

Inspection of Clamp Type Drill Line Retainer

1.0 Purpose

To provide an inspection procedure for clamp type drill line retainers that focuses on the suitability of the U bolts, the threads of the retainer nuts and the condition of the clamp body.

2.0 Scope

All rig personnel must review the information and have ongoing access to this document. It is to be followed prior to fitting a clamp type retainer to the drill line.

3.0 Definitions

Clamp Type Drill Line Retainer: A mechanical component that consists of a body, two U bolts and four retaining nuts that is used keep the fastline retained to the draw works drum.

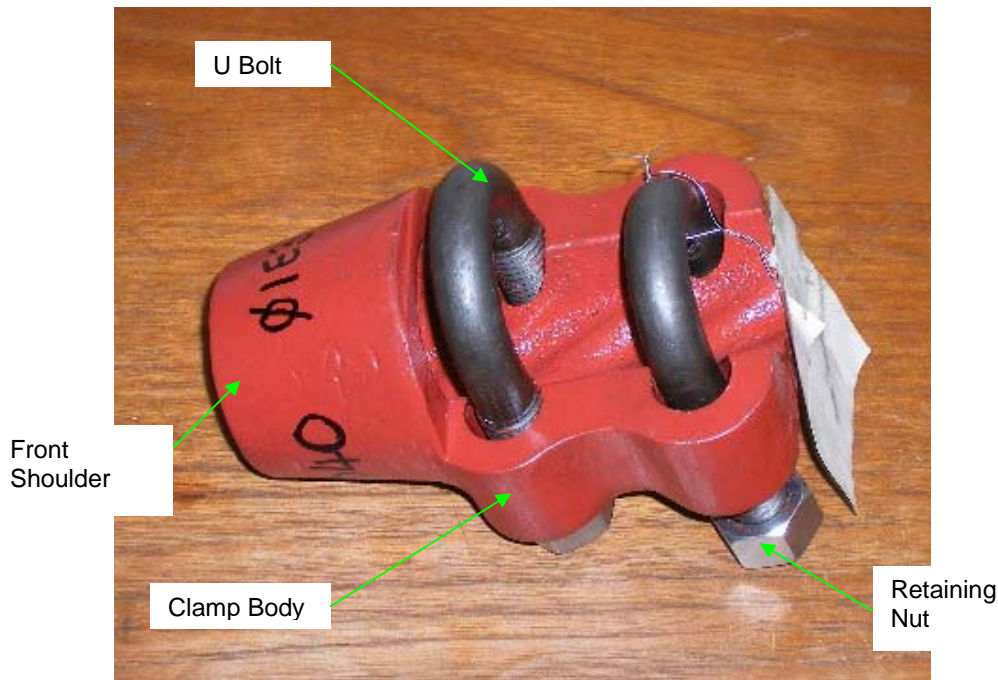


Figure 1 – Clamp Type Drill Line Retainer



Figure 2 – Retainer Body

4.0 Procedure

Each time that the retaining clamp is removed for the purpose of a Slip and Cut, or when new drilling line is spooled onto the draw works drum, it is the responsibility of the rig manager to ensure that a competent person is used to inspect and fit the retainer to the drill line or that a competent person oversees the inspection/installment of the unit by a member of the crew that is being trained to perform the task.

4.1 Inspection of Retaining Clamp

Inspect the clamp body to ensure the following:

1. The retainer nut recess is flat and free of spalling
2. The line lay ridges are not worn – refer to figure 2
3. No fretting in the U bolt holes
4. No cracks or abnormal wear on the body. Pay particular attention to front shoulder of the body – refer to figure 1

Inspect the U bolts for the following:

1. Threads are in good condition



Figure 3 – Threads are damaged due to either incorrect retaining nuts or “picking up” while the nuts were fitted. **DO NOT USE.**

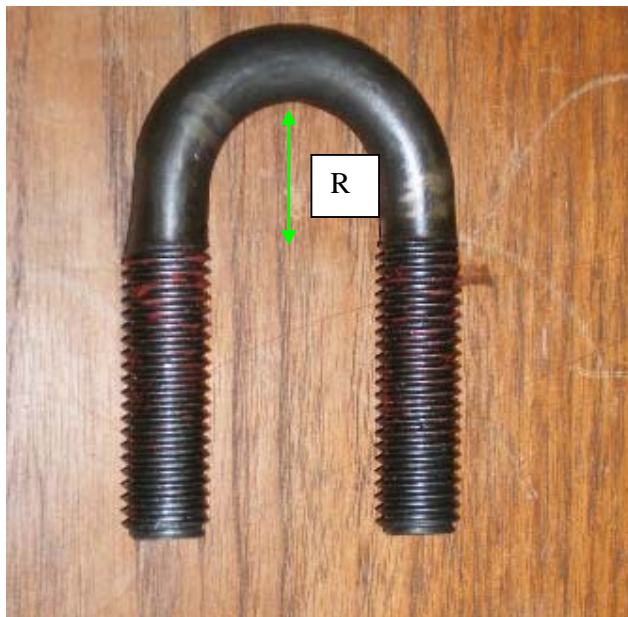


Figure 4 – U bolt in serviceable condition. Notice the thread length in comparison to the unit in figure 3

2. There is no wear or signs of movement on the clamping surface
3. The dimension shown as R on figure 4 is at least 1/5 smaller than the diameter of the drill line to be clamped.



Figure 5 – U bolts showing signs of relative movement between the line and retainer. The lines are caused by gouging from the drill line. This is indicative of a problem with the clamp assembly or the installation of the clamp assembly

4. No signs of abnormal wear on the shanks

Inspect the nuts for the following:

1. The threads are in good condition



Figure 6 – Threads show signs of spalling. **DO NOT USE**

2. There is no abnormal wear on the contact faces or the spanner flanks

If any of these conditions are not met, a new retainer must be fitted. The replaced unit must be fitted with a non-compliance tag and returned to Wacol – No Exceptions