US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

### Appendix G

## Hydrodec of North America, LLC

## **Mechanical Integrity Program**

### 1.0 Scope

Hydrodec's Mechanical Integrity Program (MIP) is intended to ensure equipment does not fail in a way that causes a release of highly hazardous chemicals. Hydrodec's MIP covers the proper design, fabrication, construction / installation, and operation of equipment throughout the entire process life cycle. Although maintenance is a major part of an MIP, MIP is not just maintenance. Other activities are involved such as training and quality assurance. The Hydrodec MIP covers these areas:

- Management system
- Identification and categorization of covered equipment
- Applicable codes and standards
- Inspection and testing
- Correction of deficiencies in equipment

The scope of Hydrodec of North America's Mechanical Integrity Program covers selected process equipment, process piping, rotating equipment, and instrumentation and is intended to prevent the release of highly hazardous chemicals.

### 2.0 Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS)

The Hydrodec of North America Canton Plant uses a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) (TabWare PM Module) to help administer the maintenance function. Specifically, the CMMS system is used to:

- Initiate and track preventive maintenance work orders
- Initiate and track corrective maintenance work orders
- Maintain or reference job plans
- Track equipment repair history
- Track work order backlog

### 3.0 Vessels

### 3.1 List of Equipment

3.1.1 A complete list of covered equipment is shown in Appendix A. Note that the bulk hydrogen tank is owned by the supplier (Praxair) and the supplier is responsible for inspection and maintenance activities associated with this tank. Hydrodec personnel visually monitor this tank and associated hardware and notifies Praxair in the event of any unusual observations.

### 3.2 Selection Criteria

3.2.1 Vessels were selected for inspection based on a combination of the following criteria: Service, pressure, temperature, material of construction, historical experience, risk factor (probability and consequence of failure) and location in the process.

### 3.3 Description of Inspection

3.3.1 Vessels will receive both a Visual Inspection and an Ultrasonic Thickness Test.

### 3.3.1.1 Visual Inspection

A visual inspection is applicable to all pressure vessels and tanks covered under the mechanical integrity program. A direct visual inspection shall be conducted where access is sufficient to place the eye within 24 inches of the surface to be examined and at an angle not less than 30 degrees to the surface to be examined. In the event a direct visual inspection is not achievable, a remote visual inspection shall be conducted of the required surfaces. This method of visual inspection may use visual aids such as mirrors, telescopes, borescopes, fiber optics cameras or other suitable instruments. Such systems shall have a resolution capability at least equivalent to that obtainable by direct visual inspection

### 3.3.1.2 Ultrasonic Thickness Testing

Ultrasonic Thickness Testing is applicable to pressure vessels and tanks that are manufactured from any material provided the sound velocity and a suitable calibration block are available.

A sufficient number of measurements on each pressure vessel or tank shall be made to ensure that areas having possible wall thickness degradation problems are found. If wall degradation is suspected on a pressure vessel or tank, a detailed mapping of the suspected area(s) shall be performed.

The acceptance criteria for a particular pressure vessel or tank are determined by evaluating the measured thicknesses against the original design thickness of the vessel. Calculations may be necessary to disposition results. It is not the responsibility of the inspector to determine the acceptance criteria for ultrasonic thickness tests. Final assessment on equipment acceptance will be made by Hydrodec Engineering management.

#### 3.4 Inspectors and Qualifications

Personnel performing inspections in accordance with this procedure shall be qualified and certified in accordance with American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) SNT-1A standards. (No. SNT-TC-1A)

- An NDT Level I individual should be qualified to properly perform specific calibrations, specific NDT and specific evaluations for acceptance or rejection determinations according to written instructions and to record results. The NDT Level I should receive the necessary instruction and supervision from a certified NDT Level II or III individual.
- An NDT Level II individual should be qualified to set up and calibrate equipment and to
  interpret and evaluate results with respect to applicable codes, standards and
  specifications. The NDT Level II should be thoroughly familiar with the scope and
  limitations of the methods for which he is qualified and should exercise assigned
  responsibility for on-the-job training and guidance of trainees and NDT Level I
  personnel. The NDT Level II should be able to organize and report the results of NDT
  tests.
- An NDT Level III individual should be capable of developing, qualifying and approving procedures, establishing and approving techniques, interpreting codes, standards, specifications and procedures, as well as designating the particular NDT methods, techniques and procedures to be used. The NDT Level III should be responsible for the NDT operations for which he is qualified and assigned and should be capable of interpreting and evaluating results in terms of existing codes, standards and specifications. The NDT Level III should have sufficient practical background in applicable materials, fabrication and product technology to establish techniques and to assist in establishing acceptance criteria when none are otherwise available. The NDT Level III should have general familiarity with other appropriate NDT methods, as demonstrated by an ASNT Level III Basic examination or other means. The NDT Level III, in the methods in which he is certified, should be capable of training and examining NDT Level I and II personnel for certification in those methods.

Inspections can be carried out by Level I technicians and above, however, reports and evaluations must be conducted only by Level II and Level III inspectors

### 3.5 Timelines and Schedules

- 3.5.1 Base-line ultrasonic thickness inspections were conducted and recorded in 2015 prior to plant commissioning. Ultrasonic vessel inspections will initially be scheduled every three years. If no changes in thickness or surface quality manifest themselves in two consecutive inspections, the inspection interval may be changed to 5 years. A change in inspection interval will require an MOC (Management of Change).
- 3.5.2 A monthly visual inspection of the covered vessels will be conducted by one of the following individuals: Senior Process Engineer, Operations Supervisor, or the

Plant Manager. A checklist will be used to record the inspection and any deficiencies recorded and addressed in the CMMS.

### 4.0 Piping Systems

- 4.1 List of Piping Systems
  - 4.1.1 A complete list of covered Piping is shown in Appendix B
- 4.2 Selection Criteria
  - 4.2.1 Piping Systems were selected for inspection based on a combination of the following criteria: Service, pressure, temperature, material of construction, historical experience, risk factor (probability and consequence of failure) and location in the process.
- 4.3 Inspection Description
  - 4.3.1 Piping Systems will receive both a Visual Inspection and an Ultrasonic Thickness Testing.
    - 4.3.1.1 Visual Inspection

A visual inspection is applicable to all piping systems selected under the mechanical integrity program. A direct visual inspection shall be conducted where access is sufficient to place the eye within 24 inches of the surface to be examined and at an angle not less than 30 degrees to the surface to be examined. In the event a direct visual inspection is not achievable, a remote visual inspection shall be conducted of the required surfaces. This method of visual inspection may use visual aids such as mirrors, telescopes, borescopes, fiber optics cameras or other suitable instruments. Such equipment shall have a resolution capability at least equivalent to that obtainable by direct visual inspection.

### 4.3.1.2 Ultrasonic Thickness Testing

Ultrasonic thickness testing is applicable to piping systems that are manufactured from a metallic and non-metallic material provided the sound velocity and a suitable calibration block are available. Thickness measurement locations must be identified at points on a component or along a piping system where the inspections are made. Details of complete insulation removal or insulation plug removal for ultrasonic thickness testing inspection on pipes and components so equipped shall be specified on the PM work order. If wall thinning is suspected, a detailed thickness mapping of the suspected area(s) shall be performed.

The acceptance criteria for a particular piping system are determined by evaluating the measured thicknesses against the original design thickness of the piping system or component. Calculations may be necessary to disposition results. It is not the responsibility of the inspector to determine the acceptance criteria for ultrasonic thickness testing. Final determination of the acceptance of a piping system will be performed by the Senior Process Engineer or the Plant Manager.

### 4.4 Inspectors and Qualifications

Personnel performing inspections in accordance with this procedure shall be qualified and certified in accordance with American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) SNT-1A standards. (No. SNT-TC-1A)

Inspections can be carried out by Level I technicians and above, however, reports and evaluations must be conducted only by Level II and Level III inspectors

### 4.5 Timelines and Schedules

- 4.5.1 Base-line ultrasonic thickness inspections were conducted and recorded in 2015 prior to plant commissioning. Ultrasonic thickness inspections will initially be scheduled every two years. If no changes in thickness or surface quality manifest themselves in two consecutive inspections, the interval may be changed to three years. A change in inspection interval will require an MOC.
- 4.5.2 A monthly visual inspection of the covered piping systems will be conducted by one of the following individuals: Senior Process Engineer, Operations Supervisor, or the Plant Manager. A checklist will be used to record the inspection and any deficiencies recorded and addressed in the CMMS.

### **5.0 Rotating Equipment**

#### 5.1 List of Rotating Equipment

5.1.1 A complete list of covered rotating equipment is shown in Appendix C

#### 5.2 Selection Criteria

5.2.1 The specified Rotating Equipment were selected for inspection based on a combination of the following criteria: Service, pressure, temperature, material of construction, historical experience, risk factor (probability and consequence of failure) and location in the process.

### 5.3 Inspection Description

5.3.1 Inspections for Rotating Equipment will be performed using the manufacturer's recommendations for inspections and preventative maintenance.

### 5.4 Timelines and Schedules

- 5.4.1 Inspections and preventative maintenance will be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations.
- 5.4.2 A monthly visual inspection of the covered rotating equipment will be conducted by one of the following individuals: Senior Process Engineer, Operations Supervisor, or the Plant Manager. A checklist will be used to record the inspection and any deficiencies recorded and addressed in the CMMS.

### 6.0 Instrumentation

#### 6.1 List of Instrumentation

6.1.1 A complete list of instrumentation is shown in Appendix D

### 6.2 Selection Criteria

6.2.1 The specified Instrumentation were selected for inspection based on a combination of the following criteria: Service, pressure, temperature, material of construction, historical experience, risk factor (probability and consequence of failure) and location in the process.

### 6.3 Inspection Description

- 6.3.1 Inspections for Instrumentation will be performed using the manufacturer's recommendations for inspections and preventative maintenance.
- 6.3.2 Inspections will be performed by either the Controls Engineer or the Instrument technician. Persons performing inspections will follow the instructions in the manufacturer's manual.
- 6.3.3 Calibrations will be performed by either the Controls Engineer or the Instrument technician. Persons performing calibrations will follow the instructions in the manufacturer's manual.

### 6.4 Timelines and Schedules

- 6.4.1 Preventative maintenance and calibrations will be performed in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations
- 6.4.2 A monthly visual inspection of the covered instrumentation will be conducted by one of the following individuals: Controls Engineer, Instrument technician, Senior Process Engineer, Operations Supervisor, or the Plant Manager. A checklist will be used to record the inspection and any deficiencies recorded and addressed in the CMMS.

Appendix A. List of Covered Equipment

Plant 1	Plant 2	Plant 3	Facility
CP-114	CP-114	CP-114	VE-840
			Henek Vacuum
CP-124	CP-124	CP-124	Chamber
			Henek Overflow
CP-213	CP-213	CP-213	Chamber
CP-214	CP-214	CP-214	
HX-111	HX-111	HX-111	
HX-121	HX-121	HX-121	
HX-211	HX-211	HX-211	
RA-113	RA-113	RA-113	
RA-123	RA-123	RA-123	
SC-213	SC-213	SC-213	
SC-214	SC-214	SC-214	
TK-245	TK-245	TK-245	
TK-251	TK-251	TK-251	
VE-117	VE-117	VE-117	
VE-127	VE-127	VE-127	
VE-201	VE-201	VE-201	
VE-202	VE-202	VE-202	

VE-203	VE-203	VE-203	
VE-212	VE-212	VE-212	

# Appendix B. List of Covered Piping

Plant 1	Plant 2	Plant 3	Facility
CO117 & CO127	CO117 & CO127	CO117 & CO127	Hydrogen Storage
piping	piping	piping	Piping
			Hydrogen
VE-117 Piping	VE-117 Piping	VE-117 Piping	Compressor Piping
Ve-127 Piping	Ve-127 Piping	Ve-127 Piping	VE-840 Piping
RA-113 Offgas	RA-113 Offgas	RA-113 Offgas	Vent Line to
Piping	Piping	Piping	Thermal Oxidizer
RA-123 Offgas	RA-123 Offgas	RA-123 Offgas	
Piping	Piping	Piping	
RA-113			
Inlet/Outlet	RA-113	RA-113	
Piping	Inlet/Outlet Piping	Inlet/Outlet Piping	
RA-123			
Inlet/Outlet	RA-123	RA-123	
Piping	Inlet/Outlet Piping	Inlet/Outlet Piping	
SC-213 Piping	SC-213 Piping	SC-213 Piping	
SC-214 Piping	SC-214 Piping	SC-214 Piping	
VE-201 Piping	VE-201 Piping	VE-201 Piping	
VE-202 Piping	VE-202 Piping	VE-202 Piping	
VE-203 Piping	VE-203 Piping	VE-203 Piping	
VE-212 Piping	VE-212 Piping	VE-212 Piping	

TK-245 Piping	TK-245 Piping	TK-245 Piping		

# Appendix C. List of Covered Rotating Equipment

Plant 1	Plant 2	Plant 3	Facility
CO-117	CO-117	CO-117	CO-824
CO-127	CO-127	CO-127	CO-825
			CO-826
			PU-842

Appendix D. List of Covered Instrumentation

Plant 1		Plant 2		Plant 3		Facility
FE-01103	FE-02103	FE-01103	FE-02103	FE-01103	FE-02103	PT-84003
PV-11705	PV-12705	PV-11705	PV-12705	PV-11705	PV-12705	LT-84005
PIT-11705	PIT-12705	PIT-11705	PIT-12705	PIT-11705	PIT-12705	LT-84002
XV-11706	XV-12706	XV-11706	XV-12706	XV-11706	XV-12706	LS-84008
FE-11702	FE-12702	FE-11702	FE-12702	FE-11702	FE-12702	LS-84007
LS-11701	LS-12701	LS-11701	LS-12701	LS-11701	LS-12701	LS-84006
FV-11702	FV-12702	FV-11702	FV-12702	FV-11702	FV-12702	XV-84201
XV-11717	XV-12717	XV-11717	XV-12717	XV-11717	XV-12717	XV-84001
TE-11310	TE-12310	TE-11310	TE-12310	TE-11310	TE-12310	
PIT-11102	PIT-12102	PIT-11102	PIT-12102	PIT-11102	PIT-12102	
TE-11101	TE-12101	TE-11101	TE-12101	TE-11101	TE-12101	
FE-11312	FE-12312	FE-11312	FE-12312	FE-11312	FE-12312	
LV-11306	LV-12306	LV-11306	LV-12306	LV-11306	LV-12306	
XV-11313	XV-12313	XV-11313	XV-12313	XV-11313	XV-12313	
XV-20310	XV-20311	XV-20310	XV-20311	XV-20310	XV-20311	
TE-11201	TE-12201	TE-11201	TE-12201	TE-11201	TE-12201	
TE-11202	TE-12202	TE-11202	TE-12202	TE-11202	TE-12202	
TE-11203	TE-12203	TE-11203	TE-12203	TE-11203	TE-12203	

PIT-11314	PIT-12314	PIT-11314	PIT-12314	PIT-11314	PIT-12314	
PIT-11303A	PIT-12303A	PIT-11303A	PIT-12303A	PIT-11303A	PIT-12303A	
PIT-11303B	PIT-12303B	PIT-11303B	PIT-12303B	PIT-11303B	PIT-12303B	
PV-11303	PV-12303	PV-11303	PV-12303	PV-11303	PV-12303	
LS-11302	LS-12302	LS-11302	LS-12302	LS-11302	LS-12302	
LS-11301	LS-12301	LS-11301	LS-12301	LS-11301	LS-12301	
LIT-11306	LIT-12306	LIT-11306	LIT-12306	LIT-11306	LIT-12306	
TE-11309	TE-12309	TE-11309	TE-12309	TE-11309	TE-12309	
XV-20109	XV-20107	XV-20109	XV-20107	XV-20109	XV-20107	
XV-20110	LV-20102	XV-20110	LV-20102	XV-20110	LV-20102	
PIT-20105	TE-21205	PIT-20105	TE-21205	PIT-20105	TE-21205	
TE-20104	LS-21203	TE-20104	LS-21203	TE-20104	LS-21203	
LS-20103	LS-21201	LS-20103	LS-21201	LS-20103	LS-21201	
LS-20101	LIT-21202	LS-20101	LIT-21202	LS-20101	LIT-21202	
LIT-20102	XV-21204	LIT-20102	XV-21204	LIT-20102	XV-21204	
PIT-21305	LV-21202	PIT-21305	LV-21202	PIT-21305	LV-21202	
PIT-21405	XV-21307	PIT-21405	XV-21307	PIT-21405	XV-21307	
LIT-21302	LIT-21402	LIT-21302	LIT-21402	LIT-21302	LIT-21402	
LS-21303	LS-21403	LS-21303	LS-21403	LS-21303	LS-21403	
LIT-20201	XV-21308	LIT-20201	XV-21308	LIT-20201	XV-21308	
PIT-20202	PV-20202	PIT-20202	PV-20202	PIT-20202	PV-20202	
LV-20201A	LV20201B	LV-20201A	LV20201B	LV-20201A	LV20201B	
PIT-20307	LIT-20302	PIT-20307	LIT-20302	PIT-20307	LIT-20302	
PIT-20305	FE-20312	PIT-20305	FE-20312	PIT-20305	FE-20312	

PIT-30002	TE-20401	PIT-30002	TE-20401	PIT-30002	TE-20401	
FE-11718		FE-11718		FE-11718		