

Proximity to other pipelines, structures, HV electric transmission lines, and rail crossings	May preclude use of some indirect inspection methods	Regions where the CP currents are significantly affected by external sources should be treated as separate ECDA regions	Influences local current flow and interpretation of results
--	--	---	---

SOILS/ ENVIRONMENTAL

Soil characteristics/types Refer to Appendix B	Some soil characteristics reduce the accuracy of various indirect inspection techniques	Influences where corrosion is most likely; significant differences generally require separate ECDA regions	Can be useful in interpreting results. Influences corrosion rates and remaining life assessment.
Drainage		Influences where corrosion is most likely; significant differences may require separate ECDA regions	Can be useful in interpreting results. Influences corrosion rates and remaining life assessment.
Topography	Conditions such as rocky areas can make indirect inspections difficult or impossible		
Land Use (Current/past)	Paved roads etc will influence indirect inspection tool selection.	Can influence ECDA application and region selection	
Frozen ground	May impact applicability and effectiveness of some ECDA methods	Pipeline with some frozen areas should be considered in separate regions.	Influences current flow and interpretation of results

CORROSION CONTROL

CP system type (anodes , rectifiers and locations)	May affect ECDA tool selection		Localized use of sacrificial anodes within impressed current systems may influence indirect inspection. Influences current flow and interpretation of results
Stray current sources/locations			Influences current flow and interpretation of results
Test point locations (or pipe access points)		May provide input when defining ECDA regions	
CP evaluation criteria			Used in Post-assessment analysis
CP maintenance history		Coating condition indicator	Can be useful in interpreting results