



**REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND ENERGY INDUSTRIES**

REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPELINE HYDROTEST DISCHARGE PERMIT

Minimum information requirements for the processing of a Hydrotest Discharge Permit is as follows:

- Hydrotest procedures – procedures for equipment integration and pre-service function testing; procedures for flooding, gauging, pressurization, depressurization, dewatering and purging of pipeline; procedures for leak detection and repairs
- Details on Hydrotest Equipment – make up, specifications, certification
- Configuration of discharge port(s)
- Details on hydrostatic test water – confirmation of source(s) and volume required, rate of injection, rate of discharge, etc.

Note: Inland water sources should be accompanied with a Water Abstraction Permit from WASA detailing volume available, proof from Regional Authorities that acquisition of water from rivers, streams, ponds or lakes would not deprive surrounding communities.

- Details on chemicals to be used – List the types of chemicals and quantities required for an assumed no leak scenario, handling methods, MSDS, biodegradability properties of chemicals, etc.
- Details on method for application and mixing of chemicals – preferred method verses the alternatives
- Standards to be utilized –Environmental, safety standards
- Verification from the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Production stating that the environment receiving the discharged hydrotest water is not a protected fisheries breeding habitat or recognized food producing area.
- Dispersion/Trajectory Analysis to determine the extent of impacted area where there could be safety, health and environmental concerns e.g. Fishing or Bathing Zones.

- Proof of posting of appropriate warning(s) with respective Regulatory Authorities e.g. the posting of a “No Fishing Zone” warning with the Maritime Services Division or EMA.
- Details on Monitoring Program – sampling methodology specifying the locations and frequency for taking samples
- Details on Emergency/Contingency Plan and provisions for accidental chemical spillage, emergencies etc.
- Listing of PPE required for chemical injection and sampling crew
- Leak detection and repair program – method(s) considered, quantification of additional chemical and/or dyes to be used for leak detection, etc.
- Fate and Effect Analysis of chemicals released from a leak scenario including during leak detection exercises.

Dated: February 2022