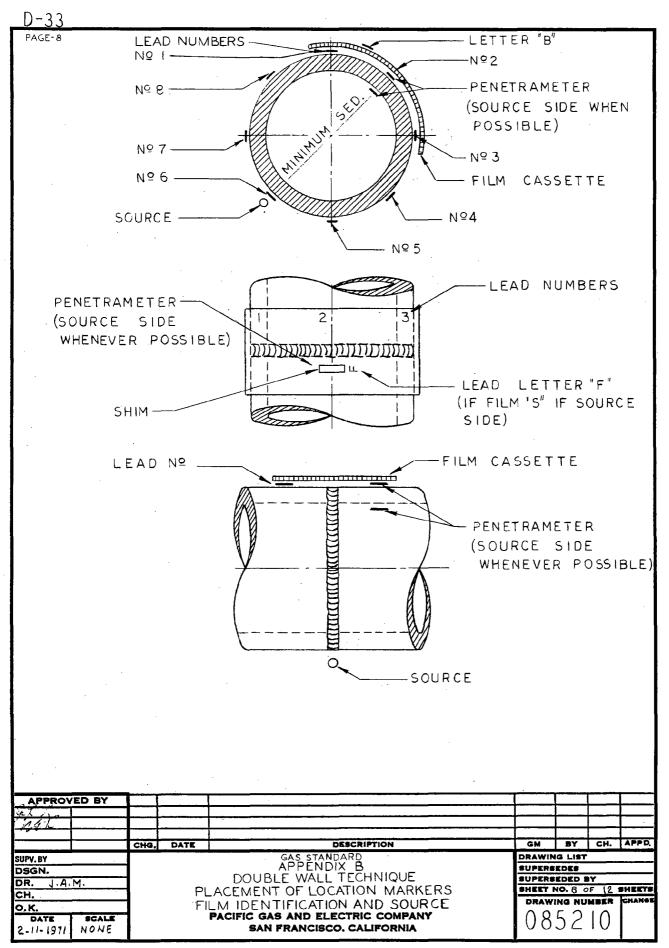
- 17.1 A record of all procedure qualifications shall be maintained by the Gas Construction Department.
- 17.2 Records of certification for Company personnel performing radiographic examination shall be maintained by the Gas Construction Department with a copy to Department of Engineering Research, Emeryville.



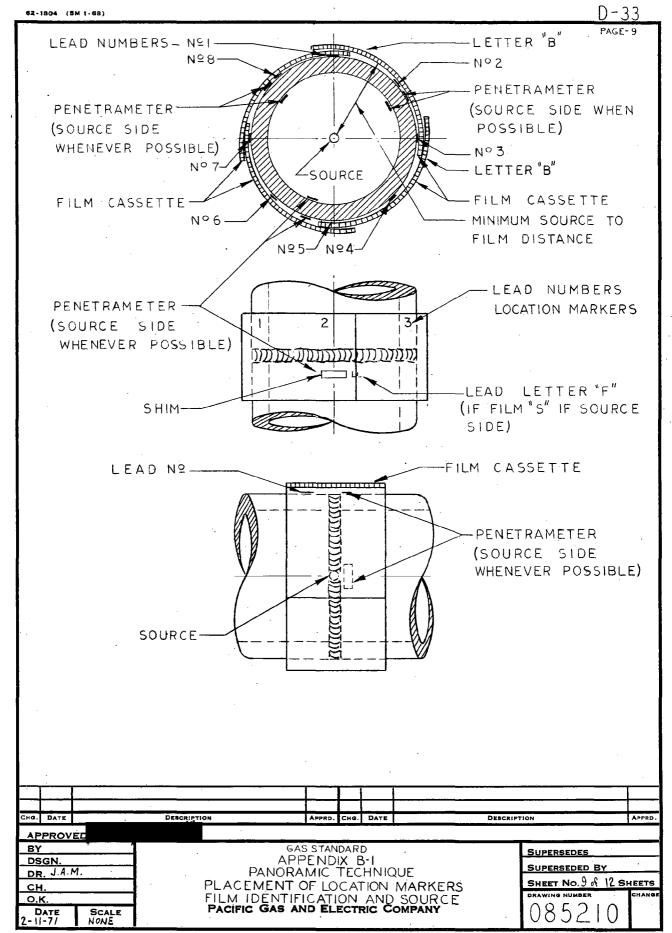
## APPENDIX A

	SOURCE		<del>المنات البراسيكانية</del>	SIDE		
WELD THICKNESS RANGE	SOURCE SIDE PENETRAMETER THICKNESS	DESIGNATION ON PENETRAMETER	FILM SIDE PENETRAMETER THICKNESS	PENETRAMETER DESIG- NATION		
Up to 1/4 in. incl.	0.005 in.	5	0.005	5		
Over 1/4 in. thru 3/8	0.075	7	0.075	7		
Over 3/8 thru 1/2	0.010	10	0.010	10		
Over 1/2 thru 5/8	0.0125	12	0.010	10		
Over 5/8 thru 3/4	0.015	15	0.0125	12		
Over 3/4 thru 7/8	0.0175	17	0.015	15		
Over 7/8 thru 1	0.020	20	0.0175	17		
Over 1 thru 1-1/4	0.025	<b>2</b> 5	0.020	20		
Over 1-1/4 thru 1-1/2	0.030	30	0.025	25		
Over 1-1/2 thru 2	0.035	35	0.030	30		

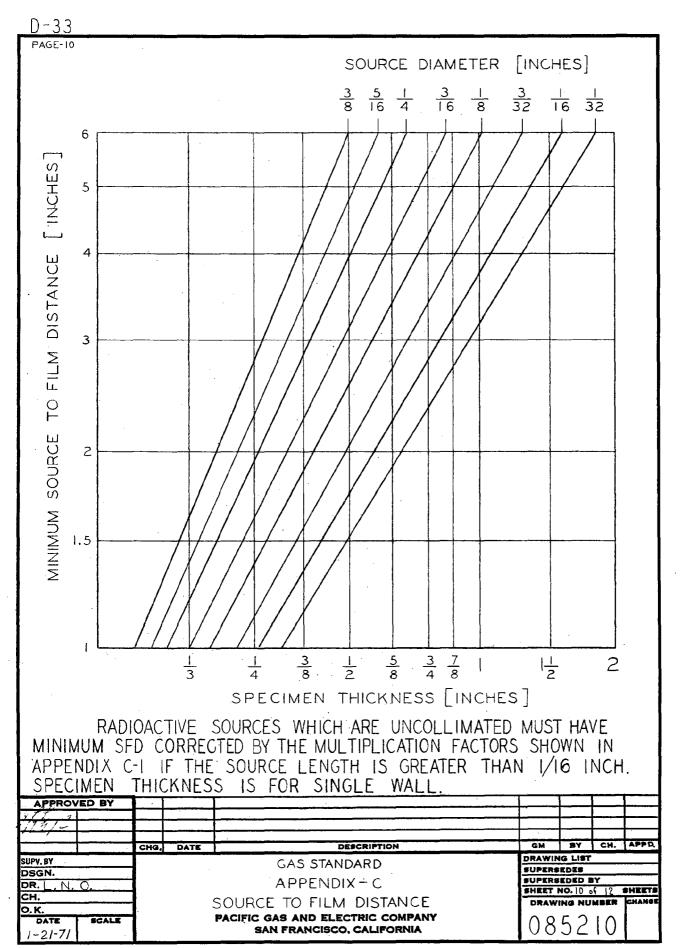




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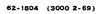
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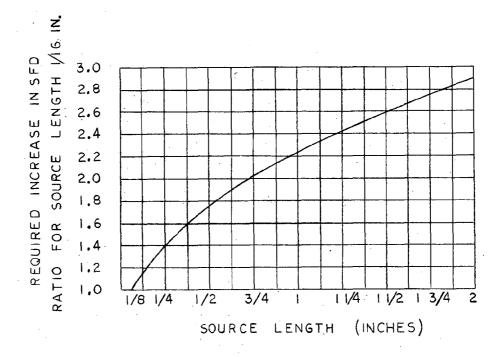


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