Comaea Focus on safety: C003 Pipe Handling equipment

What are they?

Pipe handling equipment or sometimes called DHT – Drill handling tools fall in two categories – those involved in LIFTING and those that are not

Common Items involved in Lifting – As Per SWIM LEM May 2017 these items should appear in your Lifting gear register – If you are running Comaea registers then do not fear as they already fall under LGI.

- Elevators (API8B)
- Lifting Subs (API7-1)
- Links / Bails (API8B)
- Nubbins / Lifting caps (API7-1)

Inspections of above as Per API8B Schedule:

Equipment	Frequency							
	days		months			years		
	1	7	1	3	6	1	2	5
	Inspection category							
Crown-block sheaves and bearings	I	II			III			IV
Drilling hooks (other than sucker-rod hooks)	I	II			III			IV
Travelling blocks, hook block and block-to-hook adapter	I	II			III			IV
Connectors and link adapters	I	II			III			IV
Tubing hooks and sucker-rod hooks	I	II			III	IV		
Elevator links	I	II			III	IV		
Casing elevators, tubing elevators, drill-pipe elevators and drill-collar elevators:	II				III	IV		
Sucker-rod elevators	II				III	IV		
Rotary swivel-bail adapters	I	II			III	IV		
Rotary swivels	I	II			III		IV	
Power swivels	I	II			III			IV
Power subs	I	II			III			IV
Spiders, if capable of being used as elevators	I	II			III	IV		
Dead-line tie-down/ wireline anchors	I	II			III			IV
Drill-string motion compensators	II				III			IV
Kelly spinners, if capable of being used as hoisting equipment	I	II			III			IV
Riser- and wellhead- running tools, if capable of being used as hoisting equipment	II				III	IV		
Safety clamps, if capable of being used as hoisting equipment	II				IV			

NOTE The above recommended frequencies apply for equipment in use during the specified period.

1, Elevators (ALL)

CAT3: Every 6 months

CAT4: Every **12 months** (Full strip down, inspect pins and replace keepers – ensure a competent person conducts rebuild and SIGN off / record rebuild with specific mention of new keepers – Do not forget to take critical measurements and track against OEM)

2, Lifting subs / caps – Not specifically mentioned – suggest a 6 monthly as per API8B CAT3 for most equipment – thread inspection is important as a critical area and one that could damage Drill pipe if not inspected and failed as required)

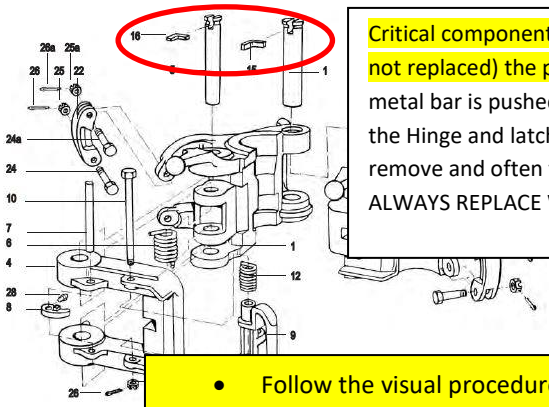
3, Links / Bails

CAT3: Every 6 Months (Critical areas)

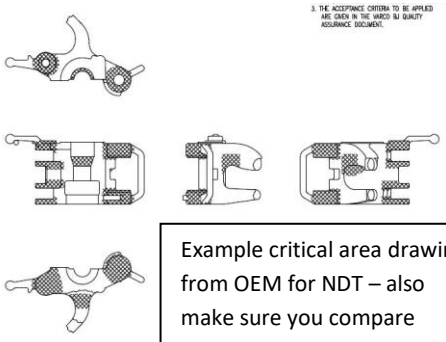
CAT4: Every 12 months (100% of body) – Do not forget critical measurements and track against OEM data as your links may no longer be rated to the original SWL!

Inspection key points: - See OEM requirements

Example of a standard G Series manual elevator:



Critical component (and cause of many issues if not replaced) the pins have a 'Keeper' this soft metal bar is pushed/flattened in place to keep the Hinge and latch pin secure – it is difficult to remove and often forgotten when rebuilding. ALWAYS REPLACE WITH NEW



Example critical area drawing from OEM for NDT – also make sure you compare Actual to OEM measurements

- Follow the visual procedure supplied by the OEM, function test, wedge, measure and record results.
- Ensure you are conducting CAT1 (Daily) and CAT2 (Weekly) inspection of Elevators in use – RECORD them.
- Elevators should also be included in your Drops Survey – The keeper is secondary retention!
- AND Don't Forget PRE USE – This is a LIFE SAVER

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