

# NB11-1702

## 1.5.2.1 INSPECTION PLAN

*An inspection plan should be developed to ensure the safe operation of pressure retaining items.*

*The inspection plan is a document that provides the scope and requirements for the inspection activities to monitor the extent of in-service damage. It should include methods of examination, qualifications of examiners and frequency of examination.*

It may also contain a strategy defining how and when a pressure retaining item will be inspected externally, internally, repaired, and/or maintained.

The plan information should include the following, as applicable:

- 1) The known or expected failure mechanisms that affect the specific equipment. See 3.3 Corrosion, 3.4 Failure Mechanisms, and 4.4.6 Identification of Damage Mechanisms.
- 2) The extent and locations of NDE methods and inspections required to detect and evaluate the failure mechanisms. See 4.0 Examinations, Test Methods, and Evaluations.
- 3) The necessary corrosion monitoring activities such as NDE surveys and process variable controls.
- 4) The preparation required for the examinations and inspection activities.
- 5) The expected time interval of the inspection activities and evaluations. See 4.4.7 Determining Inspection Intervals, and 4.4.8 Evaluating Inspection Intervals of Pressure-Retaining Items Exposed to In-service Failure Mechanisms.

Recent operating history, process upsets or exceedances, and management of change records should be reviewed as part of preparing the inspection plan.

Industry standards may be used to make generic inspection plans. Plans may or may

not exist in a single document. Risk-Based Assessments may also be used. See 4.5 Risk-Based Assessment Programs.

Temporary deferral of scheduled inspections or activities contained in the inspection plan should be avoided but when required for a specific period of time shall be documented and justified. Additional monitoring of the pressure retaining item may be required.