

## Recommended Procedures

### Using a Transmitter Pig for Location of Trouble Spots

It is important to identify and locate trouble spots in a pipeline. This can be accomplished by running a pig with an electronic transmitter. A few precautions should be followed prior to introducing the transmitter pig into the line.

- A.** Always make sure the line has flow capabilities. This is easily accomplished by running a YBS (2 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> density swab) to prove the line. Unless the line is severely restricted, the YBS should come out at the discharge end of the line. If the problem is construction debris, the debris could restrict the swab from traveling the full length of the pipeline. If this happens, put the transmitter pig into the pipeline to locate the stuck pig.
- B.** If the pipeline in question has never been pigged, or has only been pigged intermittently, Girard recommends using the progressive pigging method to clean the pipeline.
- C.** If the pipeline has been pigged on a routine basis, a YBS should still be run first. This will determine if any changes have occurred in the pipeline which would cause a problem.