

Notes

1 = Applicable: Small coating holidays (isolated & typically < 1sq. in.) and conditions that do not cause fluctuations in CP potentials under normal operating conditions.

2 = Applicable: Large coating holidays (isolated or continuous) or conditions that cause fluctuations in CP potentials under normal operating conditions.

NA: Not Applicable to this tool without additional considerations.

Shielding by Disbonded Coating: None of these survey tools is capable in the detection of this type coating condition that exhibits no physical orifice to the soil. If there is a pathway to the soil through a small holiday or orifice, then tools such as DCVG or electromagnetic methods may detect these defect areas. This definition pertains to only one type of shielding from disbonded coatings. We also find current shielding from other metallic structures and from geological conditions.

Pipe Depths: All of the survey tools are sensitive in the detection of coating holidays

where pipe burials exceed normal depths. Field conditions and terrain may affect depth ranges and detection sensitivity.

Limitations & Detection Capabilities: All survey methods are limited in sensitivity to the type and make up of the soil, presence of rock and rock ledges, type coating such as high dielectric tapes, construction practices, interference currents, other structures, etc. At least two or more survey methods may be required in order to get desired results and confidence levels required.