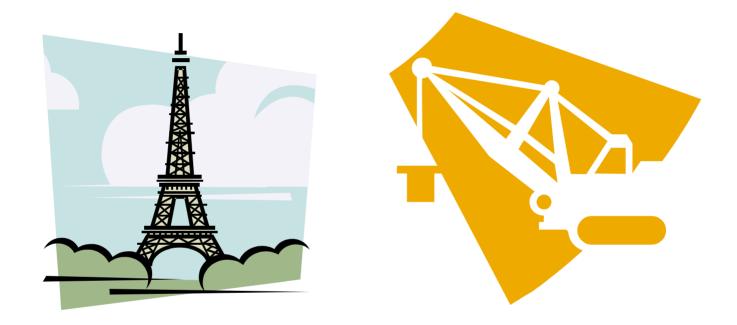
Integrity Testing Pty Ltd



The Built Infrastructure Testing Specialists

Non Destructive testing of poles

Developments in Mod-Shock-InSafe™ in evaluation of Transmission Poles

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Presented by David Tongue to the ESSA Poles Committee Adelaide November 2003

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Structural Testing Consultants

<u>AGENDA</u>

- Background
- Appendix Paper submitted to poles committee March 2003
- Holistic approach
- Safety
- Economics
- Development of "InSafe"
- Verification of "InSafe"
- Future

HOLISTIC APPROACH

- Industry appeared to require more definitive information on the poles condition
- Pole-Test[™] proved that system would identify defective poles.
- The system also generally determined where the defects were
- Industry wanted more, such as pole strength, an accurate loss of section and safety of the pole

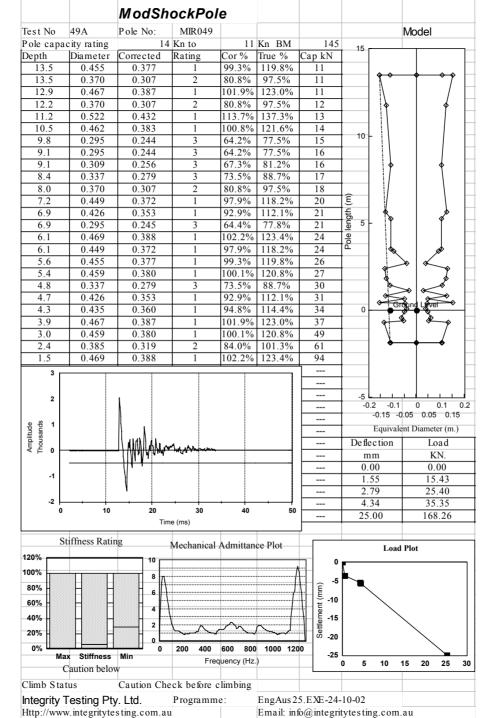
Pole Testing-Benefits

- Data on length, buried depth, capacity, defects
- Test time significantly faster than digging
- Quantative data on which to base Asset decisions
- Avoid unnecessary costly pole replacement
- Following are a few examples of Pole-Test™ procedures and data

Pole Testing-Method

- Excite Pole by using striking with a suitable hammer.
- Record response in laptop computer and analyse.
- Analysis using established parameters yields results on pole length, buried depth, defects and load capacity

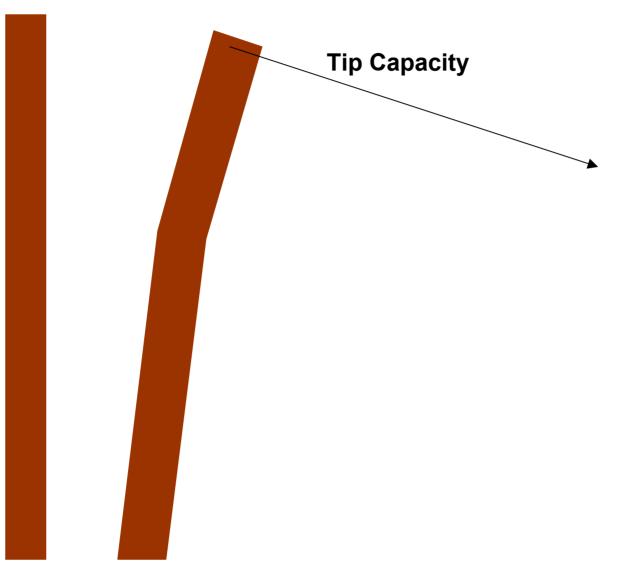




Pole Testing-Benefits

- What the industry needed was more definitive information to enable more full classification of the pole's serviceability.
- "InSafe" was developed from this need.
 - Capacity as tip capacity
 - Section loss defined as wall thickness
 - Health and safety

Capacity



Capacity

Pole at rest

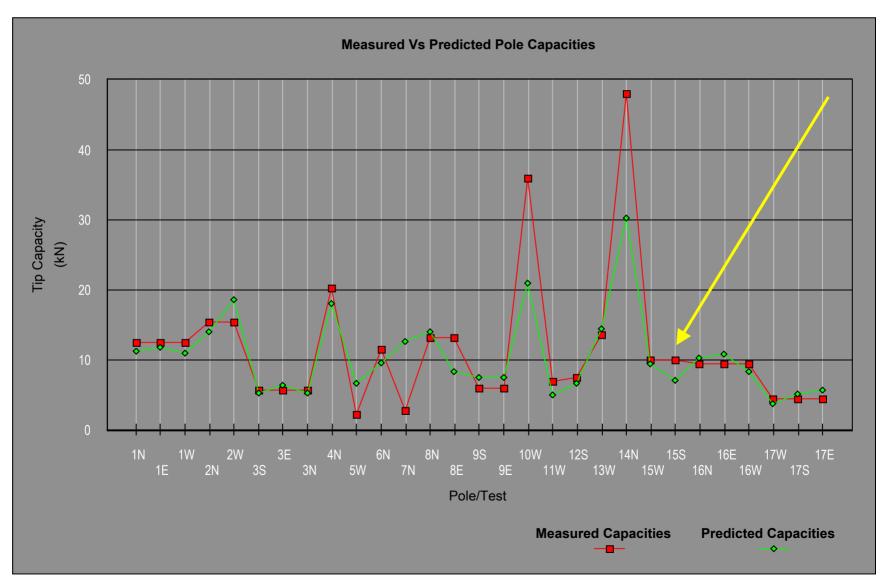


Capacity

Pole at failure

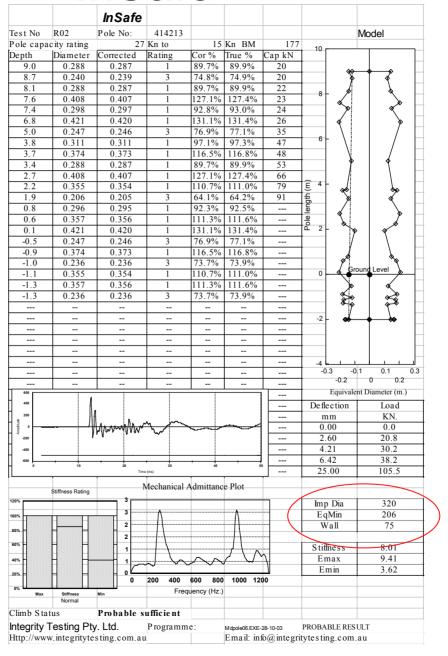


Pole Capacities Predictions



Courtesy of *EnergyAustralia*

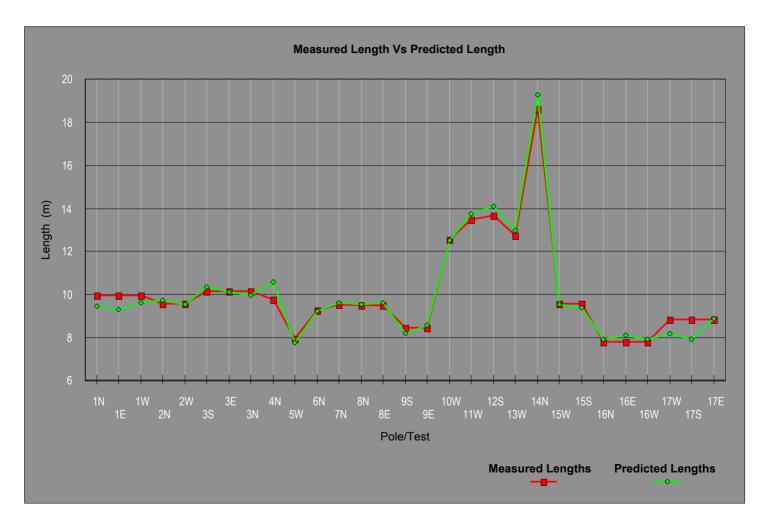
InSafe™



Accuracy

- In order to measure the accuracy
- Of InSafe™ length correlations were
- Made the following plot indicates our accuracy

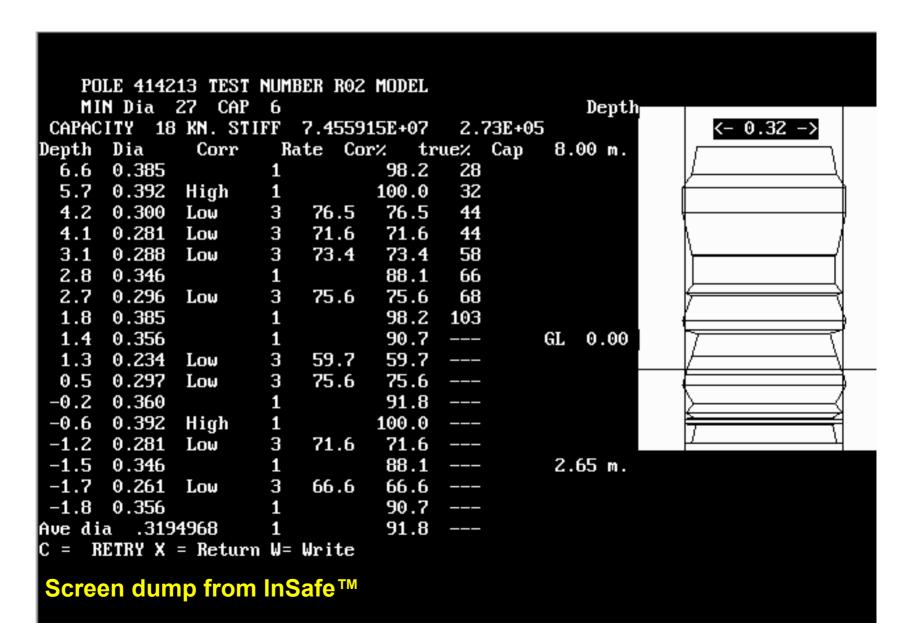
Accuracy

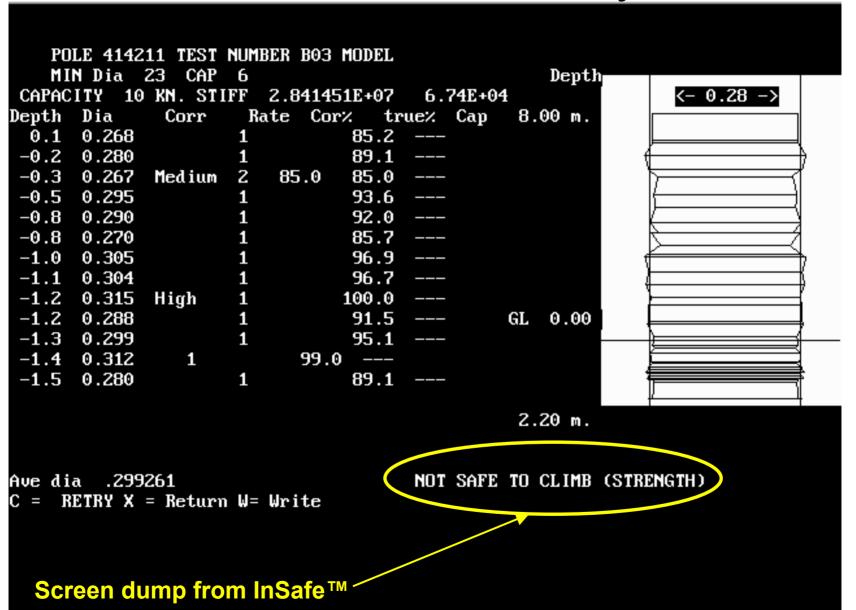


Courtesy of *EnergyAustralia*

- Health and Safety is one of the major aspects of the Industry.
- Accidents to operatives.
- Accidents to the general public.
- And the financial implications of.
 - Damage to property
 - Outages and loss of supply to customers

- Accidents to operatives.
 - We designed "InSafe" to measure whether the pole is safe to climb or not.
 - InSafe determines whether it is safe or not safe to climb based on two parameters
 - Minimum diameter/wall thickness of the pole
 - Measured bending moment capacity as tip capacity.
 - InSafe displays to the operator a safe or not safe notice to climb on site.

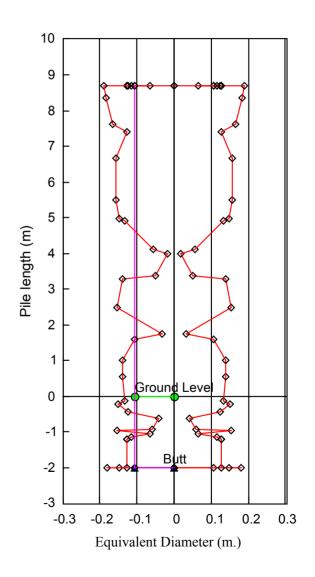




Verification of InSafe™

- We have been fortunate in obtaining a number of contracts where we could verify the results.
- Using Industry standards for residual tip capacity measurement we have obtained a good correlation.
- InSafe Tip capacity appears to take into account the strength of the pole timber as well as the loss of section.
- Loss of section was easily measured as our client removed certain poles and cut them up.

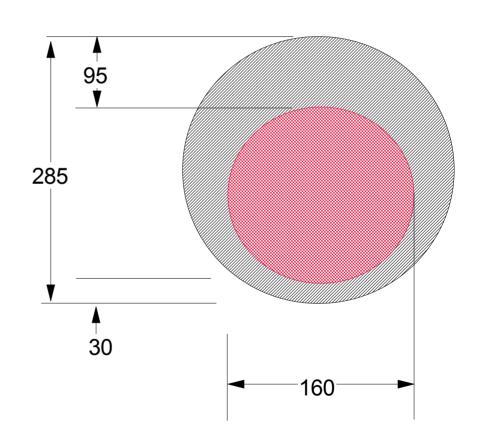
- Pole classed as serviceable
- Model shows loss at GL –400mm
- Also at GL + 4.0m
- Pole was removed for inspection



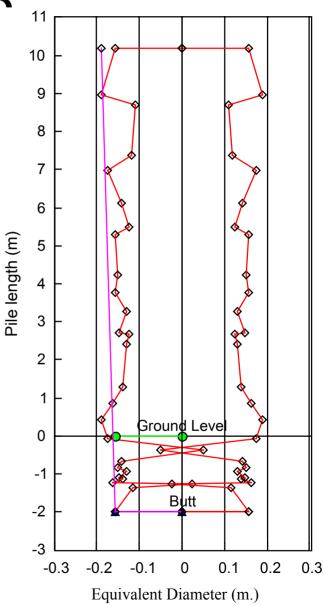
Pole Sectioned At Ground level Good wood shaded yellow



- A measured cross section is given
- Approximately
 160mm pipe is found
- Filled with wet rot wood



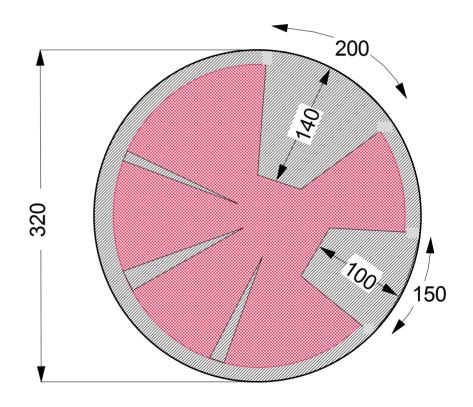
- Pole classed as limited life with 40mm wall
- Inspected this year
- Model from test shown
- Major loss shown below ground line





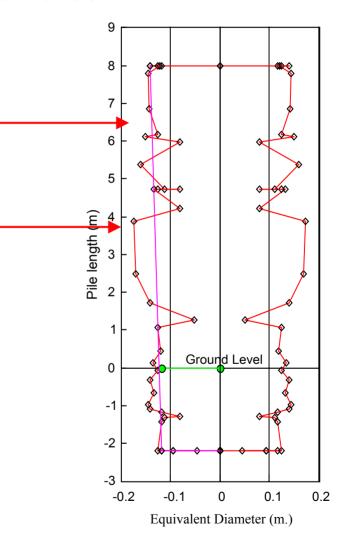


 Cross hatch section red section is the loss due to termites



Pole 239 Non-Traditional search area

- The model showed loss of section from GL + 4.0 to GL +6.2 m also areas 0.1 GL and -0.9 GL.
- After removal and cutting the pole at level +4.0 to + 6.2 m, the exposed pole indicated rot and termite.
- At +5.5 metre the wall was measured to be 55 mm.
- At + 4.9 metre the wall thickness was measured 20mm.
- InSafe[™] model showed a 17mm wall thickness.





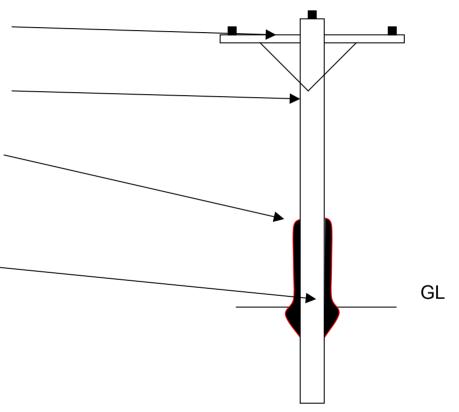


Future

- A large number of the aspects of InSafe[™] have been verified over the past five years.
- These new features answers the questions the Industry posed about Pole-Test. Particularly defects outside the traditional inspection areas.
- In our opinion it is time to utilize InSafe[™] commercially for large scale inspections.
- The way the system is set up particularly for safety, with the linesmen equipped, then a safety test becomes an inspection test as well.
- With the success of InSafe [™] Integrity Testing Pty. Ltd. are developing related topics where their expertise can be utilised.

Recent Developments

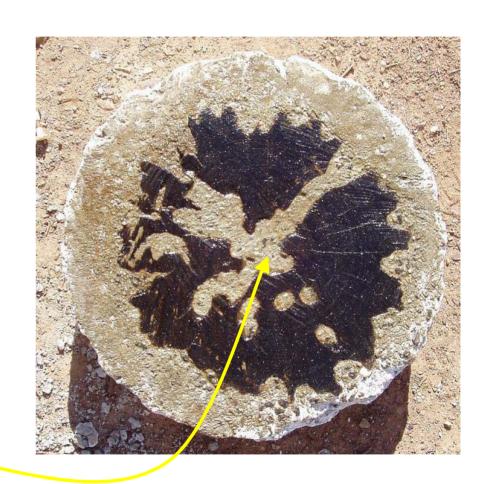
- Infra Red defect detection of cross arms
- Conceptional methods for pole fires.
- Repair of timber and concrete piles and poles.
- Termite protection with environmentally friendly materials.
- Total asset management with serviceability linked to GPS and GIS.



Example of Concreted pole

- Concrete can be used
- Tip capacity can be increased by 10KN.
- A special RASC 40 Mpa concrete is needed
- Integrity Has produced 100 Mpa
- Part of ongoing development

Concrete penetrates to the center of the pole



Integrity Testing Pty Ltd

THANKYOU

