

PURPOSE/APPLICATION

Jeeping, also known as Holiday Detection, is the activity of detecting openings, nicks, pinholes, and other defects in the protective coating of pipe. Correction of coating defects is especially important for structures like tanks that are intended for immersion service and for buried pipelines. It is typically carried out in conjunction with Lowering In activities.

The high voltage test method detects flaws in a non-conductive coating applied on to conductive substrates (i.e. yellow jacket over steel pipe). The voltage is set so that, if the coating is electrically weak in an area, there is sufficient voltage to breakdown the gap between the high voltage probe and the conductive substrate. As soon as this breakdown occurs and current starts to flow from the high voltage probe then the test on that specific area of the coating is over and a flaw has been detected. As the high voltage probe is moved over a good area of the coating the high voltage is re-established and the testing process recommences.

PPE

- Safety Glasses
- Steel toed boots
- Gloves

TRAINING

- Orientation
- WHMIS

TOOLS/EQUIPMENT

- Jeep meter or
- Holiday detector

#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures
1	Once the pipe cradles have been attached to the sideboom, attach the jeep/holiday machine behind cradles.	Shock, electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow the original equipment manufacturer's guidelines for installation of the detector.
2	Move forward at a slow pace with the jeep/holiday detector as the sideboom moves forward.	Being hit by moving pipe falling into trench	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not position yourself between the pipe and the ditch or under the sideboom while it is supporting a load. ▪ Stay clear of swinging or moving pipe. ▪ Maintain visual contact with the boom/equipment operator.
3	When a jeep/holiday is identified, signal the sideboom operator to stop. Mark the holiday then shut the detector off.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain visual contact with the boom/equipment operator.



#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures
4	Turn the detector back on and apply a corrective coating to the area on the pipe where the jeep/holiday was detected. Run the detector on the repaired holiday.	Corrective coating, shock, electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Shut off the detector while repairs are being made. Review the MSDS for the corrective coating and application recommendations from the supplier.
5	Continue on forward until the next holiday is identified and repeat steps 3 and 4 until the length of pipe has been checked.		
6	At pipe ends, set a cone or build a skid crotch to set the pipe in.	Hit by moving pipe	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not position yourself between the pipe and the ditch or under the sideboom while it is supporting a load.Stay clear of swinging or moving pipe.
7	Unhook jeep/holiday machine.	Shock, electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Follow the original equipment manufacturer's guidelines for removal and storage of the detector.

Additional Precautions:

- Never position yourself between the pipe and the ditch or under the sideboom while it is supporting a load.
- Stay clear of swinging or moving pipe.
- Maintain visual contact with the boom/equipment operator.
- Ensure the holiday detector is handled with extreme care and according to the manufacturer recommendations to avoid shock or electrocution.



REFERENCE/REGULATIONS

Developed by: 1. Angie Anton 2. _____ Date: December 15, 2008
3. _____ 4. _____

Revised by: 1. _____ 2. _____ Date: _____
