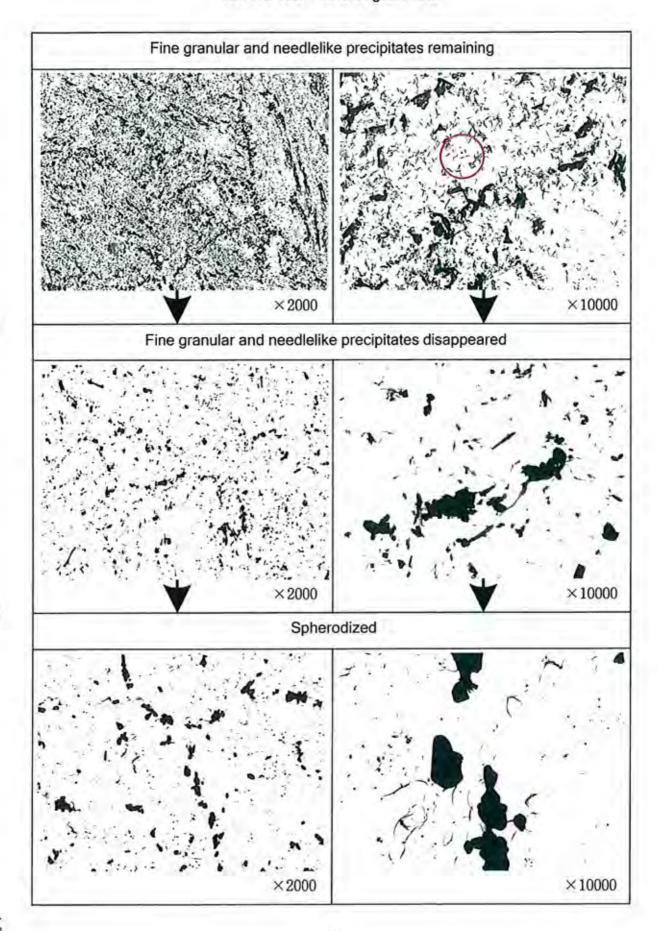
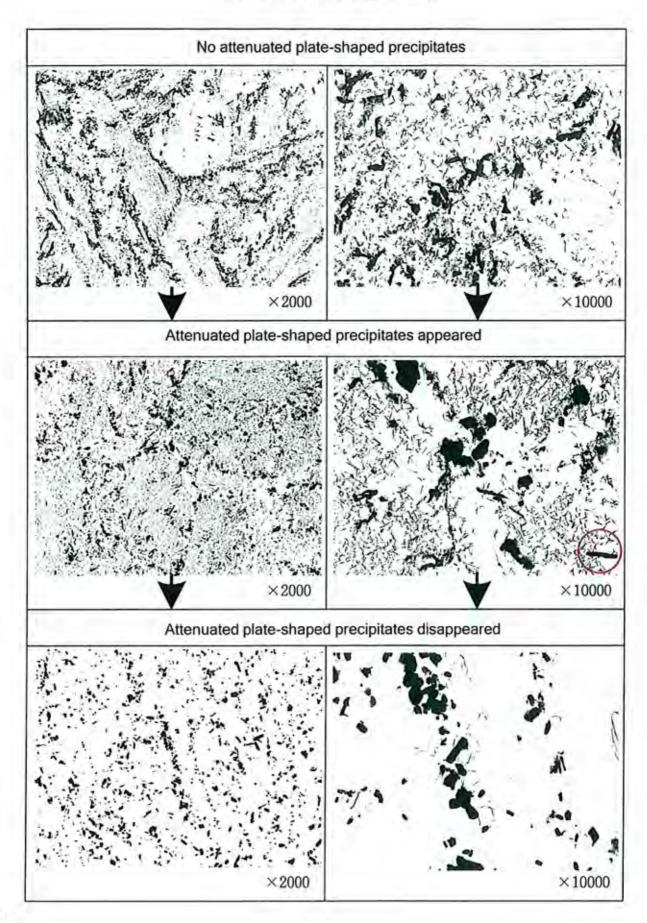
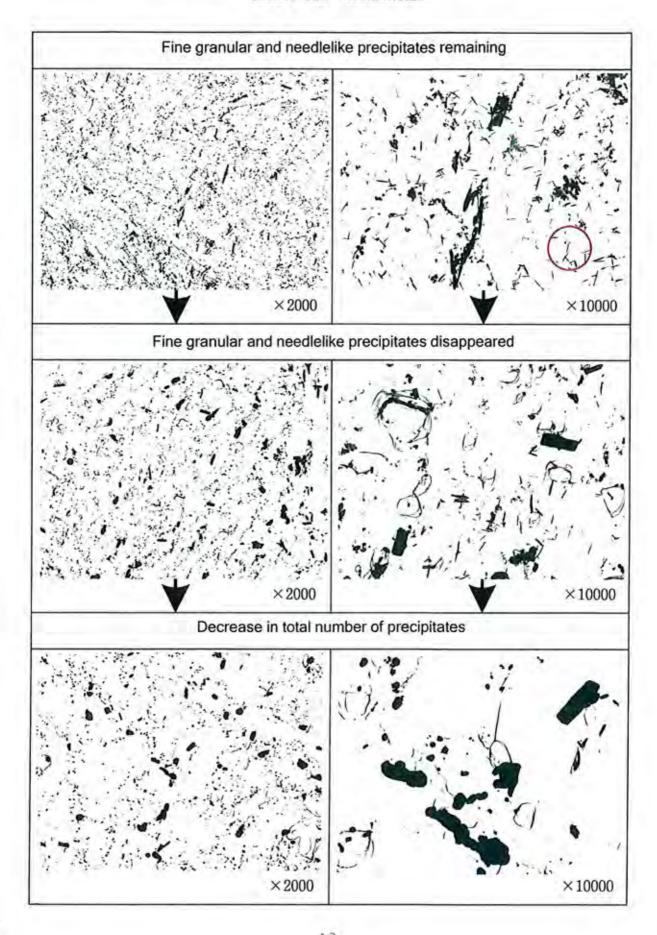


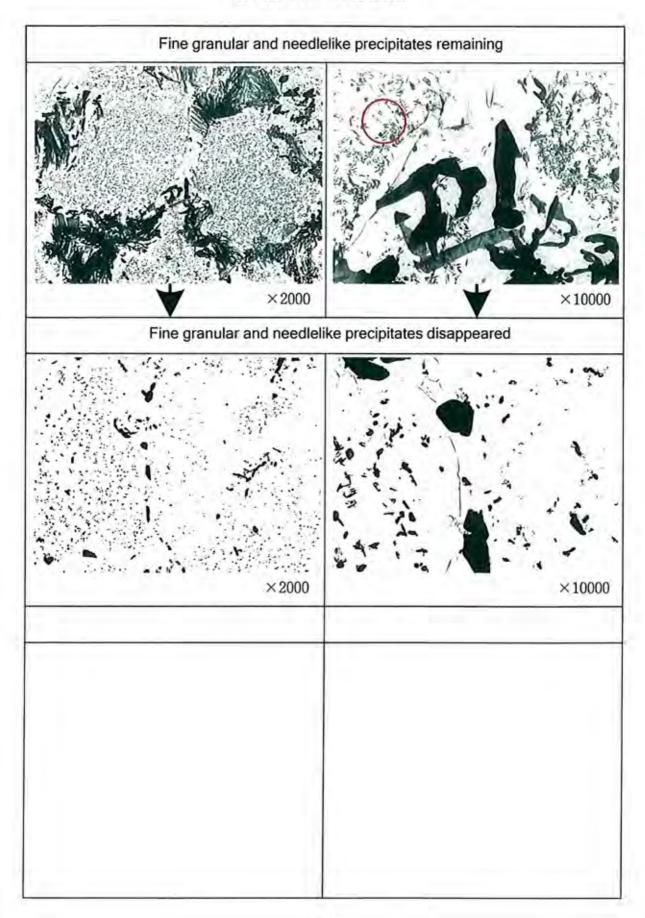
No attenuated plate-shaped precipitates	
×2000	
Attenuated plate-shaped precipitates appeared	
×2000	

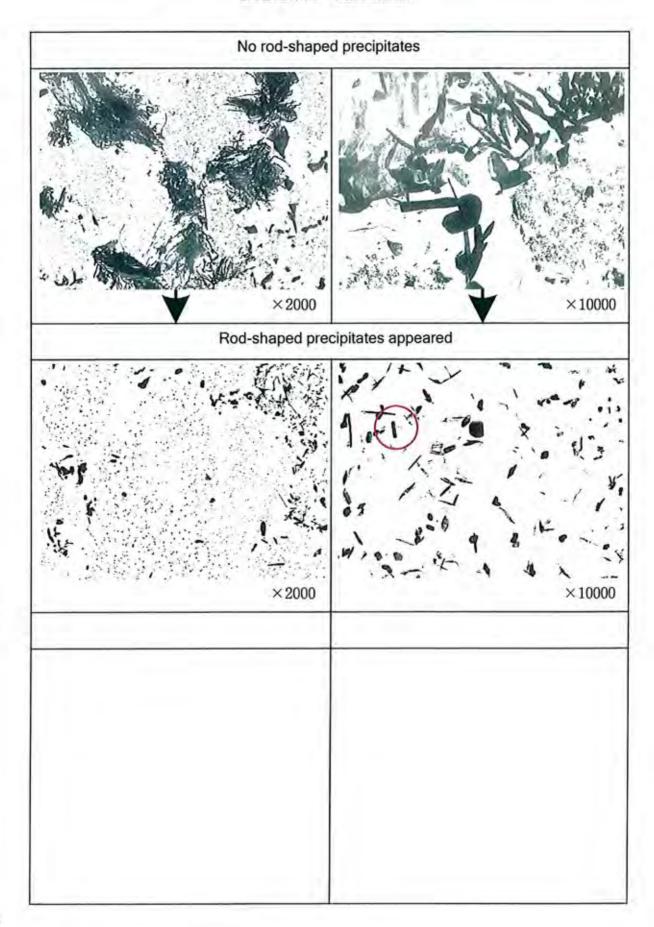


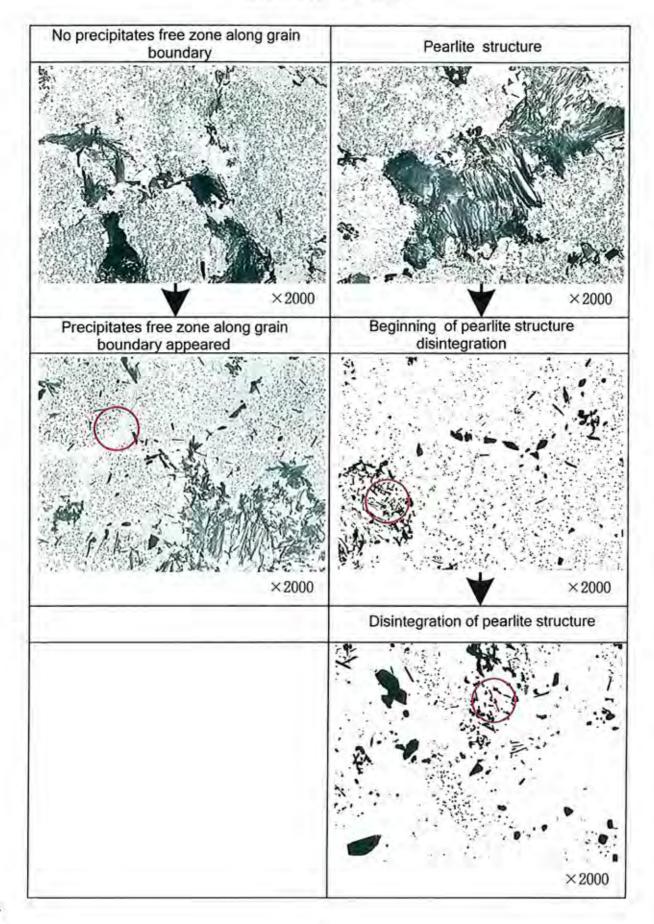


Reference microstructure by TEM observation SA 213 T22 Weld metal

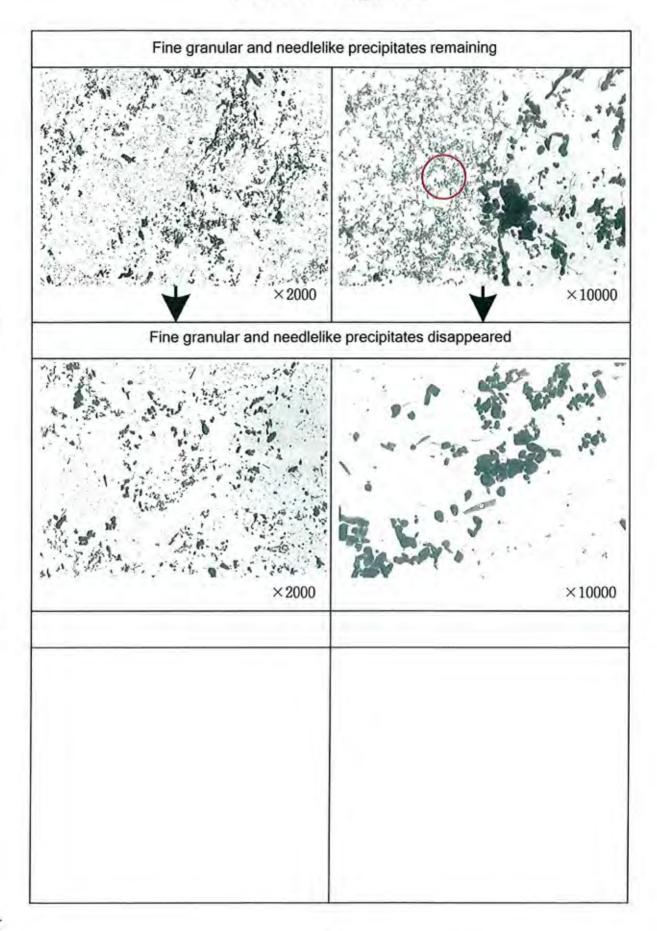


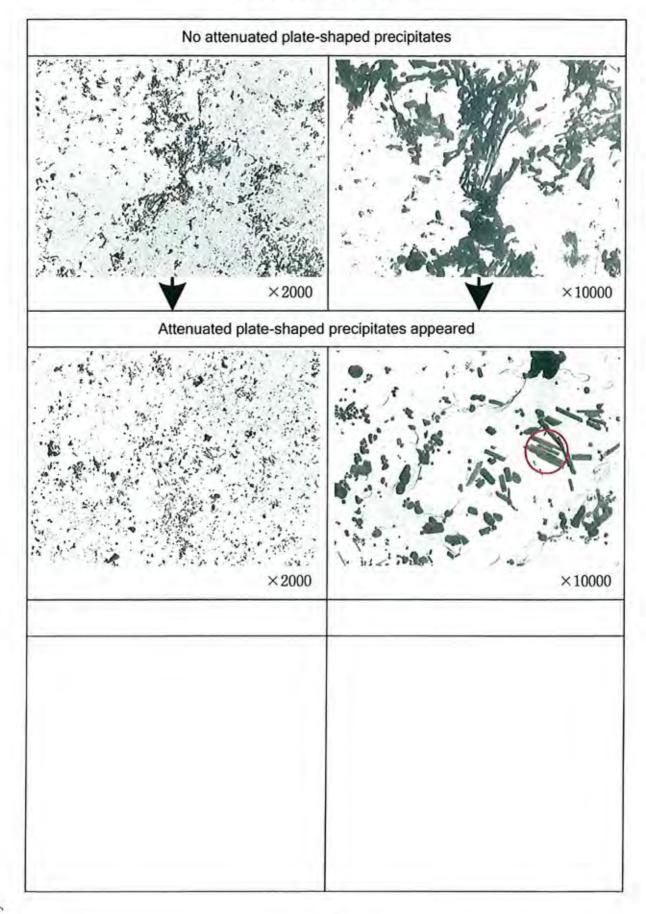


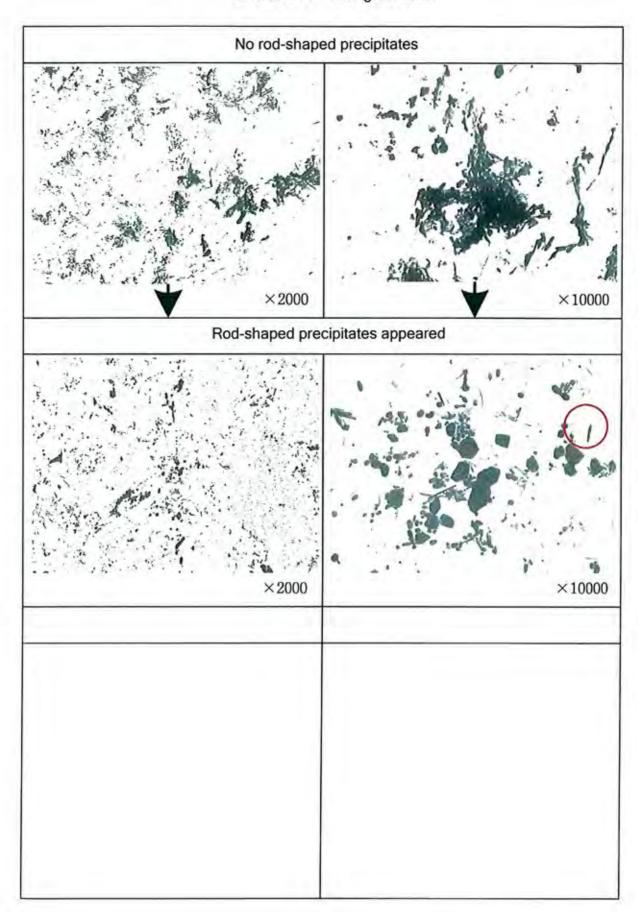




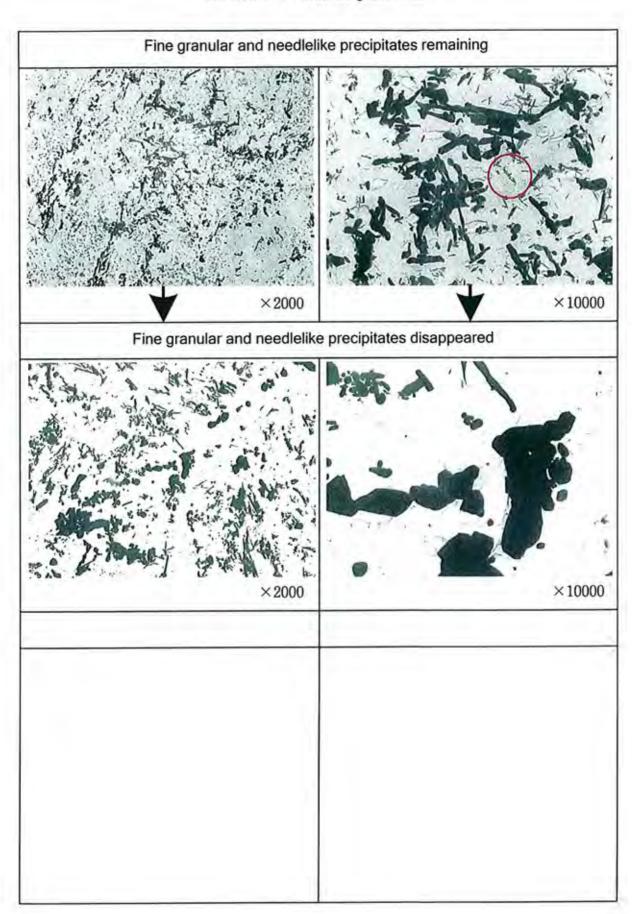
No attenuated plate-shaped precipitates	
×2000	
Attenuated plate-shaped precipitates appeared	
×2000	

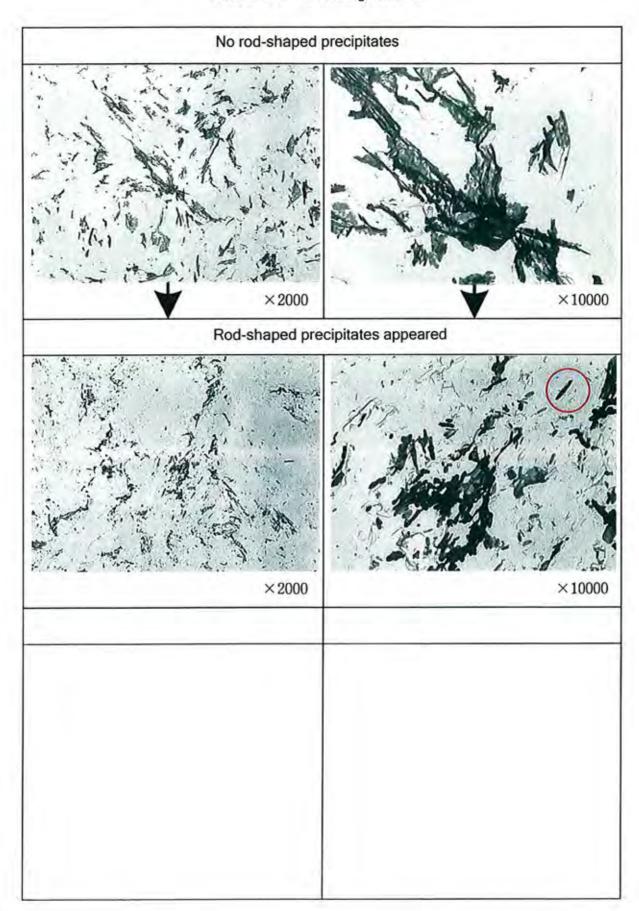


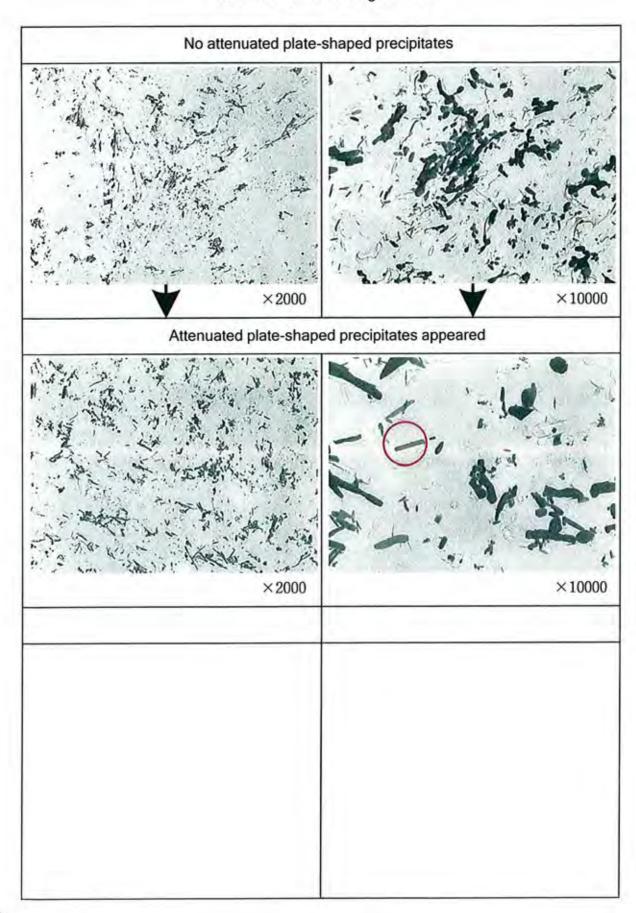




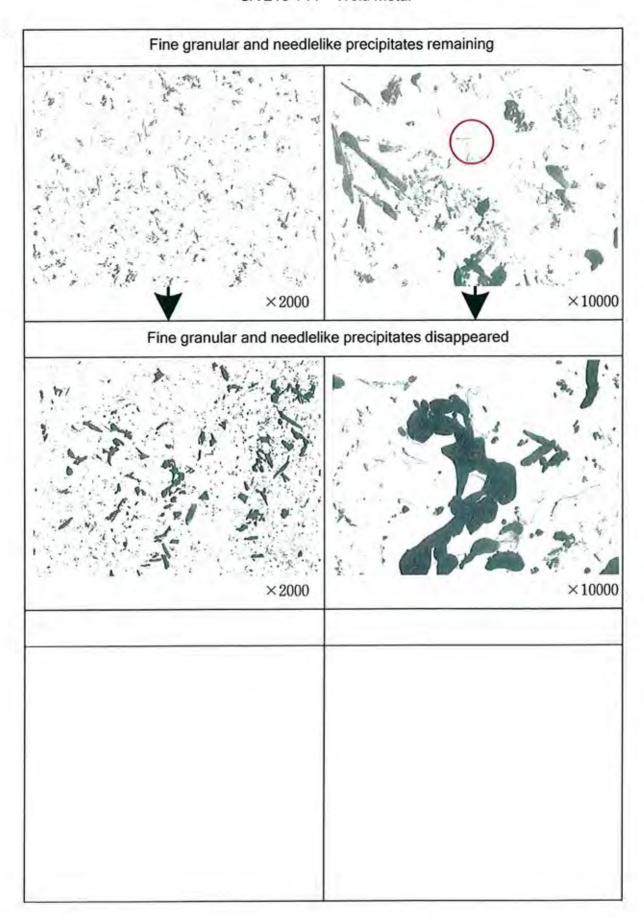
Pearlite structure	
×2000	
Disintegration of pearlite structure	
×2000	







ormal aggromerated precipitates structure	
×2000	
Aggromerated precipitates structure disintegrated	
×2000	



Reference Picture of Microstructural Comparison Method for Pipe

Reference microstructure by Optical microscope observation 1-1 SA 335 P22 Base Metal

 $\times 1000$

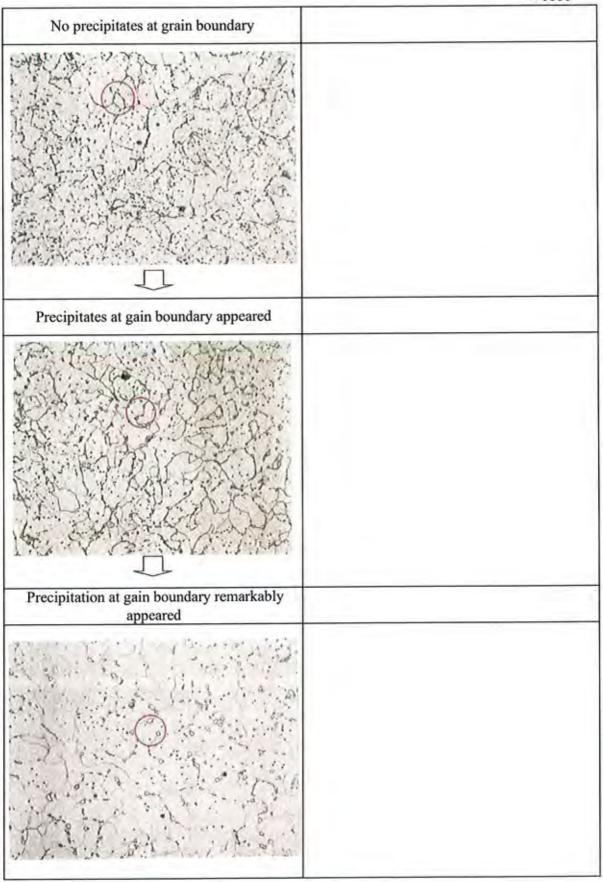
No analysis to the same boundary	No manimitates from gone along grain houndary
No precipitates at grain boundary	No precipitates free zone along grain boundary
Precipitates at gain boundary appeared	Precipitates free zone along grain boundary appeared
Precipitation at gain boundary remarkably appeared	Precipitates free zone along grain boundary remarkably appeared
uppourou .	

Reference microstructure by Optical microscope observation 1-2 SA 335 P22 Intercritical zone (for reference)

×1000	×400
No precipitates at grain boundary	No precipitates free zone along grain boundary
Precipitates at gain boundary appeared	Precipitates free zone along grain boundary appeared
Precipitation at gain boundary remarkably appeared	

Reference microstructure by 0ptical microscope observation 1-3 SA 335 P22 Fine grain HAZ

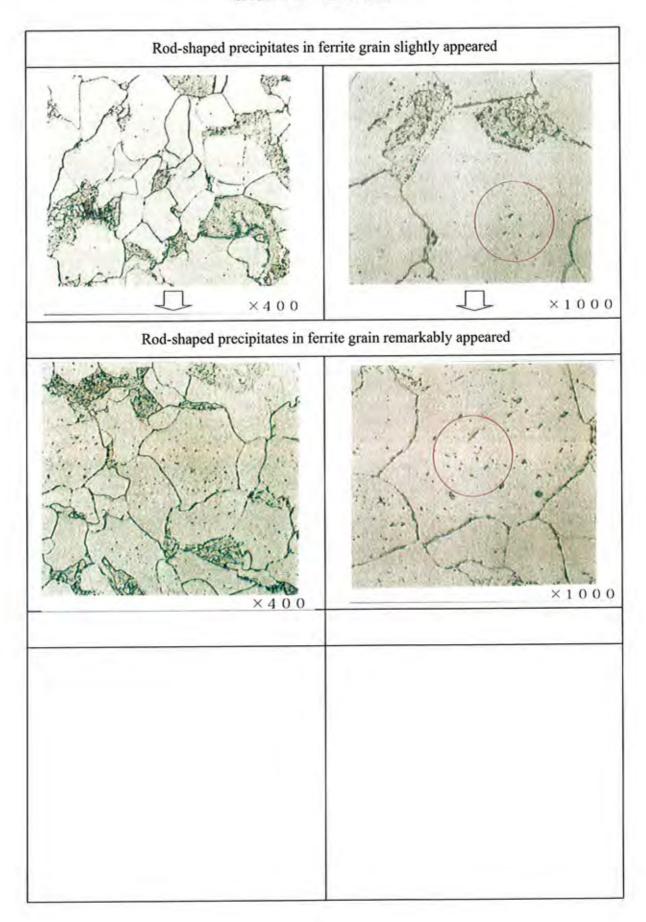
 $\times 1000$

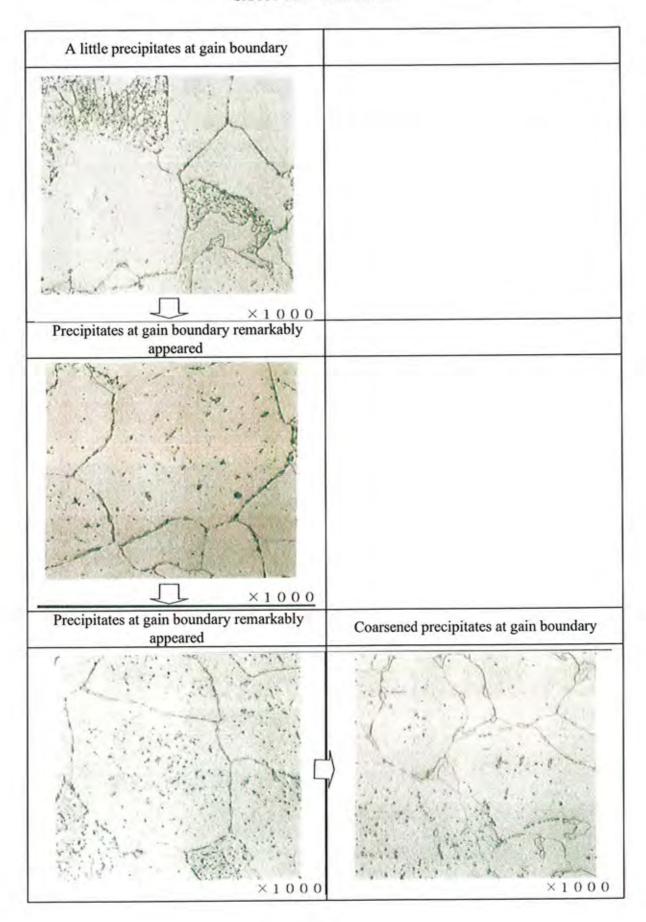


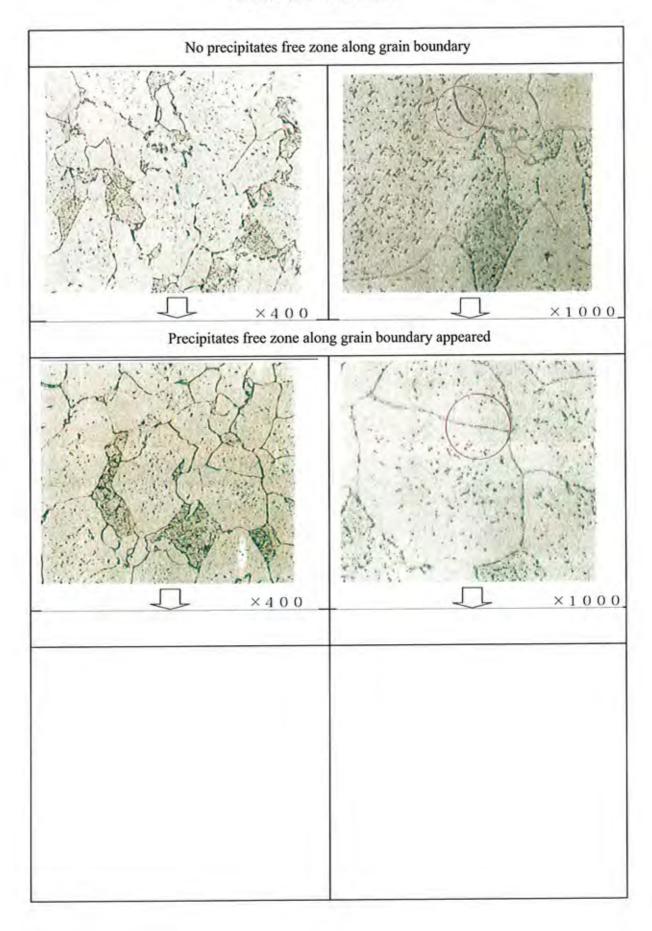


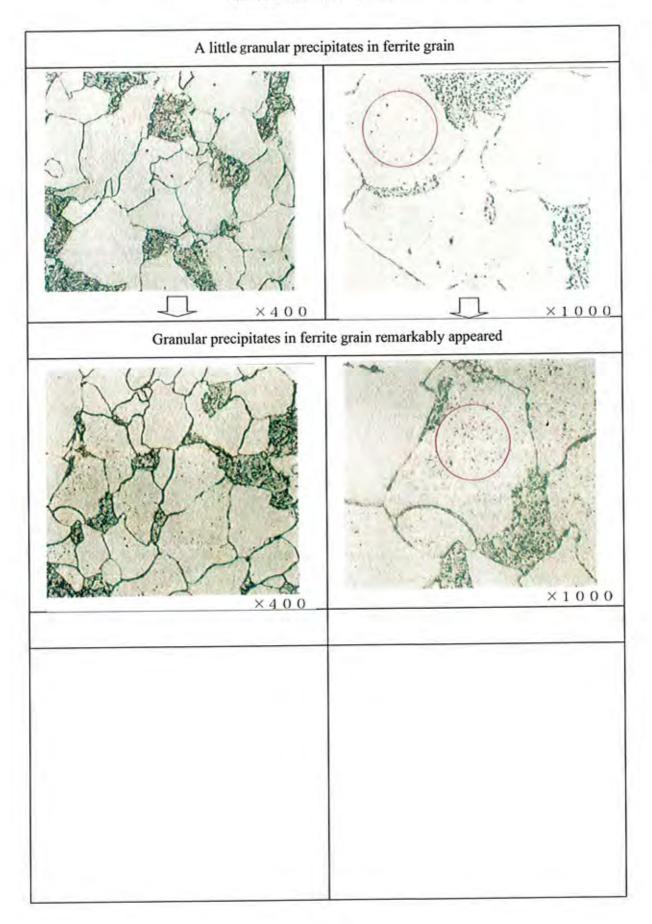
Reference microstructure by Optical microscope observation 1-4 SA 335 P22 Coarse grain HAZ

×1000	×400
No precipitates at grain boundary	Normal bainite lath structure
Precipitates at gain boundary appeared	Bainite lath disappeared
Precipitation at gain boundary remarkably appeared	







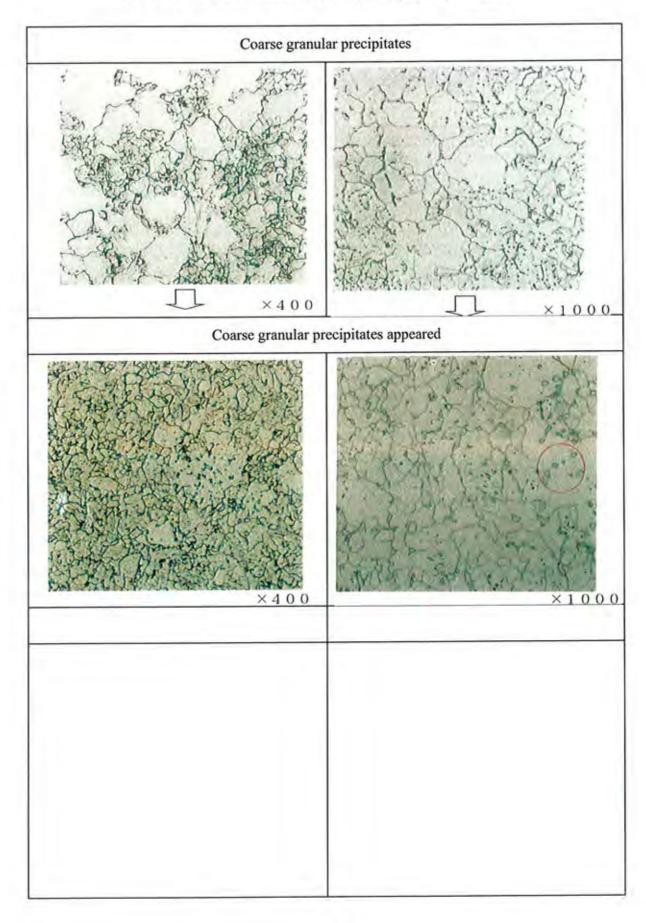


Reference microstructure by 0ptical microscope observation 2-5 SA 335 P12 Intercritical zone (for reference)

A little g ranular precipitates in ferrite grain (gray color area)	
(gray color area)	
Granular precipitates in ferrite grain disappeared	
×400	

No precipitates at grain boundary	
×1000	
Precipitates at gain boundary remarkably appeared	
×1000	
Precipitates at gain boundary	Coarsened precipitates at gain boundary
×1000	×1000

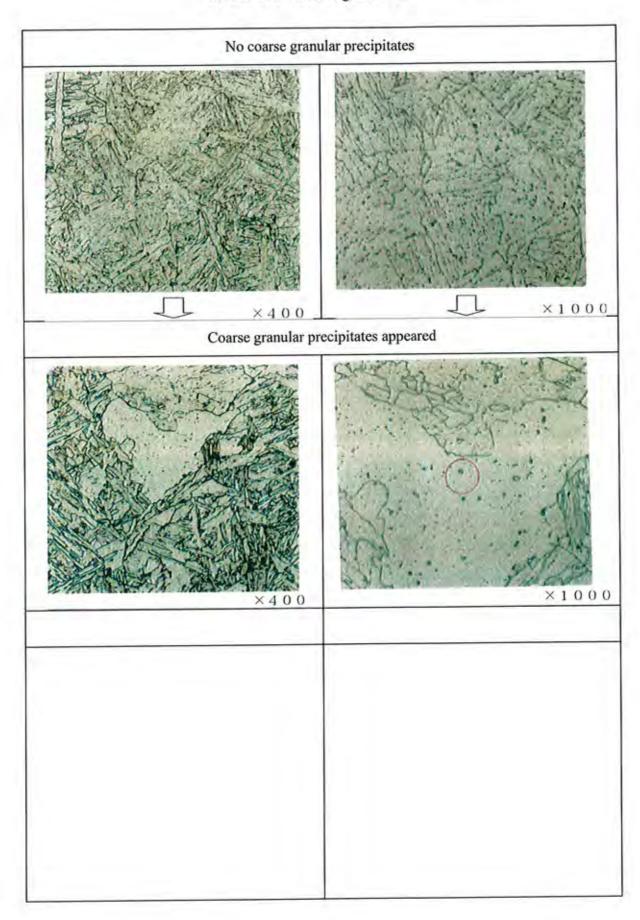
Reference microstructure by Optical microscope observation 2-7 SA 335 P12 Intercritical zone (for reference), Fine grain HAZ



Reference microstructure by Optical microscope observation 2-8 SA 335 P12 Coarse grain HAZ

No precipitates at grain boundary	
Precipitates at gain boundary remarkably	
appeared	

Reference microstructure by 0ptical microscope observation 2-9 SA 335 P12 Coarse grain HAZ



Reference microstructure by 0ptical microscope observation 2-10 SA 335 P12 Weld metal

No granular precipitates	
×1000	
Granular precipitates appeared	
×1000	
Granular precipitates	Coarse granular precipitates
×1000	

 $\times 2000$

Featherlike precipitates	No precipitates free zone along grain boundary
Featherlike precipitates partially disappearing	Precipitates free zone along grain boundary appearing
Featherlike precipitates isappeared	Precipitates free zone along grain boundary remarkably appeared
	5μm
The second secon	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

×2000

Decrease in total number of precipitates

 $\times 2000$

	7,2000
Fine needlelike precipitates in bainite grain	
Fine needlelike precipitates in bainite grain remaining	
Fine needlelike precipitates in bainite grain	
disappeared 5 μ m	

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 3-4 SA 335 P22 Fine grain HAZ

×2000

	^ 2000
Needlelike precipitates remaining	
Needlelike precipitates disappeared	Decrease in total number of precipitates
Small spherodized precipitates	Spherodized precipitates disappeared

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 3-5 SA 335 P22 Fine grain HAZ

×10000 $\times 2000$ Rod-shaped precipitates Spherodized

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 3-6 SA 335 P22 Coarse grain HAZ

 $\times 10000$ ×2000 Rod-shaped precipitates Spherodized



Reference microstructure by TEM observation 3-7 SA 335 P22 Coarse grain HAZ, Weld metal

 $\times 2000$

Piece and Halifer propinitates	×2000
Fine needlelike precipitates	
Fine needlelike precipitates remaining	
Fine needlelike precipitatesdisappeared	Fine needlelike precipitatesdisappeared

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 3-8 SA 335 P22 Weld metal

 $\times 10000$

Coarse granular precipitates	
Spherodizing	
	,
Spherodized	Decrease in number of precipitates



Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-1 SA 335 P12 Base Metal

Fine granular precip	itates in ferrite grain
\(\sum_{\text{\tinit}}\\ \text{\tinit}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinit}\\ \text{\tinit}}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinit}}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinit}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinit}\\ \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tilit{\texitt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texit{\texi{\texi{\text{\texi}\tint	
	rrite gain partially disappeared
×1000	×5000

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-2 SA 335 P12 Base Metal

No attenuated plate-shaped precipitates	
×2000	
Attenuated plate-shaped precipitates appeared	
× 2 0 0 0	
Attenuated plate-shaped precipitates	Coarsened attenuated plate-shaped precipitates
× 2 0 0 0	× 2 0 0 0

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-3 SA 335 P12 Base Metal

No precipitates free zone along grain boundary	
×2000	
Precipitates free zone along grain boundary appeared	

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-4 SA 335 P12 Base Metal

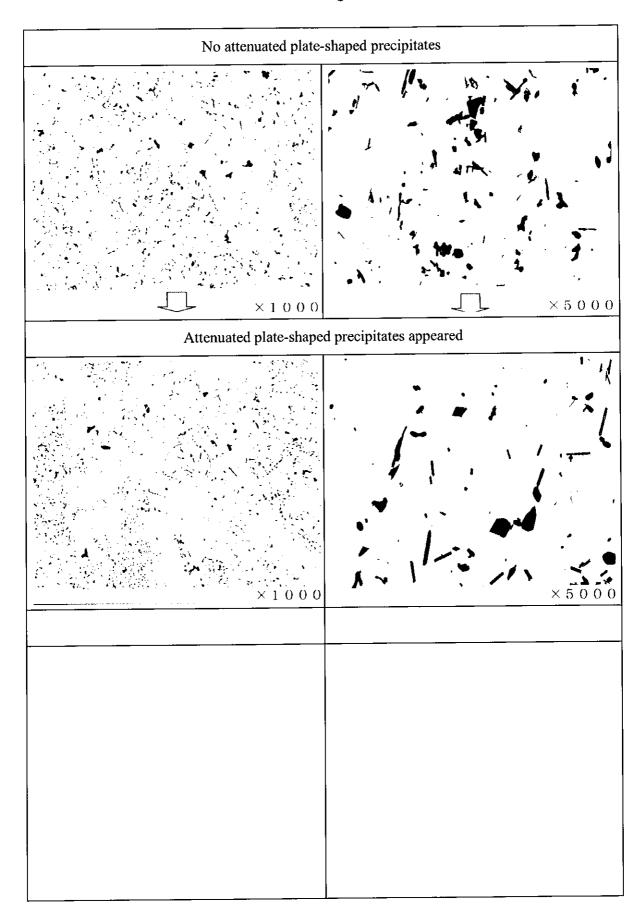
Bainite structure	
×2000	
Bainite structure disintegrating	
×2000	
Bainite structure disintegrating	Bainite structure remarkably disintegrated
× 2 0 0 0	× 2 0 0 0



Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-5 SA 335 P12 Fine grain HAZ

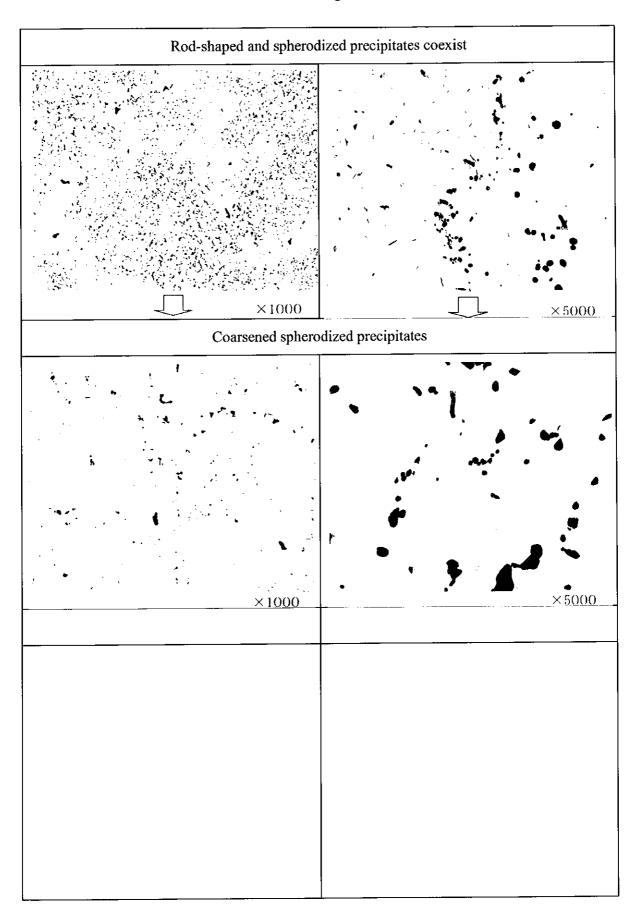
eedlelike precipitates
□ ×5000
ke precipitates disappeared
× 5 0 0

Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-6 SA 335 P12 Fine grain HAZ

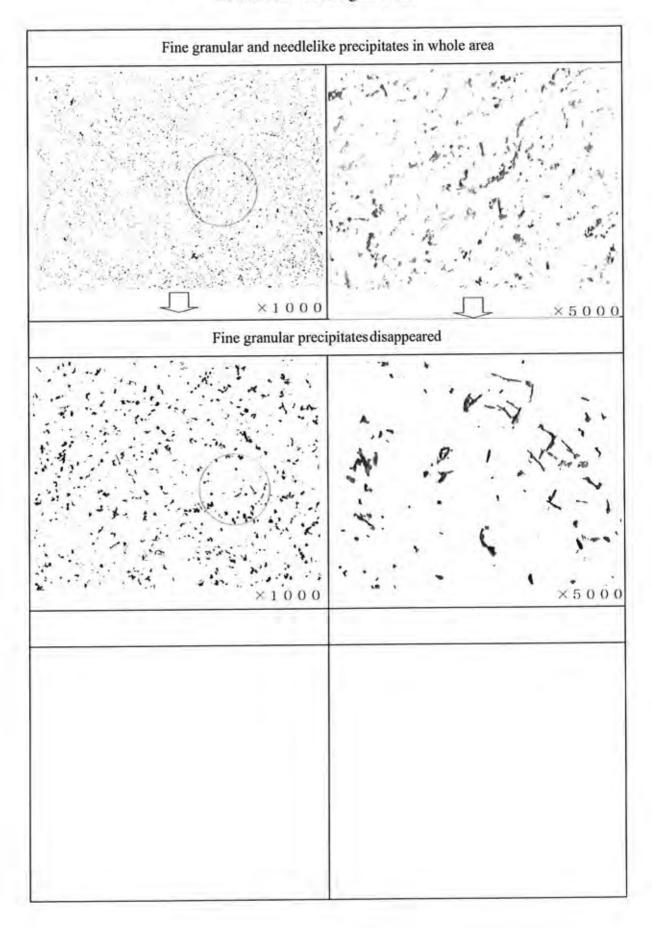




Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-7 SA 335 P12 Fine grain HAZ

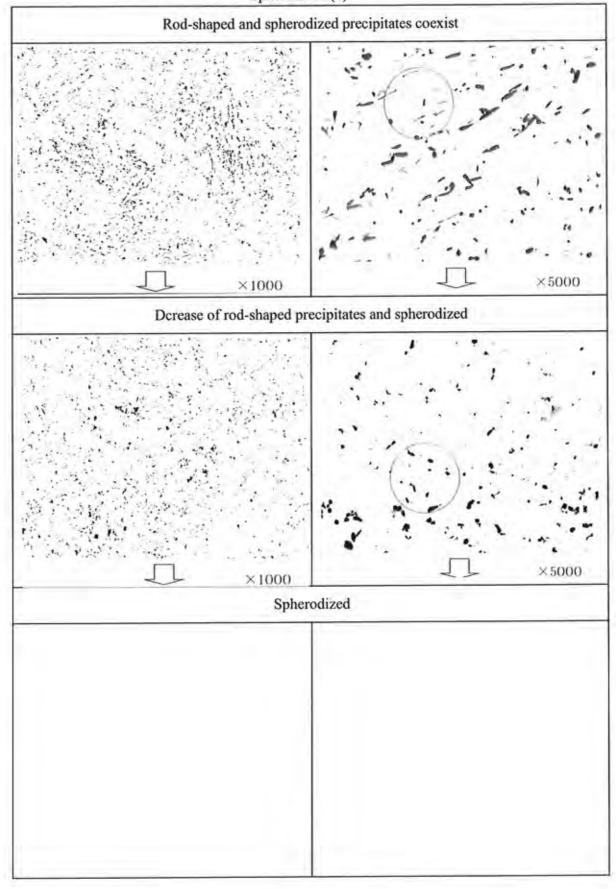


Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-8 SA 335 P12 Coarse grain HAZ



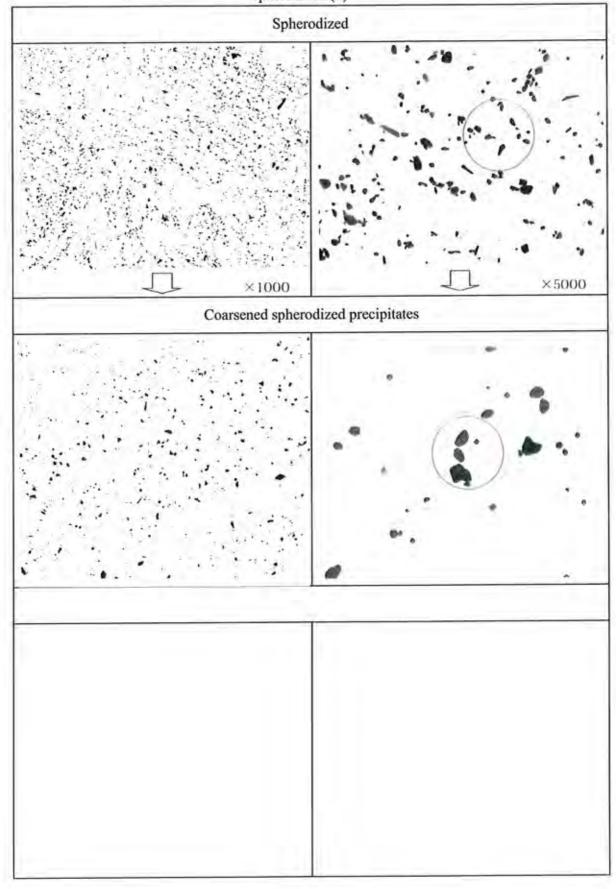
Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-9 SA 335 P12 Coarse grain HAZ

Spherodized (1)

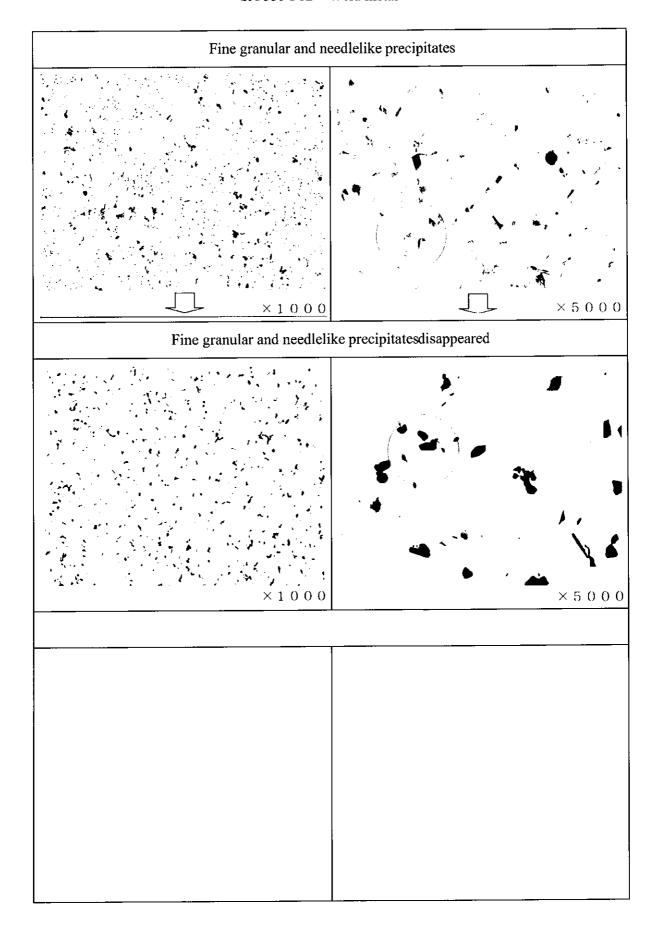


Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-10 SA 335 P12 Coarse grain HAZ

Spherodized (2)



Reference microstructure by TEM observation 4-11 SA 335 P12 Weld metal





Grade	×400	×1600	
1			No void
2	18Qui	mu@s	Isolated void
8	100 vm	1 Zaum	A number of voids on grain boundary
4	100µm	SOnm	Linkage of voids (<50μm)
Б	100um	20µm	Macro crack (≧ 50μm)

ν. (γ.

34

(Stress direction)

The Study on Enhancing Efficiency of Operating Thermal Power Plants in NTPC-India Boiler Remaining Life Assessment Safety Management Procedure JICA Study Team (Kyusyu Electric Power Co.,lnc.) Kyudensangyo Co., Inc

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1. Objectives

Objectives of this study is to carry out boiler remaining life assessment for coal-fired thermal power plants in NTPC-India as one of the activities to improve the efficiency and transfer to counterpart the technology.

2. Date of inspection

October 27 2009 ~November 1 2009 (Singrauli #6 unit)

November 4 2009 ~November 9 2009 (Unchahar #2 unit)

3. Location

Thermal power plants in NTPC-India

- Singrauli Super Thermal Power Station #6 unit
 P.O. Shaktinagar-231 222, Distt. Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh
- Feroze Gandhi Unchahar Thermal Power Station #2 unit
 P.O.Unchahar, Dist. Rai Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh-229406

4. Scope

4 - 1 Objectives of boiler components

- ➤ Waterwall
- > Super heater
- > Reheater
- > Super heater header
- > De super heater pipe
- > Reheater header
- Main steam pipe

4 – 2 Scope of work

Scope of work is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Scope of work

NO.	Parts	INSPECTION	Singrauli #6	Unchahar #2						
1	WATER WALL	VT	• Mainly at burner level							
Ĺ			*Errosion part							
2		THICKNESS MEASUREMENT	•20 points(Spoints each from 4corners)							
3	SUPER HEATER	VT	Mainly Platen super heater							
4		THICKNESS MEASUREMENT	*50 points around soot blower							
5		SAMPLE TUBE INSPECTION	weld joint portion	2 tubes with 1m length from Final SH, 1 tubes with 1m length from Platen SH including weld joint portion that is selected by steam oxide scale measurement result.						
6		CREEP RUPTURE TEST	*3 specimens from base metal, 3 specimens from weld joint from the tube identical to above.	*3 specimens from base metal, 3 specimens from weld joint from the tube identical to above.						
7		SUS SCALE DEPOSITION INSPECTION	*50 points of bottom bend portion of austenitic steel tubes	*29 ×3 points of bottom bend portion of austenitic steel tubes						
8		VT	• Mainly around soot blower.							
9		SAMPLE TUBE INSPECTION	2 tubes with 1m length for Final RH (one each from fumace inside and penthouse) including weld joint portion.							
10	REHEATER	CREEP RUPTURE TEST	*3 specimens from base metal, 3 specimens from weld joint from the tube identical to the one of the above sample tubes.							
11		SUS SCALE DEPOSITION INSPECTION	*50 points of bottom bend portion of austenitic steel tubes							
12		VT	•Visual inspection in penthouse							
13		PT(DPT)	•4 portions at stub weld of Inlet header.	4 portions at stub weld of Platten inlet header						
	SUPER HEATER HEADER	UT		 ¹ Iring of circumferential weld of Final outlet header right side with UT and TOFD identical to the replica portion 						
15		REPLICA INSPECTION	I point on Iring of circumferential weld of left outlet header. Point on base metal of left outlet header.	• 1 point of circumferential weld potion of right side of Final outlet header.						
16	DE SUPER HEATER PIPE	REPLICA INSPECTION	· 2 points (one each from 1 ring of circumferenti	al weld right and left).						
17		VT	·Visual inspection in penthouse							
18	* 1 ring of circumferential weld of outlet header 8 REHEATER UT with UT and TOFD identical to the replica HEADER portion									
19		REPLICA INSPECTION	• 2 points (one each from circumferential weld of teft and right of out let header.	* 3 points of circumferential weld potion of right and left side outlet header.						
20	MAIN STEAM PIPE (near the stop valve weld joint)	REPLICA INSPECTION	• 2 points on a circumferential weld of left main steam pipe	• 2 points on two circumferential welds of right main steam pipe						
21	HOT RHEAT PIPE	REPLICA INSPECTION		• 1 point on a circumferential weld of right High temperature reheat pipe.						

5. Inspection schedule

Inspection schedule is shown below, and daily schedule is shown in Table2.

Schedule for Boiler RLA October November Month 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 ~ January Day Sa Su Ma Tue We Th Fr Sa Su Ma Tue We Th Fr Sa Su Mo Tue We Day of the week 10/27-11/1 Boiler Inspection Meeting Unchahar UNITZ 11/4-11/9 Boiler Inspection ♦ Examination in Japan

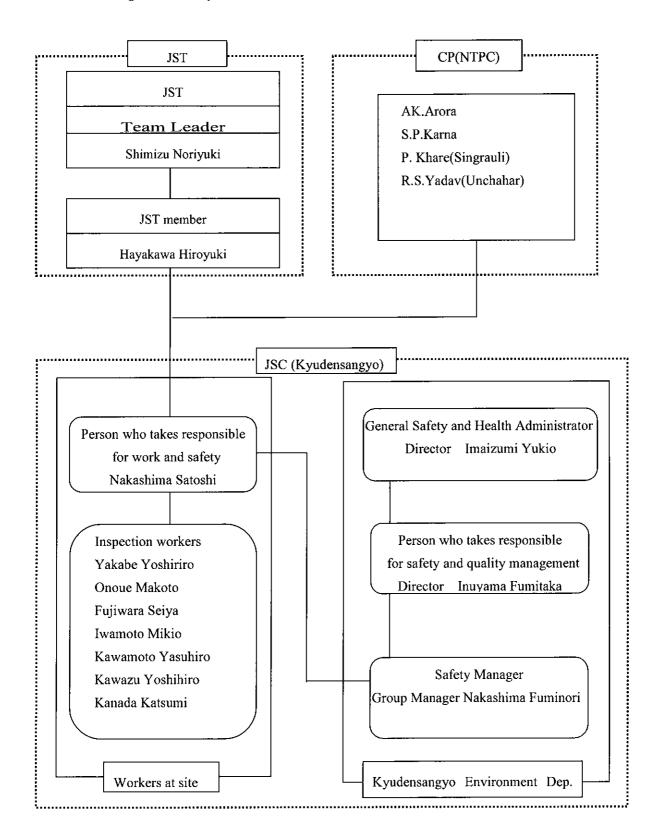
6. Related standard

- Technical standard base on electric utility law Technical Standards for Thermal Power Generating Facilities
- JIS Z 2305;2001 Non-destructive testing—Qualification and certification of personnel
- JIS B 8201:2005 Stationary steel boilers Construction
- JIS Z 3060:2002 Method for ultrasonic examination for welds of ferritic steel
- ➤ JIS Z2343-1~3:2001 Non-destructive testing—Penetrant testing—
 - Part 1: General principles—Method for liquid penetrant testing and classification of the penetrant indication
 - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials
 - Part 3: Reference test blocks
- JIS Z2355:2005 Methods for measurement of thickness by ultrasonic pulse echo technique
- JIS Z 2245:2005 Rockwell hardness test Test method

Table2 Daily schedule

	Item	Contents	In charge	1		2	-	3	4	T	5	6	~2010 F								
Checking of w	ork site		JST,JSC	All	memb	ers				I											
Meeting befor	e work		JSTJSC	All mem	bers		bers		bers		bers		bers						Haya		
		Visual check	JSTJSC		AII	1				-JSC	-JSC member A -JSC member B										
Water wall tube						В)				mem!										
	measureme nt of tubes		JSTJSC				B.D Demo				mem!										
		Visual check	JSTJSC		BC	E.F.C		_		-JSC	mem!	er G									
	Thickness	Grinding	1			8.	1			4	ысы										
	nt of tubes		JS1,JSC				B)		1											
	SUS scale	Grinding				F															
	deposition inspection	Measurement	JSTJSC				1	E,F	-	emo											
SH tube		Cutting								Ť											
		Restoration	P.S.							+											
	Tube	Preparation for shipping	JSC			-				+											
	sampling	Examination of tube	JSC							+											
		Creep rupture test	JSC		-				-	+											
		Visual check	JSTJSC		B.C.	E,F,C	H			+											
	200 V		031,030			EJ				+	-										
	SUS scale deposition	Grinding	JS1,JSC	-				EF		+			-								
	inspection	Measurement	-							+	_		-								
RH tube	Tube sampling	Cutting	P.S.							1			-								
		Restoration								\pm											
		Preparation for shipping	JSC									_	-								
	3242	Examination of tube	JSC							T											
		· Remaining life assessment	JSC							1											
		Visual check	JSTJSC			A	2,G,F			+											
		Grinding	10000			,	GH			+											
	PT (stub)	Inspection	JST,JSC					G,H		+											
SH header	UT.	Grinding					7		Demo	н											
	(Circumfer encial	UT(TOFD) detection	JS1,JSC	-						+	EF	G.H	-								
	weld)	Replica sampling	JSTJSC			-	_		_	+		Demo	+								
	Replica	Examination of replica	JSC						Demo	+	_										
		Visual check	JSTJSC		-	Α.(2.G,F		+	+											
December of the other		Replica sampling	JSTJSC				-		-	AU			+								
Desuperheater	Replica	*Examination of replica				-				-	Den	0									
	200	Remaining He assessment	JSC		-	-		B.D	_	+	_										
001		Visual check	JST,JSC		-		-		BD	-			-								
FöH header	Replica	Replica sampling •Examination of replica	JST,JSC			-				-											
	Supercon	·Remaining life assessment	JSC	-				B.D		+											
Main steam		Visual check	JSTJSC							В											
pipe	Replica	Replica sampling -Examination of replica	JST,JSC							-											
	inspection	-Remaining life assessment	JSC							+											
Preparation	n for shipping	g of inspection instruments	JSC																		

7. Work Organization System



3 Call for Employees is relied on Emergency call system in Environmental department.

6

9. General adherence matters

1) Ensure safety working instructions

- ① Responsible person for work must explain
- ② Work procedures and safety measures to all members and make them understood at the meeting.
- ③ The meeting has to be held by using KYM and QCM blackboards prior to working.
- 4 When a worker finds any abnormal condition of other worker, the worker has to gasp the situation and the cause of the condition, and follow the emergency reporting system to take appropriate action and report to the responsible person.

2) Prevention of falling, flying, and drop accidents prevention

Since falling accidents account for about 80 percent of serious accidents, the maximum care must be paid to prevent these accidents.

In case of work at a site higher or deeper than 1.5m, lifting equipment with 30cm width or wider has to be set.

- ① In case of work at a site higher than 2m, safety belt should be worn for any reason. At a site where it is difficult to ensure a lifeline, parent ropes should be attached, and safety nets should be added, depending on the conditions.
- ② OPENING should be enclosed, cured and displayed for attention using handrails, etc., to prevent the fall of people and goods.
- ③ In bad weather conditions such as strong winds over 10m / s, heavy rain and heavy snow, works at high place and loading and unloading by mobile crane should be suspended in principle.

3) Prevention of electric shock accidents

As it is highly possible that electric shock accidents lead to serious disasters, thorough attention has to be paid to prevent these accidents. Live-line work is strictly prohibited.

- ① The earth leakage circuit breakers has to be set on power supply.
- ② When electrical equipment is used, the insulation test should be conducted to make sure its soundness. "Permit to use certificate" has to be mounted to the qualified instrument.

4) Prevention of disasters caused by hydrogen sulfide and lack of oxygen

Since many fatal accidents have been caused by oxygen deficiency at workplaces, in case of work in the airless sites, it is necessary to measure the oxygen concentration with careful work planning for the air circulation and ventilation as to prevent the accidents.

① Strict observance of the work procedure instruction for prevention of disasters caused by hydrogen sulfide and lack of oxygen.

Entrance to the airless work places such as tanks, ducts, pits, furnace, condenser are only



permitted after the chief person for work with oxygen deficient risks measures the oxygen and hydrogen sulfide concentration levels to confirm that the concentration of oxygen in the air exceeds 18% and the concentration of hydrogen sulfide is below 5ppm, and the measured values have been displayed at the entrance, and the sufficient ventilation is secured.

- ② All workers have to attend the special meeting on oxygen deficient risk before the work starts.
- ③ To make it clear who are in the workplace and who are not, nametags of present workers must be displayed at the entrance and the workplace must be always monitored.

5) Keeping up working environment

Workers must make every best effort to ensure safety and maintain well-organized work environment..

- ① To ensure safe passage, no objects, tools or materials should be placed on the passage. and stuffs. Hoses and codes must be attached at 1.8m or higher place with S shaped rings.
- ② Smoking is allowed only at specified spot with a stub box. Smoking while walking, driving and working is prohibited.
- ③ At the end of the work, workers must organize and clean the workplace, and clean up the cigarette butts before leaving the workplace.
- Workers must make sure to close the gas valve of Oxygen and acetylene and switch off the power at lunchtime and the end of the work. Power switch must be turned off on unnecessary equipment.
- (5) Waste from work has to be fractionated into valuable and industrial waste, and the industrial waste is sorted into combustible and non-combustible materials and insulation waste to be carried and kept in the specified location, according to prescribed rules.

6) Particular emphasis on Specified hazardous work

- (1) Specification of "Specified hazardous work"
 - "Specified hazardous work" is specified as below.
 - ① Work at high place
 - ② Work with heavy goods
 - 3 Work near electric charging parts
 - 4 Work near high pressure and high temperature parts
 - (5) Work with the risk for lack of oxygen
- (2) Particular emphasis items

Work guidelines, work procedures and safety measures must be reaffirmed at the pre-work meeting before work.

① Check of command, order and system

- ② Check of role of each worker
- 3 Check of safety on work methods and tools
- 4 Risk prediction and counter measures (Management of technical matter)
- (5) Qualification for work
- 6 Placement of full-time guardsman
- (7) Instruction for presence of supervisors required
- Other required items

7) Thorough prevention of contamination

- ① In overhaul, inspection, maintenance and assembly work, workers must be committed to preventing contamination.
- ② For components that have a risk of contamination, the interval for a risk of contamination must be set.
- ③ Contamination risk work is identified with the signs or boundaries so that workers in the area recognize it.
- Responsible person for work must plan how to manage to carried in tools and ensure no lost tools at required point on the process. In case where any tool is lost, workers must stop the process to search the lost tools. When the missing item has not been found, workers must report the loss and follow the order.
- (5) Workers in contamination control area have to manage the carried-in and carried-out goods and report the chief worker that no goods are lost.
- 6 During the removal of parts in contamination control area, workers must make sure no parts have been lost in assembling process.
- ⑦ On recovery of equipment in contamination control area, inspection and visual check must be conducted for contamination right before it becomes impossible to stay and work inside, and the results must be recorded as inspection and test items on work instructions.
- When working inside equipment, workers must follow "the control standards on work inside equipment" of the power station.

Examples at workplace

- ① "Tool management check sheet " is submitted proor to work to carry in tools to the workplace and confirmed by the responsible person.
- ② Soon after the casing has been removed, tools are covered by plastic film.
- ③ Openings, if any, are cured with shutter plates before any work is done.
- 4 Rope are attached to tools to avoid falling.
- ⑤ In case of working inside the components, workers take all the goods out of the pockets.
- 6 No tools or parts are on the casing of the equipment.

8) Appropriate disposal of industrial waste

- ① Unnecessary materials produced during work including industrial waste must be properly stored and processed.
- ② Unnecessary materials must be fractionated into industrial waste and valuable and be stored in the specified location.
- ③ Temporary storage has to be well-handled not to affect the environment.
- ④ In case of disposal as industrial waste, the manifest must be complied up to the final disposal. If the final process of the disposal of industrial waste has not completed before the while work is finished, photos of waste boarding on the vehicle upon carry-out or photos of temporary storage have to be attached to the report.

9) Thorough information management

- ① Cell phone and cameras devices are prohibited to carry into the workplace. If it is necessary for work, notification of use has to be submitted.
- ② Workers must thoroughly ensure information security management by preventing the risk of loss, destruction, tampering, leaks and theft of confidential information.
- ③ Confidential information can be used only within the purpose of the work.
- ④ Confidential information can not be disclosed or provided to third parties, without the approval.
- ⑤ In case of happening and foreseeing of confidential information loss, destruction, falsification, leaks and theft, workers must report immediately.

Thorough information security management must be conducted by workers including partnering companies on confidential information.

Confidential information: Management information and other technical and business related confidential information and personal information to be ruled by the law on protection of personal information.

10) Safety management guideline

- ① Always check upon release of power.
- ② Each work (non-destructive inspection) is performed by qualified personnel.
- ③ Protective equipment is always worn.
- 4 Electrostatic clothing and shoes are worn.
- ⑤ Anti explosive tools are used in working at dangerous area.
- ⑥ Measures to prevent equipments and tools from falling (net and sheet to secure, rope for prevention of falling, portable bag for small stuff) are conducted
- ① Operation of switches and valves are prohibited without permission.
- (8) When the work is completed, return the equipment to the state before work.
- When handling asbestos-containing joint sheet, the elected asbestos operation chief instructs workers and submits a report.



11) Quality management guideline

- ① Calibrated and managed equipment must be used for measuring and testing.
- ② Work must be conducted based on drawings, manual procedures and instructions.
- ③ Use the suitable tools for work.
- ④ Take care of storage, transportation and handling of machinery facilities and parts for damage, rust, and loss.
- ⑤ Collate and confirm with the drawing (type and size of material) in case of replacement of parts.
- 6 Work done by qualified personnel.
- 7 Take measures to prevent manual tools and small parts from falling.
- Make sure that there is no blockage of the tank vent pipe with the dust, paint or waste every
 time at the end of the tank inspection and repair (including painting).
- (9) Open the drill holes not to be completely closed structure, in case of repairing the refractory to be sealed with metals (especially water mixed refractory such as casters).
- ① After unweaving the wire and cable, a cap or insulation tape processing for the terminal must be implemented immediately.

12) Others

- ① The work instructions (including safety and quality control) must be submitted and approved by the construction manager before any of the construction work starts.
- ② If there are any comments concern on security measures, consult with a counterpart as soon as possible.
- ③ Work is performed based on the safety and quality control flowchart.
- 4 Workers must thoroughly understand the general work rules and workers rule.
- (5) When the responsible person leaves the workplace, the chief person of partnering company must be informed of the requirements and the absent time and take in charge of site management on behalf of the responsible person (special armband must be worn).
- 6 The company's management guideline for asbestos handling work must be complied upon the safety measures and guidelines for the handling of asbestos joint sheet
- The guidelines and compliance activities based on Kyushu Electric Power Group action charter must be announced at the training prior to the commencement of the work. The open culture for workplace must be ensured through the cautionary tale and video training during the morning meeting.

13) Safety measures on this work

(1)	Falling	In danger of falling, working at 2m high altitude
2	Lack of oxygen	In danger of lack of oxygen, working in the boiler furnace
3	Dropping	In danger of equipments dropping at hanging in and out

Maximum weight 50 kg

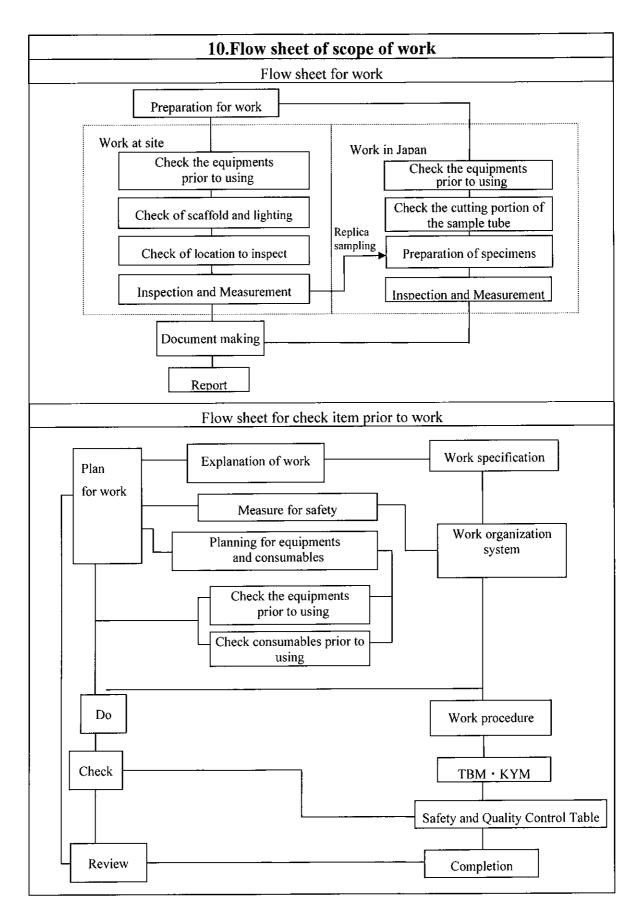
In danger of manual tools small parts dropping.

- 4 Asbestos used in seat rope gotten rid of before working. If the asbestos sill remains, make sure the site and keep away from it. Stop working if asbestos treating work begins.
- ⑤ The otherSince the periodical inspections are planned to be conducted along with this work, full attention should be paid on the work environment.

14) Duties of operator in chief

- ① Handling of organic solvents.
- ② Work associated with the risk of oxygen deficiency.





11. Safety and Quality Control Table

	Task	Check point	Reference
	_	for Safety and Quality Control	
1	Preparation for work	1. Safety Control	
2	Check of scaffold and	1-1 Carrying out KYM · TBM.	
	lighting	1-2 Meeting before woking.	
3	Grinding	1-3 Check the condition of equipments with the client.	
4	Thickness measurement	1-4 Check the condition of work place with the client,	
5	SUS scale deposition	display "on working" if it is nesessary.	
	inspection	1-5 Name plates are displayed at the entrance of manhole.	
6	PT inspection	1-6 Usage of protective equipments.	
		1-7 Prevention of work by one person.	
7_	UT inspection	1-8 Check of equipments prior to using.	
8	TOFD inspection	1-9 Attention around hand and foot.	
9	Replica inspection	1-10 Ensure enough lighting for work.	
10	Document making	1-11 Usage of boxes for small equipments for inspection.	
11	Report	1-12 Vertically adjacent work strictly prohibited.	
		1-13 Enforcement of 3S	
		2. Quality Control	
		2-1 Check the delivery of equipments.	
		2-2 Check the scope of work and objective components prior	
		to work	
		2-3 Check the location to grind.	
		2-4 Visual check of grinding surface.	
		2-5 Appropriate usage of test pieces for inspection points and	
		mehod. 2-6 Check the designed dimension of inspection points.	
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		2-7 Appropriate application of Acceptance Criteria.	
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