

May 14, 1986

Mr. Darrell A. McKown
Chief, gas Pipeline Safety Section
Engineering Division
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Street
P.O. Box 812
Charleston, West Virginia 25323

Dear Mr. McKown:

We have reviewed your letter of May 7, 1986, and attached enclosures, which advised of your grant of waiver to the Manus Corporation of the requirements of 49 CFR 192.63 Marking of Materials relative to the use of 14,000 feet of 8 inch Phillips Driscopipe 1000 ASTM-F 714 plastic pipe to transport gas from the Berkley County Landfill to the VA Medical Center near Martinsville, West Virginia.

The Office of Pipeline Safety does not object to your waiver.

Sincerely,
Original Sign By
Robert L. Paulin
Director
Office of Pipeline Safety

Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Street
P.O. Box 812
Charleston, West Virginia 25323

May 7, 1986

Mr. Dick Beam
Director
Pipeline Safety Regulation
Department of Transportation DPS-10
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20590

Re: Waiver Request, CFR 49, Part 192.63, "Marking of Materials," Manus WV Corporation

Dear Mr. Beam:

Recently we discovered an operator, Manus WV Corporation, constructing some 14,000 feet of 8-inch Phillips Driscopipe 1000, ASTM-F714. The intended purpose of the pipeline is to transport landfill gas (LFG) to a U.S. Veterans Hospital. However, we would not accept the use of such material for that purpose under 49 CFR, Part 192.63; therefore, the operator applied for a waiver of 49 CFR, Part 192.63 (enclosed). After thorough discussion and correspondence (enclosed) with Phillips Driscopipe, Inc., I have granted the waiver based on the response from Driscopipe, Inc., dated April 24, 1986, to my April 22, 1986, letter. Further, I realize that final approval rests with the Department of Transportation as stated in my letter to Manus WV Corporation.

Your attention in this matter is appreciated and please notify me as soon as possible of your decision.

Respectfully,
Darrell A. McKown, Chief
Gas Pipeline Safety Section
Engineering Division

Phillips Driscopipe, Inc
2929 North Central expressway, Suite 100
P.O. Box 83-3866
Richardson, Texas 75083

April 24, 1986

Mr. Darrell A. McKown
Gas Pipeline Safety Section
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Str. P.O. Box 812
Charleston, W.V. 25323

Dear Mr. McKown,

Per your request the following information is provided. "Driscopipe 1000 AST M F714 is subjected to and meets all the manufacturing and testing requirements as listed in AST M D2513 (1981) Section 6."

R.C. Leander
Director of Safety & Quality

201 Brooks Street
P.O. Box 812
Charleston, West Virginia 25322

April 22, 1986

Mr. R. C. Leander
Director of Safety & Quality
Phillips Driscopipe, Inc.
2029 North Central Expressway
Suite 100
P. O. Box 83-3866
Richardson, TX 75083

Dear Mr. Leander:

As you may be aware, the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, Gas Pipeline Safety section, has recently discovered the intended use of Driscopipe 1000, SDR 26, PE 3408, ASTM F-714 pipe for the transportation of Landfill Gas (LPG).

In accordance with 49 CPR, Part 192.63, each length of thermoplastic pipe used for the transportation of gas must be identified by the ASTM D2513 marking. However, in the above case, in a letter dated April 3, 1986, to Mr. Jeff Blanton (copy attached) of Manus Corporation, you state in the second paragraph that "The only difference between Driscopipe 1000 and Driscopipe 6400 is the print on the pipe. The pipe is made to the same specifications, receives the same quality assurance checks and, of course, is made from the same materials. Driscopipe 1000 meets all the requirements of ASTM 2513." Can this statement be interpreted to mean that (1) Driscopipe 1000, ASTM F-714, is subjected to and meets all of the manufacturing and testing requirements as listed in ASTM D2513 (1981), Section 6? Also, (2) if the Driscopipe 1000, F-714 was not subjected to the entirety of ASTM D2513 (1981), section 6, which test requirements were not fulfilled?

Please respond within five days so that I can proceed with the waiver request from Manus Corporation without further delay.

Your attention in this matter is appreciated and should you have any questions, please contact me at (304) 340-0473.

Respectfully,
Darrell A. McNowen, Chief
Gas Pipeline Safety Section
Engineering Division

Manus Corp
Box 10151
Pittsburgh, PA 15232

April 9, 1986

Mr. Darrell A McKown, Chief
Gas Pipeline Safety Section of the Engineering Division
Public Service Commission of West Virginia
201 Brooks Street
Charleston, WV 25323

Dear Darrell,

Manus WV Corporation is requesting a waiver of DOT Pipeline Safety Regulations, Natural Gas Part Section 192.63, "Marking of Materials", sub-part (a)(1), which requires plastic pipe be marked with an ASTM 2513 stamp. We purchased 13,500 feet of Driscopipe 1000, SDR 26, ASTM F714. To date over 12,000 feet has been installed. This pipeline will be used to transport Landfill Gas (LFG) recovered from the Berkeley County Landfill to the VA Medical Center in Martinsburg WV. The LFG will be used to fire boilers and will displace fuel oil.

Some background information on the pipeline location and route might be useful. The 13,500 ft route is primarily a Class 1 location, running through open fields. Approximately 2,000 feet of the route is Class 2 on the perimeter of the VA property. Please see attached map. The design pressure of the SDR 26 pipe is 65 psi and we have satisfactorily tested the installed sections to 95 psi while our actual operating pressure will be in the range of 8 psi.

In purchasing the pipe from Drisco, we identified the intended use. We examined the physical characteristics and properties and the pipe exceeds all physical requirements. The pipe came with an ASTM F 714 marking and we did not realize that the pipe did not have the proper ASTM number until your inspection of the project in late March.

In discussions with Drisco, it has become evident that Driscopipe 1000 and Driscopipe 6400, which has the proper ASTM 2513 stamp, are actually the same pipe with the just the markings changed. Evidently they have two product lines to allow for an overlap of distributors. Attached are two letters from Driscopipe confirming that they manufacture only one grade of pipe with two different ASTM stamps. They clearly state that the Driscopipe 1000 with the ASTM F 714 will meet all requirements of ASTM 2513. Consequently, to allow Manus WV Corporation to use the Driscopipe 1000 ASTM F 714 in the service described would be consistent with public safety.

This project will benefit both Berkeley County and the VA Medical Center. It will be the first Landfill Gas Recovery project in West Virginia and be the first nationally for the Veterans Administration. Replacing the pipe would destroy the economics of the project.

This problem could have been avoided if Drisco would have stated that Driscopipe 1000 series is not approved for gas service in their literature and marked the pipe accordingly. I hope this letter provides sufficient documentation for the waiver. We are proceeding with completing construction with the limited amount of pipeline remaining and need to receive a favorable ruling on the waiver to begin delivery of Landfill Gas.

Sincerely yours,
Jeffrey S. Blanton