

THE FLAME

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THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF SUI SOUTHERN GAS COMPANY

Chairman OGRA visits Head Office

Mr. Tauqir Sadiq, Chairman, Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) visited SSGC Head Office for a meeting with the Company's Board of Directors and its management. This was Mr. Sadiq's first visit to SSGC since assuming office of the Chairman of Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA) in July 2009.

During his visit on January 22, 2010, Mr. Sadiq attended a Board of Directors' meeting chaired by Salim Abbas Jilani, Chairman. He exchanged views on industry-related issues with the management and the Directors. The Chairman also presented Mr. Sadiq with a memento. Later, Mr. Sadiq had lunch with the Chairman and the Board members.



Top to bottom: Chairman OGRA attending a BoD meeting; being presented with a memento by Chairman SSGC; having lunch with the Chairman and Mr. Javaid B. Shaikh (Director); snapped with Company management and Directors

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Editor's Note



The Smart Choice

Understanding and managing climatic impact presents both risks and opportunities for a business. Many businesses around the world are now finding that responding positively to climate change is the smart choice. It offers significant opportunity for improving efficiency and profitability through emission-reduction strategies as well as generating innovations. On its part, SSGC has remained totally focused in its attempts to conserve gas resources and encourage adoption of efficient-technologies. It was therefore a pleasure reading recently in a section of the media about SSGC's efforts to save gas while advocating others to do the same.

Since 2006, through Technical Advisory Services or TAS, SSGC has fervently implemented a policy of sanctioning gas to only efficient co-generation plants. In doing so, it has proved to be a trend-setter for the rest of the energy companies to follow suit. ■

The Flame Editorial Team

- ❖ S. Nasreen Hussain
- ❖ Salman A. Siddiqui
- ❖ Syed Imran Ahmed

Coordinator: Uzair Ahmed Khan

Photographer: Abul Kalam

Sui Southern Gas Company Limited

Corporate Communication Department
7th Floor, SSGC House,
Block 14, Gulshan-e-Iqbal,
Karachi-75300

PABX: 9902-1771-5 Fax: 9923-1622
E-mail: flame@ssgc.com.pk
Website: www.ssgc.com.pk

Designed by Manhattan Leo Burnett

Dr. Faizullah Abbasi takes over as MD, SSGC



Dr. Faizullah Abbasi has re-joined SSGC as its Managing Director in January 2010. Before taking up this present assignment, Dr. Abbasi was Vice President of Metal Manufacturing Company, Arizona, USA.

Dr. Abbasi had a prolific stint as SSGC's Deputy Managing Director (DMD) in mid-1990s. In his position of DMD which he assumed in May 1995, Dr. Abbasi headed the HR/Administration, Measurement/Meter Plant, HSE and later Gas Distribution Operations Divisions.

As HR head, he carried out extensive organizational re-structuring of the Company in 1997. He was also assigned to control the rising incidence of Unaccounted for Gas (UFG) for all areas of Distribution Sindh except Karachi. In this area of focus, Dr. Abbasi developed a three-pronged strategy of rehabilitation/system maintenance and pressure profiling. These efforts bore fruit when in 1998, an appreciable decline in UFG was noted for the first time in ten years.

In 2001, Dr. Abbasi was invited by Gas Technology Institute of USA to present a paper on UFG at its conference on natural gas in Orlando, Florida.

Dr. Abbasi is a PhD in Metallurgical Engineering from Sheffield, United Kingdom. He attained his Masters in Production Management from Strathclyde University, Glasgow from where he also completed his post-graduate diploma. Earlier, Dr. Abbasi graduated *cum laude* in Mechanical Engineering from Mehran University, Jamshoro, Sindh. He was also a professor in Mehran University, his *alma mater*. ■

'Let's go an extra mile to reduce UFG'

SGM (ES) talks to the Measurement Department

Rahat Kamal Siddiqui, SGM (ES), recently addressed the executives and field staff of Measurement Department on January 8, 2010 at the Head Office Auditorium.

It was first such occasion for any Head of Engineering Services Division to directly address the executives and employees of the Measurement Department.

The purpose of his talk was to motivate each and every employee of the Department to work even harder in reducing UFG.

Mr. Siddiqui reiterated the need to control UFG on war-footing for which everyone has to go an extra mile.

Many participants suggested that given the gravity of the situation, the Management should arrange both regular local training at GTI as well as overseas training courses in meter regulators and Electronic Volume Correctors (EVCs).

They recommended arranging for modern equipment to detect leakages and recommended requisite training for a better comprehension of the functions of innovative electronic equipment such as Remote Control Monitoring System.

Mr. Siddiqui requested those executives who have been on overseas training programmes to come forward and impart training to their colleagues. SGM (ES) also advised the



Rahat Kamal Siddiqui

measurement staff to carry out periodic leak test of Customer Meter Stations (CMSs). Participants also suggested increasing the supply pressure of commercial customers from 8 inch wc to 2 psig as a standard policy.

The SGM said that special attention must be given for maintaining the accuracy of meters at all costs. In this regard, quality equipment for meter calibration can be imported which would positively improve the calibration standard, he added.

Mr. Siddiqui also advised the participants to carry out pressure survey of those high pressure commercial and industrial concerns where EVCs have not yet been installed.

He asked the field staff to also focus on catching those culprits who are engaged in gas theft.

SGM (ES) further told the measurement team that the Audit Committee of Directors has recommended special incentives in the shape of cash rewards for those dedicated employees who will make successful efforts in reducing UFG well below the OGRA target.

The two-hour session concluded with a vote of thanks for SGM (ES) who with this useful meeting has set a new tradition of direct interaction with the Measurement Department. ■

*Courtesy: Shakeel Bukhari,
DGM (Measurement)*



Measurement executives participating in the discussion

Media Briefing in Quetta

Winter Safety Campaign has helped reduce casualties: AGM (D)



A packed media briefing in session at the Regional Office Quetta

The success of SSGC's annual Winter Safety Campaign can be gauged from the fact that deaths caused by gas suffocation have been down to a single-digit figure of 9 in 2009.

This, he said, was a marked improvement from a grim situation which prevailed in 2004, when 44 such deaths were reported. This was stated by Mushtaq Siddiqui, Acting General Manager (Distribution), Balochistan Region, at a media briefing held as part of the Winter Safety Campaign in progress in the franchise areas of Sindh and Balochistan on January 14, 2010. A large media contingent attended the briefing.

Haroon Rashid, DGM (Distribution), Balochistan Region, Nasreen Hussain, DGM (CCD), Khalid Mahmood, CM (CS), Abdul Razzak, CM (CRD), Agha M. Baloch, CE (P&D), Inayatullah Ismail, DCM (MR) and other executives and staff members were also present on the occasion.

Mr. Siddiqui informed the mediapersons that SSGC remains committed towards expanding its distribution network in Balochistan by providing gas to Noshki and Surab while plan is afoot to provide



Mushtaq Siddiqui, AGM (D), Balochistan



AGM (D) and DGM (CCD) (below) presenting souvenirs to the media persons



SSGC officials with media persons

gas to seven more divisions including Khuzdar, Surab and Killi Abdullah, through a carefully-conducted survey.

He said that the problem of gas pressure will also be solved by laying two 18" dia pipelines. Mr. Siddiqui further said that SSGC has supplied gas to 12 out of 30 districts of Balochistan while adding that in the province, there are 1, 98,000 customers out of which 1,50,000 are in Quetta.

He informed the media that 48 industrial and 2,100 commercial connections have been provided in Balochistan, contributing to the utilization of 125 million cubic feet of gas per day.

AGM (Distribution) asked the customers to adopt safety measures in using natural gas to avoid any incident. He said that during the current year only two deaths have been reported. In 2008, 13 such deaths were reported.

Abdul Rehman Achakzai, General Secretary of Quetta Press Club and a large number of media representatives attended the media briefing. ■

Farewell dinner for ex-MD Umair Khan

A farewell dinner was hosted in honour of former MD, SSGC, Mr. Umair Khan on January 22, 2010 in Karachi. Mr. Salim Abbas Jilani, Chairman, Company's board of directors and divisional and departmental heads were present in full force to bid farewell to Mr. Khan who, during his short stint as the MD carved out a reputation as an agreeable yet unassuming man who made himself accessible to employees of all cadres. The Chairman presented a commemorative shield to the former MD. In his remarks, Mr. Khan said he was deeply touched by the affection displayed by Team SSGC.



Seminar on Epoxy Coating Technology in Dubai

SSGC's delegation makes its presence felt

Muhammad Saleem Manghi, Chief Engineer (Cathodic Protection), Distribution, Sindh, and Manzoor Hussain Khoso, DCE (CP), attended a 3-day international seminar-cum-training programme in Dubai on the subject of "Epoxy Coating Technology for Corrosion Protection on Pipelines". The event, held on November 3-5, 2009, was sponsored by Berry's Plastics.

Besides the SSGC's CP team, other Pakistani engineers from SNGPL, PARCO and Nuricon and delegates from Oman, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Turkey and India also participated in this well-attended seminar. Mr. Manghi gave a comprehensive presentation on SSGC's operations, infrastructure and performance and the status of Cathodic Protection of Sindh's distribution pipeline network.

The measures taken by SSGC to implement new equipment and technologies in order to maintain pipeline integrity and provide uninterrupted Cathodic Protection to pipelines were also highlighted during the 3-day seminar.

The SSGC team keenly participated in intense discussion on epoxy coating with other delegates. Their level of knowledge in the area of Cathodic Protection and related issues was widely appreciated by the delegates present. Mr. K. B. Singh, a CP expert-cum-trainer from India invited SSGC team to visit India to share their expertise and knowledge with their Indian counterparts.

During their visit to the UAE, the SSGC delegates went to see the EPPI pipeline insulation and Epoxy coating plant located at Musaffah in Abu Dhabi. On the way, they also observed the workmanship on the on-going Dolphin Energies' 48" dia, 240-km Taweela to Fujerah pipeline.

Berry's Plastics' Managing Director, Robin John and Director, Ahmed Moinuddin, Middle East and Africa, also appreciated the interactive participation of the SSGC team during the 3-day moot and training sessions.

The epoxy coating is defined as environmental-friendly coating system used for the corrosion prevention of above-ground steel structures and underground pipelines. ■



Glimpses of SSGC delegation's visit to Dubai



Hassan Nawab re-joins SSGC as DMD

Syed Hassan Nawab returned to SSGC in January 2010 as its DMD after having served Inter State Gas Limited (ISGL) as its Managing Director. Mr. Nawab has already held senior management positions at SSGC from 2002 to 2005.

A mechanical engineer with an MBA in Finance, Mr. Nawab has vast experience and in-depth knowledge of Pakistan's energy sector and issues relating to energy planning and security. Besides, he has been the key player in formulating energy plans and policies for private sector investment. ■



Saima becomes December's top performer

Saima Parveen, SSGC's Contact Centre agent, has earned the top prize of Customer Relations Department's monthly monetary scheme for the month of December 2009 for her brilliant performance.

Ms. Parveen is based in the Head Office Contact Centre. The evaluation of this monthly monetary scheme is done by using a fact-based balanced scoreboard that measures agent's performance against established key indicators.

Evening shift's Fahad was the first runner-up while Tazeen Khairunnisa was the second runner up. At a simple



Syed Hassan Nawab, DMD presenting certificates to the top three agents

ceremony held at the Contact Centre on January 13, 2010, Syed Hassan Nawab, DMD, presented certificates to the three star performers with Mr. Ijazuddin Faruqi, GM (CRD).

Customer services in Hyderabad - Pure dedication



State Life Building's CFC Team: Sitting (L to R): Afraz Ali, Akhter Ali, Mohd. Khan Mahar (Incharge), Saifullah Khan, Naveed Hussain, (Not in picture - Veersen)

CFC Regional Office Hyderabad is headed by Syed Shahryar (DCE). Muhammad Ismail Sikandar Nizamani and Sufyan Ali are the three other customer services personnel. Total number of complaints received on a daily basis is more than 100. All types of domestic complaints and issues regarding installment and duplicate bills are handled by this CFC. Commercial complaints with regards to duplicate bills are entertained. The CFC does not entertain industrial complaints.

1199 Contact Centre located in Regional Office Hyderabad is headed by Syed Ansar Ahmad. Muhammad Idris Abbasi, Nazir Ahmed Dasti, A. Raheem Leghari, Anwar Rind, Ameer Muhammad Abrejo, Muhammad Ali and Anwar Rind are the duty officers. The contact centre handles on



R.O. CFC Team: Sitting (L to R): Sufyan Ali Rao, M. Ismail Memon (Incharge), Sikandar Ali Nizamani, (Not in picture - M. Zeeshan Shaikh)

average 100 domestic, commercial and industrial complaints related to low pressure, leakages and meter exchange. Industrial complaints are forwarded to Measurement Department.

The **State Life Building CFC** is headed by Muhammad Khan Mahar, Incharge. His team includes Akhtar Suraiyo, Naveed Hussain, Saifullah Khan and Afraz Ali. Only 45 domestic complaints are received on average per day.

Masood Ahmed is Incharge **CFC Hirabad**. Ali Nawaz Laghari, Sanam Soomro and Nauman Kausar are among his team members. Only domestic complaints are handled. This CFC receives on average 200 complaints daily.



Hirabad CFC team: Sitting (L to R): Nouman Kouser, Sanam Soomro, Masood Ahmad (Incharge), Ali Laghari, (Not In picture - Mr. Asmat)



1199 Contact Centre Team: Sitting (L to R): M. Jawaid Khan, Sheharyar Syed (DCE), Idriss Abbasi, M. Ashfaq, Muhammad Ali, Amir M. Abrejo.

Professor Zahoor on harnessing Balochistan's resources

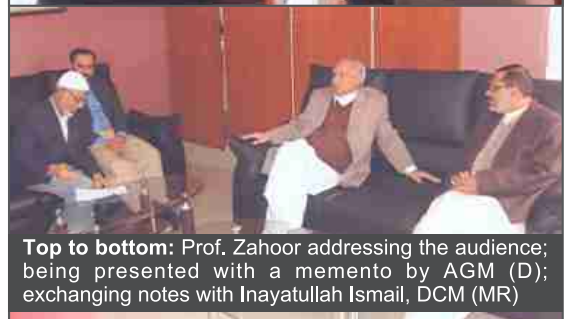
DSS makes its debut in Quetta



Distinguished Speakers' Series (DSS) spread its wings outside Karachi by making a successful debut in Quetta. The 23rd edition of DSS with Professor Zahoor-ul-Haq Malik as the keynote speaker was held on January 12, 2010 at Quetta's Regional Office. The gist of Professor Malik's presentation was Balochistan's natural resources and its importance for the economy and sovereignty of Pakistan.

Addressing the audience at the P&D Department's hall, Professor Malik, former Principal, Government College Pishin, made a case for utilizing Balochistan's numerous natural resources for bolstering Pakistan's economy. He said that Balochistan is rich in natural resources that have still not been properly discovered even after more than sixty years of independence. If the scope and speed of discovery and exploration is widened, the under-privileged people of Balochistan will benefit hugely and will be able to get out of the vicious cycle of poverty. Professor Malik raised a very pertinent point that in Balochistan sun shines throughout the year and this resource can be harnessed for generating solar energy.

A question and answer session followed Professor Malik's insightful presentation. Mushtaq Siddiqui, AGM (Distribution), Balochistan, presented a memento to the speaker at the end of the latter's insightful presentation.



Top to bottom: Prof. Zahoor addressing the audience; being presented with a memento by AGM (D); exchanging notes with Inayatullah Ismail, DCM (MR)

Winter Media Campaign in full throttle



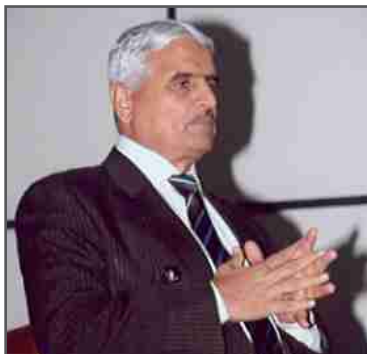
Winter media campaign - a regular feature of SSGC's safety awareness initiative that the Company runs from November to March every year is going on in full throttle. Educational print ads are appearing in a number of newspapers and a Television Commercial (TVC) with the main concept idea of "use gas heaters judiciously" is running on selected channels.

The campaign advocates customers to use gas safely by following a few basic instructions in order to avoid mishaps and to have greater control over their gas bills.

Corporate Communication Department takes the lead in running the campaign through closed coordination with the assigned advertising agency.



Security Services holds emergency responders meeting



SSGC's Security Services Department recently organized a meeting of emergency responders to define mechanism and responsibilities for responding to potential emergencies.

Brig. (R) Mukhtar Ahmed, DG Security, addressed the gathering of the responders organized on January 6, 2010 at the Head Office auditorium. DG Security reiterated the aims and objectives of the emergency response plan which includes mitigating HSE impacts associated with the emergencies and defining requirements for testing of the plan so as to ensure preparedness and effectiveness of emergency response system. He also dilated on the roles and responsibilities of the senior management and executives in implementing the emergency response plan.

DG Security stressed that lead managers at each SSGC site must ensure that emergency drills, a common practice in the Company, are efficiently conducted to simulate actual emergency situations. He also identified deficiencies of the current emergency response plan and suggested



Top to bottom: DG Security explaining the role of emergency responders; with the responders at the site of the drill

corrective actions. Emergency responders from different departments were in full strength to learn about these response procedures.

After the meeting, the responders' team led by DG Security visited the ground space bordering the Head Office Building where emergency 'mock' drills are regularly conducted. ■

For a job well done

Byram D. Avari, Chairman, Karachi Parsi Anjuman Trust Fund, and a renowned hotelier has lauded SSGC for completing a recent rehabilitation work in the vicinity of Pakistan Chowk in the quickest possible time. In his letter to the MD, Mr. Avari expressed his gratitude to the team responsible for completing the task admirably. Below is the letter sent by Mr. Avari to the MD:

19th January, 2010

The Managing Director
Sui Southern Gas Company Ltd.

Sub: Replacement of old gas pipeline under the Rehabilitation Scheme

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the residents of our Trust property at Pakistan Chowk, I am writing to you to convey our appreciation for the quality work done by SSGC in replacing the 50-year old gas line at these premises under your esteemed company's rehabilitation scheme. It is reassuring to note that the work was carried out well in time. Our grateful thanks to Shoaib Warsi, GM (Distribution), Shabbir Ratlamwala, DGM (Distribution), SITE, and Farokh D. Variava, Chief Manager (S&M), Head Office under whose guidance and supervision the entire operation was completed.

Yours faithfully,

Byram D. Avari
Chairman, Karachi Parsi Anjuman Trust Fund

Lady yoga instructor at the H0 gym

Our Head Office gym has an able aerobics and yoga instructor. A year back, Ms. Marzina Jamshed joined the HSE Department of the Company as the lady instructor and is imparting female executives of the Company with knowledge of aerobics and yoga. Initially, only a few executives attended her class but as word spread around, more women started participating in her sessions to learn about aerobics and yoga.



Marzina Jamshed

In her classes, held during the five working days from 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm, Ms. Jamshed also gives executives useful pointers about weight loss.

Aerobics is a form of physical exercise that combines rhythmic aerobic exercise with stretching and strength training routines with the goal of improving all elements of fitness including flexibility, muscular strength and cardiovascular fitness. It is an exercise that involves oxygen consumption by the body.

On the other hand, yoga, a Sanskrit term for union is considered a science of body, mind and soul. The development of Sufism is said to be considerably influenced by Indian yogic practices in which both physical postures (asanas) and breath control (pranayama) are practiced.

Endorsements

• I have benefited a lot by taking Marzina's aerobics and yoga classes and especially her stretching exercises. They have kept me fit mentally and physically. I hope she continues taking such classes.

- Ann Francis, P&D

• Marzina has full command in her profession. She is a versatile instructor who continues to teach us new steps.

- Sana Hashmi, CRO (CRD)

• I am very thankful to the HSE Department for arranging yoga and aerobics classes in the gym. Marzina is a hardworking and sincere trainer. By attending her classes, I can keep myself fresh and fit as well as reduce stress. This has direct bearing on my health and performance.

- Huma Naz, HR/IR

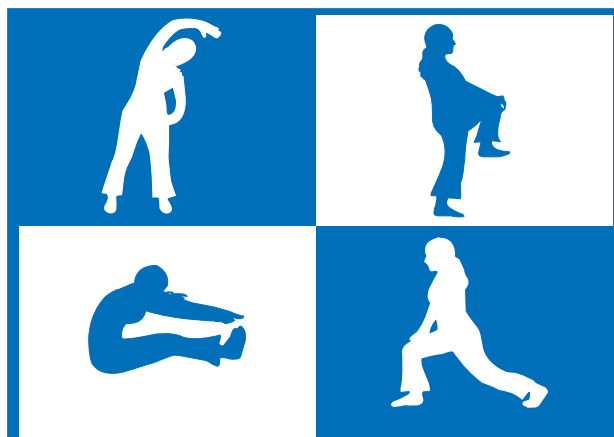
• Marzina teaches us various yoga and aerobics exercises and also guides us with a diet plan. She does her job with full sincerity and devotion.

- Munazza Nadeem, HSE

Healthy Living

Ideal Weights

MEN			WOMEN		
Height (With Shoes)			Height (With Shoes)		
Ft.	In.	Lb.	Ft.	In.	Lb.
5	0	112 - 120	5	2	124 - 133
5	1	114 - 122	5	3	127 - 136
5	2	117 - 125	5	4	130 - 140
5	3	120 - 128	5	5	134 - 144
5	4	124 - 132	5	6	137 - 147
5	5	127 - 135	5	7	141 - 151
5	6	130 - 140	5	8	145 - 156
5	7	134 - 144	5	9	149 - 160
5	8	137 - 147	5	10	153 - 164
5	9	141 - 151	5	11	157 - 168
5	10	145 - 155	5	0	161 - 173
5	11	148 - 158	5	1	166 - 178
6	0	151 - 163	6	2	171 - 184



Fitness and health are a combination of a balanced diet and appropriate exercise.

Table A depicts various kinds of exercises and the corresponding calories that are burnt.

Table A

Activity (115 minutes)	Calories Burnt
Brisk Walking.....	65
Cycling.....	175
Cricket (batting).....	100
Ironing.....	30
Golf.....	30
Running.....	172
Table Tennis.....	75
Driving.....	48
Squash.....	115
Gardening.....	69
Martial Art (karate).....	100
Floor Polishing.....	75

Table B recommends an average daily consumption of calories.

Table B

Persons	Calories/Day
Men.....	2,700-3,000
Women.....	2,200-2,500
Teenage Boys.....	2,800-3,000
Teenage Girls.....	2,300
Children.....	1,200-2,500
Babies.....	800

Courtesy: Zahid Mumtaz, GM (HR-Ops)

Surface Preparation for Coating Application

By **Nek Muhammad Shaikh, DCE (CP)**

Surface preparation is an important part of any type of coating system application. It governs the quality of coating and its service life. To maintain pipeline integrity, suitable coating systems are selected to give enduring performance. The most important factor in coating application is that there should be no foreign/loose material left on the clean steel surface. A shining smooth surface is not suitable for coating applications in any way. For different material and coating applications, there are different surface preparation standards suitable to meet the requirement of good coating.

There are various ways to prepare pipe surface prior to coating application, i.e.

- Abrasive blast cleaning
- Wire brushing
- Scraping
- Grinding
- Needle gunning
- Chemical cleaning
- Water blasting
- Weathering
- Flame cleaning
- Vapour degreasing

Your coatings supplier will always designate the degree of surface preparation required for the materials you are using. The basic standards for preparing metal substrates are a joint effort between the Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) and the National Association of Corrosion Engineers International (NACE).

There are various pipeline surface preparation standards which are specified by the user as to meet the requirement of quality control. On completion of preparation, the time elapsing between cleaning by the appropriate method to the required standard and the application of primer (or coating) should be kept to a minimum (normally not more than 2 hours.). During weather condition period (e.g. snow rain, mist fog, high winds) cleaning and coating operations shall only proceed if protective wraps, canopies or other protective methods, as necessary to the satisfaction of the Engineer, are used. Some standards are mentioned below with their brief description:

SSPC-SP1 Solvent Cleaning

Removal of all visible oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and other soluble contaminants from steel surfaces with solvent, vapour, cleaning compound, alkali, emulsifying agent, or steam.

SSPC-SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning

Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint and other loose detrimental foreign matter by hand chipping, scraping, sanding and wire brushing.



SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning

Removes all loose mill scale, loose rust, loose paint and other loose detrimental foreign matter by power wire brushing, power sanding, power grinding, power tool chipping and power tool de-scaling.

SSPC-SP5/NACE 1 White Metal Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter.

SSPC-SP6/NACE 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter of at least 66-2/3% of unit area, which shall be a square 3 in. x 3 in. (9 sq. in.). Light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coating in less than 33-1/3% of the unit area is acceptable.

SSPC-SP7/NACE 4 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, loose mill scale, loose rust, and loose coating. Tightly adherent mill scale, rust and coating may remain on the surface. Mill scale, rust and coating are considered tightly adherent if they cannot be removed by lifting with a dull putty knife.

SSPC-SP10/NACE 2 Near-White Blast Cleaning

When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coating, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter of at least 95% of each unit area. Staining shall be limited to no more than 5 percent of each unit area, and may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coatings. Unit area shall be approximately 3 in. x 3 in. (9 sq. in.).

SSPC-SP11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal
When viewed without magnification, the surface shall be free of all visible oil, grease, dirt, dust, mill scale, rust, paint, oxides, corrosion products and other foreign matter. Slight residues of rust and paint may be left in the lower portion of pits if the original surface is pitted. The surface profile shall not be less than 1 mil (25 microns).

SSPC-SP12/NACE 5 Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and Other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High-Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating

This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile. Water jetting shall be performed to meet four conditions: WJ-1, WJ-2, WJ-3 and WJ-4, and a minimum acceptable surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed.

SSPC-SP13/NACE 6 Surface Preparation of Concrete
Provides requirements for surface preparation of concrete by mechanical, chemical or thermal methods prior to the application of bonded protective coating or lining systems.

SSPC-SP14/NACE 8 Industrial Blast Cleaning
Removal of all visible oil, grease, dust and dirt, when viewed without magnification. Traces of tightly adherent mill scale, rust and coating residues are permitted to remain on 10% of each.

Pressure Categorization	
Low-Pressure Water Cleaning (LP WC) Cleaning performed at pressures less than 34 Mpa (5,000 psi)	High-Pressure Water Cleaning (HP WC) Cleaning performed at pressures from 34 to 70 Mpa (5,000 to 10,000 psi)
High-Pressure Water Jetting (HP WJ) Cleaning performed at pressures from 70 to 170 Mpa (10,000 to 25,000 psi)	Ultra high-Pressure Water Jetting (UHP WJ) Cleaning performed at pressures above 170 Mpa (25,000 psi)

Removal of all visible oil, grease, dust and dirt, when viewed without magnification. Traces of tightly adherent mill scale, rust and coating residues are permitted to remain on 10% of each unit area of the surface if they are evenly distributed. Shadows, streaks, and discoloration caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, and stains of previously applied coating may be present on the remainder of the surface.

SSPC-SP12/NACE 5

Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Steel and other Hard Materials by High- and Ultra High-Pressure Water Jetting Prior to Recoating. This standard requires water jetting at high- or ultra high-pressure to prepare a surface for recoating using pressure above 10,000 psi. Water jetting will not produce a profile; rather, it exposes the original abrasive-blasted surface profile.



The specifier shall use one of the visual surface preparation definitions (WJ-1 to WJ-4) and one of the non-visual surface preparation definitions (SC-1 to SC-3) to specify the degree of visible and non-visible surface matter to be removed.

Visual Conditions of Surface Cleanliness	
WJ-1 Surface shall be free of all previously existing visible rust, coatings, mill scale and foreign matter and have a matte metal finish	WJ-2 Surface shall be cleaned to a matte finish with at least 95% of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues and the remaining 5% containing only randomly dispersed stains of rust, coatings and foreign matter
WJ-3 Surface shall be cleaned to a metal finish with at least two-thirds of the surface area free of all previously existing visible residues (except mill scale), and the remaining one-third containing only randomly dispersed stains of previously existing rust, coatings and foreign matter	WJ-4 Surface shall have all loose rust, loose mill scale, and loose coatings uniformly removed

Non-Visual Conditions of Surface Cleanliness	
SC-1 Surface shall be free of all detectable levels of contaminants as determined using available field test equipment with sensitivity approximating laboratory test equipment. For purposes of this standard, contaminants are water-soluble chlorides, iron-soluble salts and sulphates	SC-2 Surface shall have less than 7_g/cm2 chloride contaminants, less than 10_g/cm2 of soluble ferrous ion levels, and less than 17_g/cm2 of sulphate contaminants as verified by field or laboratory analysis using reliable, reproducible test equipment
SC-3 Surface shall have less than 50_g/cm2 chloride and sulphate contaminants as verified by field or laboratory analysis using reliable, reproducible test equipment	

By applying the above proper standards of surface preparation we shall achieve good coating on pipe. If coating application is applied well then pipe life is long. ■

Visit to Contact Centre



Syed Hassan Nawab, DMD, seen on a visit to the Company's Contact Centre located in the Head Office. Nuzhat Nadeem, a Centre Agent apprising the SGM about different features of the Centre. Mr. Nawab is accompanied by Ijazuddin Faruqi, GM (CRD) and Mustafa Abdulla, GM (Meter Plant/Measurement)

CP engineers at work



Nek Muhammad Shaikh, DCE (CP), and Ghulam Ali Shaikh, Engineer (CP), seen here checking evacuation of trench, heat shrink joint sleeves and backfilling work of 8" dia CNG pipeline near Toll Plaza, Hyderabad

Brainstorming session on UFG



Salim A. Mughal, SGM (D), chairing a brainstorming session on UFG

Quetta HQ Visit



Altaf Hussain, DCE and other Quetta officials taking Ms. Nasreen Hussain, DGM (CCD) and her team on a guided tour of HQ Quetta. DGM (CCD) appreciated the high standard of maintenance at the HQ

A veteran says good-bye



The Billing Department headed by its GM, Major Mohammad Akhtar (R) recently gave a befitting farewell to Senior Superintendent Mr. Azmatullah who retired this January after serving the Company for more than forty-two years

Dinaz bids farewell



Ms. Dinaz Jamshedji, Lady Secretary to Mohammad Hashim, SGM (T) and formerly to Salim A. Mughal, SGM (D) recently bid farewell to the Company after serving in the organization for 29 years.

Top to bottom: SGM (T) and SGM (D) seen here presenting her with gifts as tokens of appreciation as her colleagues join in; Dinaz with her co-workers after a hearty lunch they gave in her honour at a local restaurant



Gazprom to buy Turkmen gas in 2010

Moscow intends to purchase more than 1 trillion cubic feet of Turkmen gas beginning in January, Russian President Dmitry Medvedev said in Ashgabat.

Russian energy giant Gazprom signed a purchase agreement for Turkmen gas during a meeting in Ashgabat between Medvedev and his Turkmen counterpart, Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov. Both sides agreed to work on the construction of pipelines to transport natural gas from fields in the Turkmen waters of the Caspian Sea and Kazakhstan. Russia, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan in 2007 agreed to develop the Pre-Caspian gas pipeline system. The East-West gas pipeline, meanwhile, would make Turkmenistan a regional gas transmission centre.

Moscow hailed the inauguration of a 1,138-mile pipeline meant to deliver gas from Turkmenistan to China, describing the project as an important contribution to global energy security. The pipeline starts at the Turkmen border with Uzbekistan and then through Kazakhstan to the Xinjiang region in northwest China. A second leg of the pipeline goes into operation in 2010.



Turkmenistan had supplied most of its gas to Russia, though that relationship soured in April following a pipeline explosion that Ashgabat blamed on Russian energy giant Gazprom. Gazprom said the Ashgabat meeting underlined the "constructive nature" of bilateral ties, strengthening the "long-term partnership in the energy sector" of both countries. ■

Source: Khaleej Times

Venezuela announces nationwide energy rationing

Venezuela's government recently imposed rolling blackouts of up to four hours every other day throughout the country to combat an energy crisis.

President Hugo Chavez said rationing is necessary to prevent water levels in Guri Dam - the cornerstone of Venezuela's energy system - from falling to critical lows and causing a widespread power collapse. Drought has cut the flow of water into the dam, which feeds three hydroelectric plants that supply 73 percent of Venezuela's electricity. Government officials had already imposed some cuts to help the country get through the dry season until May, when seasonal rains are predicted to return.

The government recently reduced the hours of electricity supply for shopping centres and required businesses and large residential complexes to cut energy use by 20 percent or face fines. Chavez's government has also partially shut down state-run steel and aluminium plants. Some parts of the country have already been enduring unplanned



blackouts for months, as demand has outstripped the electrical supply.

The energy output from the Guri Dam's three hydroelectric plants has also declined below its normal capacity.

The increased rationing will help cover a 12 percent gap between energy supply and demand, due to the situation at Guri and at some thermoelectric plants that are operating below capacity. ■

Source: Khaleej Times

Human Resources



Mariam Habib Soomro d/o Engr. Habibullah Soomro, GM (Services), secured A Grade in her 4th Professional Pharm-D Examination from Hamdard University, Karachi.

Transition

Mother of Siddiqui Ansari, Chief Manager (Procurement) passed away on January 7, 2010. May her soul rest in peace.

Unaccounted-for-gas, commonly referred to as UFG, is a major challenge faced by the Company since it has a direct impact on the bottomline. UFG poses myriad health and environmental hazards.

Tackling the UFG problem is not only the responsibility of the transmission and distribution departments but also of each SSGC employee and significantly enough calls for total cooperation from the customers.

A team approach therefore becomes indispensable since

The causes for unaccounted-for gas can be grouped into three categories.

1. Physical losses:
These include system pilferage/gas leakages - overhead and underground
2. Measurement losses:
These include inaccuracy of measuring devices, Environmental conditions, frequency of calibration
3. Commercial losses:
These include gas theft, billing discrepancies



PUTTING UP A UNITED FRONT AGAINST UFG

conserving gas in a scenario in which demand-supply gap continues to widen is indispensable for Pakistan's energy security and sovereignty.

The SSGC management is taking the issue of UFG very seriously and is mobilizing all the departments and divisions in combating it on war - footing.

While UFG is high on the agenda of all Board of Directors meetings, brainstorming sessions are held among concerned departmental heads and executives to find out ways and means to arrest this issue. A special UFG cell has also been created to monitor cases of UFG around Sindh and Balochistan.

Departments involved in combating UFG:

- o Transmission
- o Distribution
- o Information Technology
- o Research and Development
- o Quality Assurance
- o Finance
- o Surveillance and Monitoring
- o Distribution Karachi
- o Distribution - Sindh and Balochistan
- o Billing
- o Customer Relations Department
- o Sales
- o Materials Management, and
- o Measurement

Tackling the UFG problem is not only the responsibility of the transmission and distribution departments but of each SSGC employee and significantly enough calls for total cooperation from the customers.



A Year of Renewed Commitment

January

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

March

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

April

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

May

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
31					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

June

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

July

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

August

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					1
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

September

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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27	28	29	30			

October

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November

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29	30					

December

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Importance of Cathodic Protection

By **Manzoor Hussain Kalro, Manager (C. P.), Regional Office, Hyderabad**

Cathodic Protection (C. P.) Department, Distribution, Sindh, currently looks after a vast network of steel pipeline of over 10,000 kilometres. A total of 150 CP stations located in all the four regions of Sindh ensure protection of the network against corrosion. The department carries out regular checking of the entire pipeline network through PSP in accordance with daily, weekly and monthly schedules. At these CP stations, C. P. cover is provided with the help of DC current produced through Thermo Electric Generator (TEG) or Transformer Rectifier (TR) whereas coating defects regarding underground pipeline are detected through a special survey called Close Interval Potential (CIP) survey. A graph prepared on the basis of this survey pinpoints defects, if any, and steps are then taken to re-coat or repair the relevant portions of the pipeline.

While carrying out construction or repair of ground bed for the purpose of cathodic protection, soil testing of ground bed is also done. In addition, Holiday Detector is used to test new pipeline or the existing coating after repair before the same is buried underground.

SSGC is continuing its efforts to expand its distribution network so as to provide the natural gas facility to far flung areas. For this purpose, it is working on the implementation of a number of new schemes. While laying steel pipelines under these schemes, the quality of coating and weld joints are tested and examined so as to ensure that requisite standards are strictly followed while laying these underground pipelines. Camera records these tests and checks for subsequent use and reference.

The C. P. Department has been devotedly carrying out the afore-mentioned responsibilities. In order to enable its engineers, officers and staff to improve their professional performance SSGC has been regularly providing training opportunities to them. It has been making training arrangements for the engineers of the C. P. department also. Recently, the Gas Training Institute organized a training session for the engineers of the various sections of the C. P. Department at Hyderabad Regional Office. Muhammad Saleem Manghi, Chief Engineer, C. P. Department, Distribution, Sindh, provided highly useful basic and practical training to the participants.

Under the CP technique, corrosion process is removed from the pipeline and transferred to Earth (referred to as "ground bed" in technical jargon or with reference to CP) made somewhere else. As a result, a firm layer of hydrogen gas takes place at the point where coating is weak or is in a bad condition. This protects the pipeline from corrosion.

At the temporarily made Earth, at a distance of some 400 feet from the pipeline, rods of special steel (Anodes) are buried five feet deep in the ground along with coal (Cook Breeze). Anodes are connected through cables with the +

(positive) terminal of the DC power source installed at the CP station near the pipeline. SSGC uses Transformer Rectifier, Thermo Electric Generator or solar system for DC power source.

The pipeline is connected through cables with the - (negative) terminal of the said DC power source. In this way, the CP system works like a cell in which

the pipeline is connected with the - (negative) terminal and the ground bed with the positive terminal of the DC power source.

Now earth carries water particles comprising hydrogen and oxygen. When the CP system gets energized these very particles are charged. These charged particles of hydrogen and oxygen separate from each other.

Charged oxygen after coming into contact with the steel of the ground bed causes corrosion while the charged hydrogen particles make a firm layer of hydrogen gas at points where coating is weak on the above-ground steel of the pipeline. As a result, the pipeline gets protected from corrosion. This protection continues as long as the electric current is available.

In view of the foregoing, C. P. Department, Distribution, Sindh, has been making every effort to ensure that the power source of the CP station continues uninterrupted supply of the current and the concerned engineers are always advised about its importance. After all, it is the responsibility of every SSGC employee to play his role in ensuring the protection of the pipeline from corrosion. The success story of the company owes a lot to such joint efforts.



THE
FLAME *Life*

7 weight loss secrets from around the world

Spice it up - Thailand

Thai food is amongst the spiciest in the world. Hot peppers raise your metabolism, but the real benefit of food with a little zing is that it slows your eating. Americans eat too fast. By the time your body signals that it's full, you've overeaten. Eating slower is a good weight-loss strategy, and making food spicier is an easy way to do it.

Downsize the Super-sizing - United Kingdom

If you walk into a McDonald's outlet in London, the clerk won't ask if you'd like to "supersize" that. This option was discontinued in the U.K. after it accounted for less than 0.1 percent of sales. The Brits prefer smaller portions. In the US, McDonald's has backed off supersizing too.

Serve a side of rice and beans - Brazil

All that shaking at the carnival isn't the only body-friendly habit in Rio; Brazilians stay slim by enjoying this traditional dish with just about every meal. A study in the journal Obesity Research found that a diet consisting primarily of rice and beans lowers the risk of becoming overweight by about 14 percent. That's because it's lower in fat and higher in fibre, which is thought to stabilize blood sugar levels.

Eat at home more often than you eat out - Poland

Poles typically spend only 5 percent of their family budget on eating out. According to U.S. Department of Agriculture statistics, the average American family spends 37 percent of its food dollars at restaurants and fast-food joints. To

save money and pounds, start tracking how often you eat out and how much you spend each month, and gradually cut back.

Turn up the turmeric - Malaysia

This spice, a key ingredient in curries, grows wild in Malaysian jungles. One of its chief components is a substance called curcumin, which may turn out to be a potent fat fighter. A recent Tufts University study found

that mice fed a high-fat diet with small amounts of curcumin gained less weight than the mice given similar but curcumin-free meals.

Perfect the power nap - Japan

In this on-the-go country, many people take time for a daily 20 to 30 minute nap, says

James Maas, PhD, a sleep researcher at Cornell University and the author of Power Sleep. There's increasing evidence that chronic sleep deprivation raises the risk of weight gain. Maas blames two hormones: leptin, which helps the brain sense when you're full, and ghrelin, which triggers hunger. The less sleep you get the lower your leptin levels and the higher your ghrelin.

Make the midday meal the biggest - Mexico

Instead of ingesting the bulk of the day's calories in the evening, Mexicans traditionally eat their biggest meal between 2 and 4 p.m. If you eat less at night, you'll wake up hungrier and eat a bigger breakfast, which facilitates weight control. As a general fat-fighting rule, try to get the bulk of your daily calories at breakfast and lunch. ■

