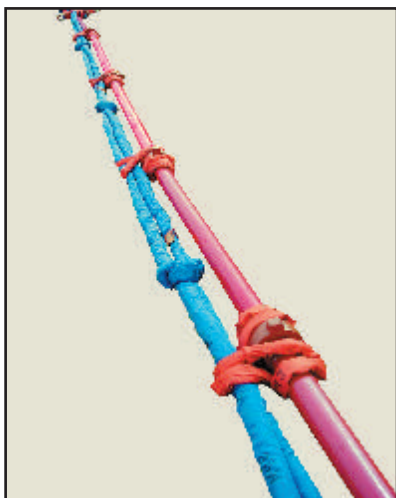


FLOW LINE SAFETY RESTRAINTS
INSTRUCTION GUIDE



FLOW LINE SAFETY RESTRAINTS (FSR)

INSTALLATION GUIDE



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DEFINITIONS

For Weir SPM Flow Line Safety Restraints

Anchor Line – Comprised of multiple Weir SPM Spines. Only BLUE (medium duty) or WHITE (light duty) Spines should ever be use to make up anchor lines. Anchor lines are similar to main lines however, instead of being continuously installed on the flow line like main lines, anchor lines are attached to a single point on the flow line and to an immovable object away from the flow line.

Anchor Crossover Assy – Special crossover, similar to standard integral crossover, but designed with special anchor clamps/shackles that link FSR mainlines together. Anchor crossover assemblies should always be installed on either end of a group of swivels/swivel assemblies. They are designed to reduce the movement of the swivel assemblies in the event of a failure.

FSR – Abbreviation for Flow Line Safety Restraints.

FSR “Rib” – Color code: RED (medium duty) / YELLOW (light duty) FSR Ribs are always 4’ long. They are designed to be installed at each union connection on a flow line. They are looped around the union connection, and then the main FSR line comprised of BLUE (medium duty) and WHITE (light duty) Spines is threaded through the Ribs in order to create a continuous safety line. RED (medium duty) / YELLOW (light duty) Ribs can NEVER be substituted for BLUE (medium duty) or WHITE (light duty) FSR Spines.

FSR “Spine” – Color code: BLUE (medium duty) or WHITE (light duty) FSR Spines can range from 4’ to 20’ in length. They make up the main line of the safety restraint system. Spines are linked together to create the mainline, and then both ends should always be secured to immovable anchor points at each end of the FSR installation.

Mainline – Comprised of multiple Weir SPM Spine. Only BLUE (medium duty) or WHITE (light duty) Spines should ever be use to make up a mainline. This is the safety restraint line that is installed on the flow line. **Medium duty (BLUE) and light duty (WHITE) spines must NEVER be substituted for each other.**

SAFETY INFORMATION

(Important: Read before attempting to use)

- It is critical that, since most Weir SPM products generate, control or direct pressurized fluids, those who work with these products be thoroughly trained in their proper application and safe handling. It is also critical that these products be used and maintained properly.
 - Weir SPM Safety Restraint components are not rated for individual use. FSR Ribs and Spines are not lifting devices and should never be used as such. Any Ribs or Spines that have been subjected to any loads should be immediately taken out of service.
 - FSRs are considered “single-use” items. This means that, while these components can be installed multiple times out in the field, if they are actually employed (that is, subjected to trauma as in the event of a union failing or a pipe rupturing), then the affected safety equipment needs to be replaced immediately.
 - Always keep ALL personnel away from the flow line while under pressure. This applies even when a restraint such as FSR is in place.
- **Installation of individual FSR components as well as the system itself should be done by Weir SPM personnel or persons qualified by Weir SPM to do so. Training is available on a regular basis from Weir SPM. Contact us at (817) 935-7500 for more information.**
- Always make sure to only use Ribs as Ribs, and Spines as Spines.

Color Codes:

	<u>MEDIUM DUTY</u>	<u>LIGHT DUTY</u>
FSR Ribs	RED	YELLOW
FSR Spines	BLUE	WHITE



WARNING



FAILURE TO READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTION GUIDE MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

THE USE OF PRESSURIZED COMPONENTS IN OILFIELD OPERATIONS IS INHERENTLY DANGEROUS. PERSONNEL WORKING AROUND ENERGIZED EQUIPMENT AND FLOW LINES SHOULD USE EXTREME CARE AND OBSERVE ALL APPLICABLE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. PROPER USE OF THIS DEVICE CAN REDUCE BUT NOT ELIMINATE THE RISK OF SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. EVEN WITH FSRs, SEVERE PERSONNEL INJURY OR DEATH CAN RESULT FROM DEBRIS AND SHRAPNEL SHOULD A RUPTURE OCCUR.

THIS IS NOT A LIFTING DEVICE NOR SHOULD IT BE INSTALLED BY ANYONE OTHER THAN PERSONNEL SPECIFICALLY TRAINED IN WEIR SPM PROCEDURES.

CHEMICAL COMPATIBILITY CHART

Chemical	FSRs
Acids	*See note
Alcohols	OK
Strong Alkalis	OK
Ethers	OK
Hydro-Carbons	OK
Ketones	OK
Oils - Crude	OK
Oils - Lubricating	OK
Soaps/Seawater	OK
Water/Seawater	OK
Weak Alkalis	OK

***Acid Compatibility** – Hydrochloric Acid (HCl): Concentrations up to 36% acceptable for up to 8 hours. Hydrofluoric Acid (HF): Concentrations up to 10% acceptable for up to 8 hours. (Note that all chemical exposures are assumed to be at ambient temperature.)

For other acids or chemicals not stated, please contact Weir SPM Engineering at (817) 246-2461.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Note: It is critical that, since most Weir SPM products generate, control or direct pressurized fluids, those who work with these products be thoroughly trained in their proper application and safe handling. It is also critical that these products be used and maintained properly.

GENERAL:

FSRs are intended to help contain high-pressure piping and components in case of rupture or excessive impulse during the pumping process. When flow lines fail, whether it is due to excess pressure, faulty connections, worn components, trauma to the piping connection, or otherwise, the results can be devastating and catastrophic to both equipment and people. The metal components that were previously being subjected to up to 20,000 p.s.i. of internal pressure are suddenly and instantly forced to relieve themselves of the stored energy. In a failure there could be hundreds or even thousands of pounds of iron pipe flailing about in an unrestrained condition. In that scenario, there is a high likelihood of severe personal injury or death. FSRs reduce but do not eliminate that risk.

FSR is available in 2 different application configurations: non-waterproof and waterproof. The waterproof version may be used in applications where increase in weight due to absorption of water from the surrounding environment is a concern.

IDENTIFICATION:

Weir SPM Safety Restraints are permanently identified on each of the individual components. All metal components have full traceability. The restraint

components are identified with their VENDOR ID (Weir SPM), PART NUMBER, SIZE, SERIAL NUMBER and WATERPROOF (if applicable) recorded on the label permanently attached to each restraint. NOTE: If this tag becomes removed from component part, it should be discarded. A solid black bar in between the MEDIUM/LIGHT DUTY label on the restraint component itself also identifies the waterproof restraints.

CARE:

Maintenance & Storage –

Weir SPM Safety Restraints generally do not require any special maintenance to keep them in service. Even though they are water resistant, the components should NOT be used underwater or submersed in water. If they are in an environment where they get wet, it is recommended that they are wiped dry after each use with a clean, dry cloth.

It is recommended to store Weir SPM Safety Restraints and associated equipment in a dry place. However, exposure to water will not reduce the load capacity of the components, it only will make them slightly heavier. *This does not apply to waterproof FSRs.*

TEMPERATURE RATING (Standard*):

Minimum: -30° C

Maximum: 100° C

*For higher temperature applications contact Weir SPM Engineering.

APPLICATION:

Weir SPM Safety Restraint assemblies are designed to help reduce the effect of failures on frac jobs running energized fluid. This system has been tested at 15,000 p.s.i. with nitrogen, utilizing approximately 125 linear feet of 3"-1502 components. The Safety Restraint assemblies are effective when used with either gas or liquid frac media.

<u>Size and Pressure Ratings</u>		
	<u>MEDIUM DUTY</u>	<u>LIGHT DUTY</u>
NOMINAL IRON SIZE	PRESSURE (PSI)	PRESSURE (PSI)
2"	20,000	15,000
3"	15,000	7,500
4"	10,000	5,000

Above pressure ratings are valid for either gas or liquid frac media, and apply to both non-waterproof and waterproof FSR models.

Because non-energized systems are considerably less volatile, Weir SPM FSR will also work with any flow line running non-energized fluids provided they are within the previously mentioned guidelines.

INSPECTING FSR COMPONENTS:

Inspect each component before every use. Also, to ensure safety, qualified personnel should inspect the overall installation before every use.

a) Safety Restraints (Spines & Ribs) –

The FSRs are designed so failures are normally visible. If there are any signs of damage, the affected components should be replaced. Remove Safety Restraints from service if inspection indicates the following damage:

- 1) Any damage to the FSR cover where internal red -striped white core yarns are exposed. (This includes cuts, holes, tears, snags, abrasions or other damage to cover).
- 2) The Safety Restraint ID tag is missing or has become illegible.

General Installation Notes For Weir SPM Flow Line Safety Restraint System

- 3) Knots or other modifications to any part of the FSR.
- 4) Melting, charring, or other indications of excessive heat to any part of the FSR.
- 5) Acid, caustic burns, or other signs of chemical deterioration to the FSR.
- 6) Any FSR that has been stretched beyond its original design length or deformed or otherwise misshapen.
- 7) Any other visible damage which causes doubt as to the strength of the FSR.

b) Anchor Crossover Assembly –

Remove Anchor Crossovers from service if inspection indicates the following damage:

- 1) Excessive rust or corrosion prevents the crossover from operating properly.
- 2) Excessive wear on the OD or ID of crossover.
- 3) Any damage to integral female threads that would prevent proper installation.

c) “Anchor”-type & “D”-type Shackles –

Remove shackles from service if inspection indicates the following damage:

- 1) Visible signs of damage or galling on screw threads that would prevent proper operation.
- 2) The metal shackles show excessive wear.
- 3) The shackle’s screw pin is damaged and cannot be fully installed into the mating threads.

Installation of individual FSR components as well as the system itself should be done by Weir SPM personnel or persons qualified by Weir SPM to do so. Training is available on a regular basis from Weir SPM. Contact us at (817) 935-7500 for more information.

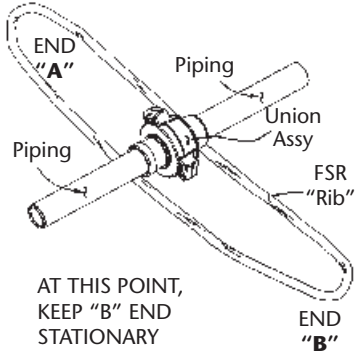
Any misuse of the FSRs such as lifting or towing or improper installation shall void any and all warranties and may cause injury or death. Further, any mishandling of the FSRs such as not following the maintenance and care instructions contained in this guide, including but not limited to exposing the FSRs to excessive heat, shall void all warranties.

- For most efficient setup, install FSR Ribs and Spines in unison with the flow line rig-up. To avoid hammering wing nuts with FSR installed, allow room between flow line setup and FSR setup.
- After FSR is installed, check every connection, every link, and every FSR component to ensure that there is a continuous connection from anchor point to anchor point.
- After FSR system is installed, make sure:
 - a) All FSR Ribs are installed as tight as possible around flow line components.
 - b) All main line and anchor line FSR Spines are as tight as possible from anchor point to anchor point.

Always keep ALL personnel away from the flow line while under pressure. This applies even whether or not a restraint system is installed.

INSTALLING COMPONENTS

FSR "Rib" Installation



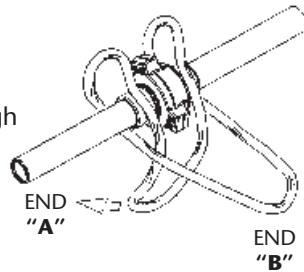
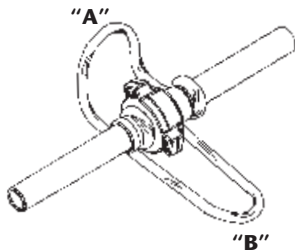
STEP 1

Begin by positioning Rib beneath flow line as shown. Rib profile should straddle union assy.

NOTE THAT PIPING MIGHT REQUIRE ELEVATION IN ORDER TO FIT RIB BENEATH - SEE PAGE 12 **ASSEMBLY AID VIEW**, FOR COMPLETE DETAILS.

STEP 2

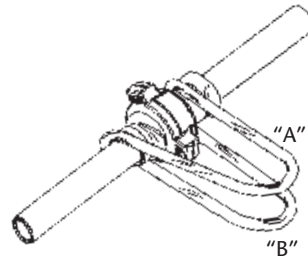
Next, bring end "A" up and over piping and union assy. Insert end "A" down through end "B" opening. Pull "A" back through to original side as shown.



STEP 3

Continue to bring end "A" back around to form a second loop. Rib profile should still evenly straddle union assembly as shown.

STEP 4



Draw End "A" even with "B" end as shown. Ensure that Rib profile fits snugly around union assy (or other applicable connection). This Rib is now ready for Spine installation. See Page 18 and 19 for correct spine installation/configuration.

At this point, it is recommended to complete installing remainder of FSR Ribs before Spine is installed.

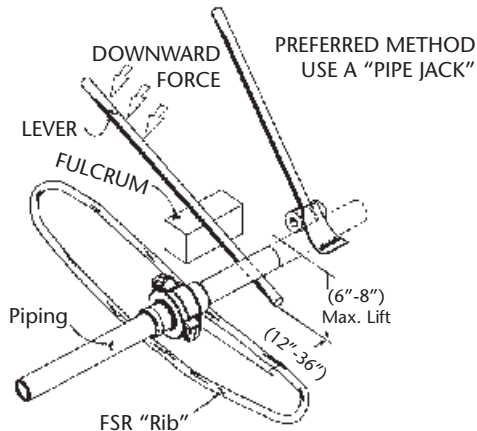
NOTES:

- a) Rib profiles must always STRADDLE each side of wing union connection. This configuration provides the most purchase to contain flow line components on either side if the union fails.
- b) FSR Ribs can NEVER be substituted for FSR Spines.
- c) No FSR Ribs are required, or should be used, on anchor lines (Anchor lines are the separate FSR lines that secure the entire FSR system to separate anchor points).
- d) FSR Ribs should be installed as tightly as possible. Excessive play in the overall FSR System could allow components to release during line failure.
- e) In the limited instance where a single FSR Rib is not long enough to fit around a large component, FSR Ribs can be "linked" if necessary, but never tied together. For complete information on linking, see Spine installation instructions on pages 18 and 19 of this Instruction Guide.

RECOMMENDED ASSEMBLY AID

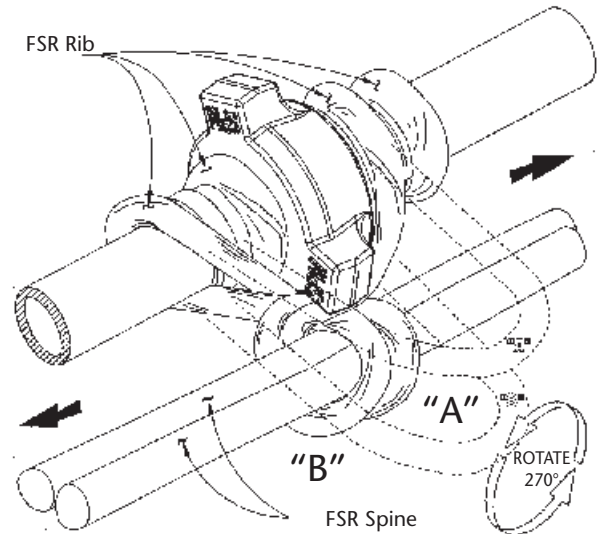
It is typically necessary to raise the flow line piping in order to insert Ribs between piping components and ground. Never attempt to lift piping manually. The suggested method is to use a "pipe jack". A secondary method is to use a lever and fulcrum. Place lever under flow line as shown and temporarily lift piping to a minimal height using the following guidelines for reference:

- Do not lift piping more than 6-8 inches. More than this increases the potential of loosening the union seal connection.
- Never extend any part of your body underneath the piping while it is elevated.
- Sometimes an opposing force is required from the side opposite the lever. A second lever may be used.
- Make sure that piping is still in straight line after lowering back to ground. If piping or components are askew, there is potential of leakage through union assemblies.



INSTALLING COMPONENTS CORRECT RIB Configuration

(Shown with FSR Spine installed)



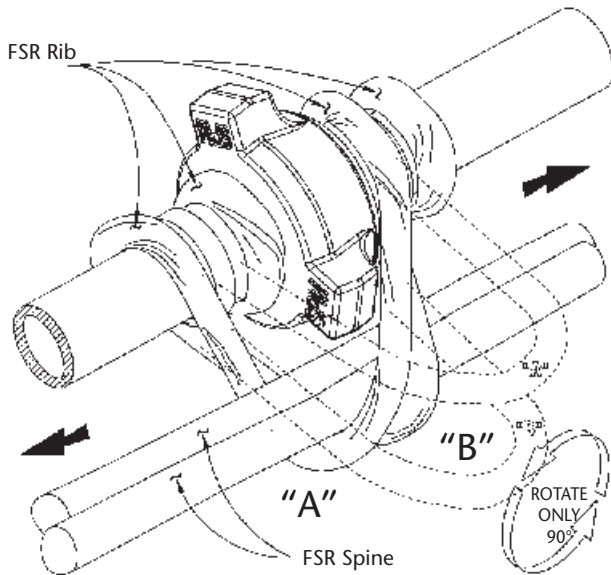
PRIMARY Method

This is the recommended method of installing Weir SPM FSR Ribs. ROTATE "A" and "B" ends 270° from flat before installing FSR Spine.

- This takes up extra slack
- Makes connection more secure

INSTALLING COMPONENTS SECONDARY RIB Configuration

(Shown with FSR Spine installed)



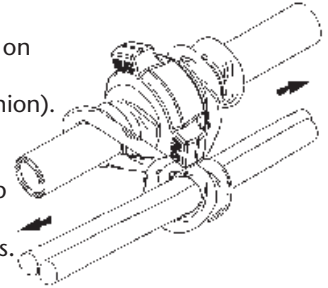
SECONDARY Method

Use this method only when there is not enough slack RIB material to allow for additional twist. ROTATE "A" and "B" ends only 90° from flat before installing FSR Spine.

INSTALLING COMPONENTS REQUIRED Rib Locations

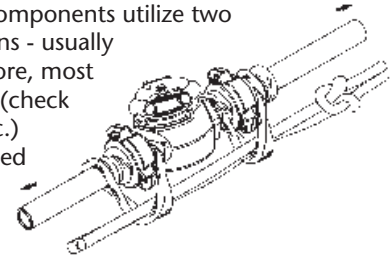
UNION CONNECTIONS

FSR Ribs should be installed on EVERY union connection on the flow line (one Rib per union). The Rib envelope must always straddle both sides of the union in order to help contain each end of the adjoining pipes/components.



FLOW LINE COMPONENTS

Virtually all flow line components utilize two wing union connections - usually male x female. Therefore, most flow line components (check valves, plug valves, etc.) require FSR Ribs installed at each end as shown at right.



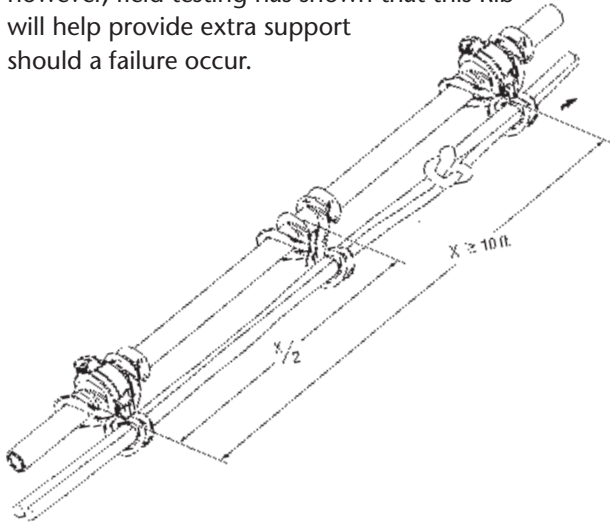
NOTES:

- There must be one FSR Rib installed at each union connection. The Rib envelope should always straddle both sides of the union. This is critical in order to help restrain each end of the flow line components.
- It is recommended that all Ribs are installed on the flow line prior to installing the Spine-mainline.
- Swivel assemblies should have additional FSR Ribs installed at "unsecured" swivel joint connections. Unsecured swivel connections are defined as male/female swivel connections that do not install directly into a straight run of piping.
- Each FSR Rib should be installed with minimum slack to ensure that the entire FSR System installation is as rigid as possible.

INSTALLING COMPONENTS REQUIRED Rib Locations

LONG PIPING ASSEMBLIES

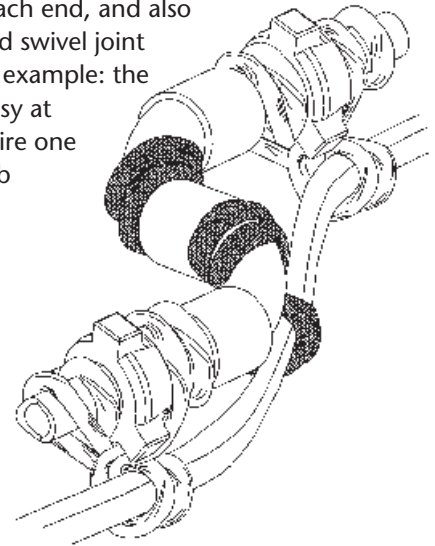
Most piping assemblies can be treated like other flow line components - with one FSR Rib installed on each union connection at each end. **However, on piping assemblies 10 feet or longer, Weir SPM requires that a third FSR Rib also be installed midway between the two union connections as shown at right.** This center Rib will not have the union connection to help prevent it from moving, however, field testing has shown that this Rib will help provide extra support should a failure occur.



INSTALLING COMPONENTS REQUIRED Rib Locations

SWIVEL ASSEMBLIES

Swivel assemblies should have FSR Ribs installed at the two wing union connections at each end, and also around unsecured swivel joint connections. For example: the style 10 swivel assy at right would require one additional FSR Rib (shown shaded).



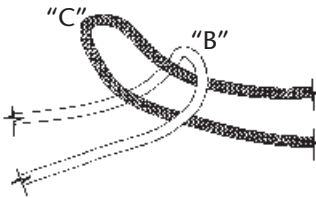
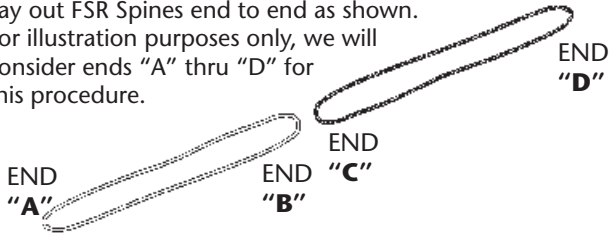
Note that, for clarity, FSR anchor crossover assemblies are not shown in view at right. For complete information on FSR crossover assy installation, refer to pages 20 and 21 of these installation instructions.

FSR "SPINE" INSTALLATION

USE THIS PROCEDURE TO LINK "SPINE" SAFETY RESTRAINTS TOGETHER TO CREATE ONE MAINLINE (OR LONG ANCHOR LINES)

STEP 1

Lay out FSR Spines end to end as shown. For illustration purposes only, we will consider ends "A" thru "D" for this procedure.

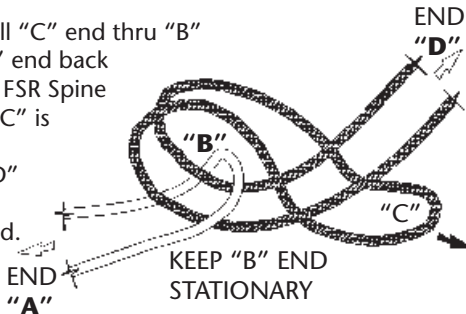


STEP 2

While keeping the "B" end stationary, draw "C" end thru as shown.

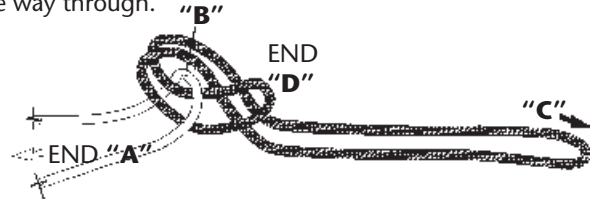
STEP 3

Continue to pull "C" end thru "B" end. Insert "C" end back thru the "C-D" FSR Spine as shown. As "C" is pulled further, unrestrained "D" end will move towards "B" end.



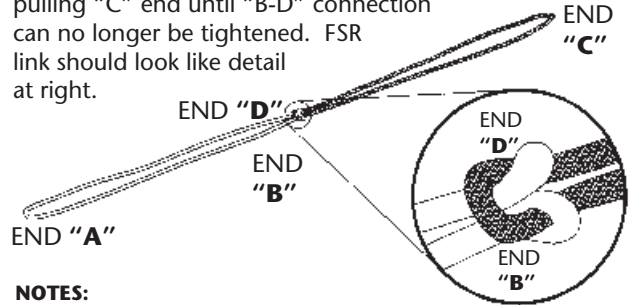
STEP 4

Pull the remainder of "C" end thru until "D" end draws close to "B" end as shown. While holding "B" end stationary, (using either a second person or placing a weight on the "A-B" FSR) pull "C" end the remainder of the way through.



STEP 5

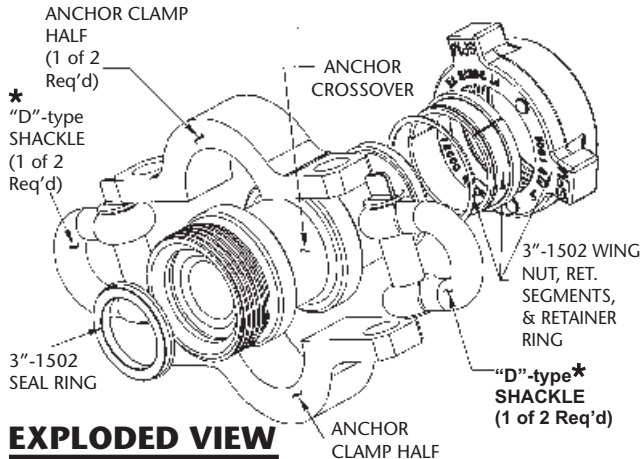
With "C" end pulled taut, notice how "D" and "C" ends have switched places. Keeping "A-B" FSR stationary, keep pulling "C" end until "B-D" connection can no longer be tightened. FSR link should look like detail at right.



NOTES:

- LINKING is described in the above procedure. NEVER tie knots in FSR components. Use only the linking method to attach restraint ends to each other.
- Every Spine-to-Spine link must be tight. This is critical in establishing an overall tight FSR.
- This linking procedure generally applies only to FSR Spines. However, FSR Ribs can be linked in the same manner if a single Rib is too short to encircle a larger component.
- FSR Spines are rated at over twice the strength of FSR Ribs. Spines and Ribs should NEVER be linked together.
- As an extension of (d) above, FSR Ribs may NEVER be substituted for FSR Spines.

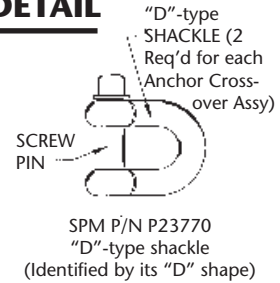
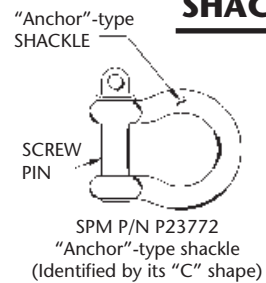
INSTALLING COMPONENTS FSR Anchor Crossover Assy.



EXPLODED VIEW

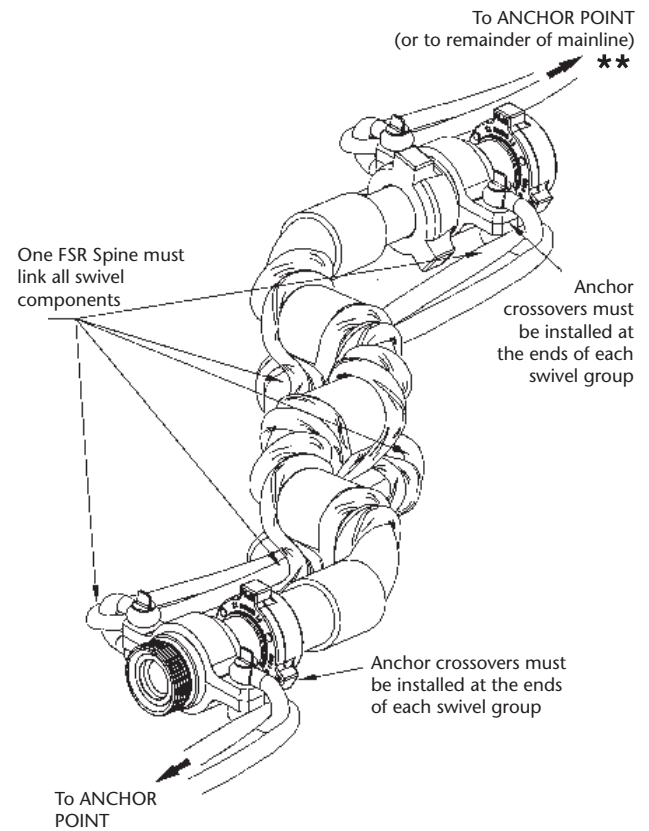
3\"/>

SHACKLE DETAIL



- DO NOT use these in Anchor Crossover assemblies
- Use this type of shackle throughout the remainder of the FSR system
- Use these only in Anchor Crossover assemblies
- Do NOT use this type of shackle throughout the remainder of the FSR system

INSTALLING COMPONENTS FSR Anchor Crossover Assy.



SEE "NOTES" ON NEXT PAGE

NOTES:

- a) Anchor Crossover Assys must be installed as illustrated on page 21. Generally, two Anchor Crossover Assys are required for each swivel assy (or group of swivel assys), ONE crossover assy on each end.
- b) Anchor Crossovers must be installed in this configuration because swivels and swivel assys are designed to provide flexibility in a flow line. While this is necessary for simplifying installations, this flexibility allows forces to build up in the event of a flow line failure. By "linking" FSR Spines to anchor crossover assys, the slack in the system can be reduced.
- ★★ See page 21.
- c) FSR mainlines must always be continuous from anchor point (at frac trailer for example) to anchor point at wellhead. Any time that there is a break in the mainline, such as where the mainline is shackled to the anchor crossover, a second FSR Spine mainline must continue from that point and make up the continuous mainline.
- ★ See page 20.
- d) NOTE: There are two types of shackles used on a typical Weir SPM FSR. Never substitute the incorrect type of shackle for the non-specified application. See SHACKLE DETAIL on page 20 for complete details.

SECURING FSR SYSTEM ENDS

(This includes both FSR main lines and FSR anchor lines)

THERE ARE TWO PRIMARY METHODS FOR SECURING the FSR MAIN LINES AND FSR ANCHOR LINES:



LOOPING

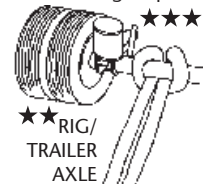
Looping the FSR Spine around the anchor, then back through itself (tying to an anchor point is never acceptable)



SHACKLE

Looping the FSR Spine around the anchor, then utilizing an anchor shackle to secure the end back to the FSR Spine

- ★ CAUTION: Sharp edges should always be avoided in all FSR installations. When connecting to a rig/trailer frame or undercarriage, make certain that these surfaces are smooth and do not have sharp edges.
- ★★ While large rig axles can be an excellent source to anchor an FSR line, if the axle is too oily or greasy, it is generally preferable to select an alternate anchor point to save cleaning time later.
- ★★★ When securing an FSR system to an axle, make sure the anchor point is a substantial member. Also, take care to avoid damaging more intricate rig suspension components.

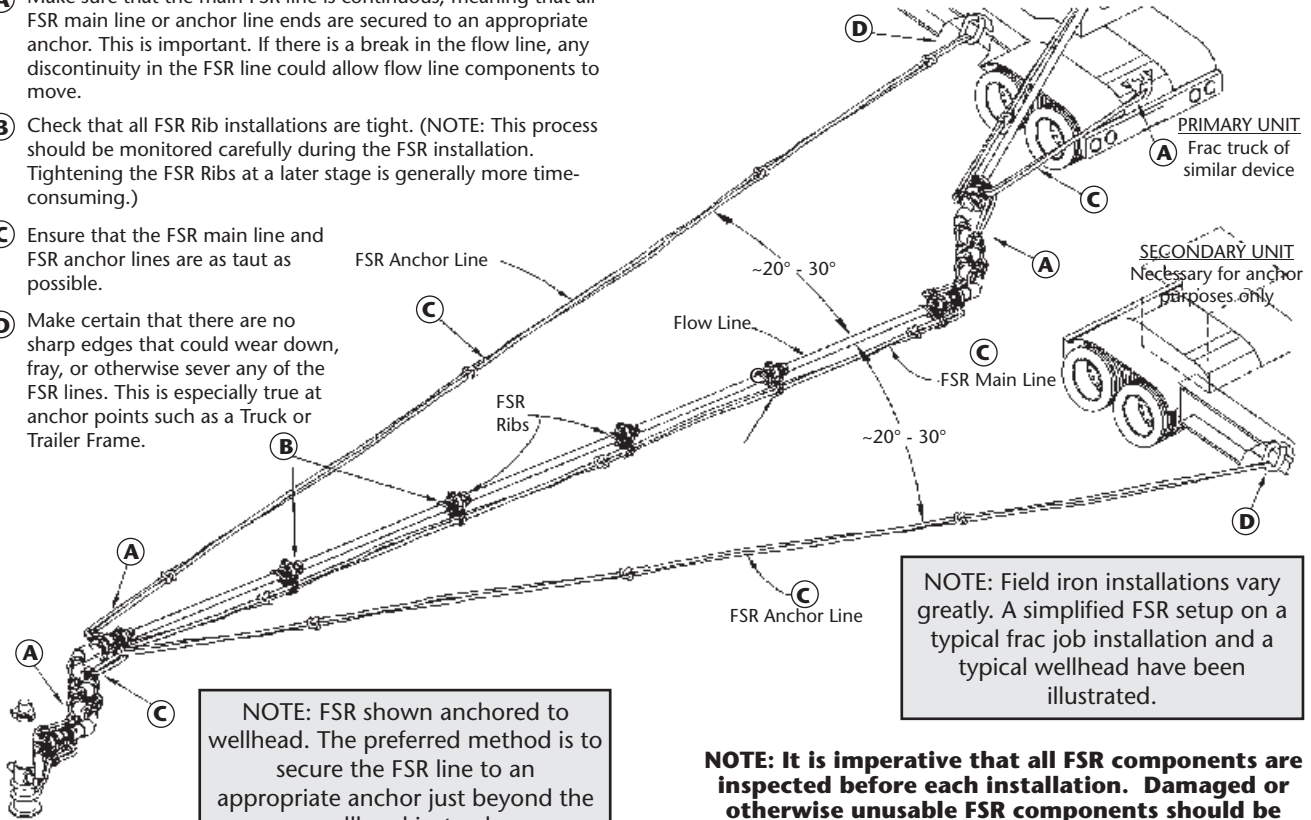


IMPORTANT NOTE: IT IS CRITICAL THAT ANY DEVICE USED TO ANCHOR THE FSR LINES MUST BE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A MINIMUM 30,000# PULL TEST. WEIR SPM, AS A COURTESY, WILL ASSIST THE CUSTOMER IN DETERMINING WHETHER THEIR EQUIPMENT COMPLIES WITH THIS REQUIREMENT.

FINAL FSR SYSTEM INSPECTION

Always done before energizing the flow line

- (A)** Make sure that the main FSR line is continuous, meaning that all FSR main line or anchor line ends are secured to an appropriate anchor. This is important. If there is a break in the flow line, any discontinuity in the FSR line could allow flow line components to move.
- (B)** Check that all FSR Rib installations are tight. (NOTE: This process should be monitored carefully during the FSR installation. Tightening the FSR Ribs at a later stage is generally more time-consuming.)
- (C)** Ensure that the FSR main line and FSR anchor lines are as taut as possible.
- (D)** Make certain that there are no sharp edges that could wear down, fray, or otherwise sever any of the FSR lines. This is especially true at anchor points such as a Truck or Trailer Frame.



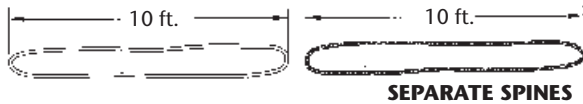
NOTES:

- Bleed-off (or blowback) line is not shown. It should be secured with the FSR System in the same manner as the main flow line.
- For clarity, some FSR Ribs have not been illustrated at some of the union connections.

NOTE: It is imperative that all FSR components are inspected before each installation. Damaged or otherwise unusable FSR components should be discarded and replaced.

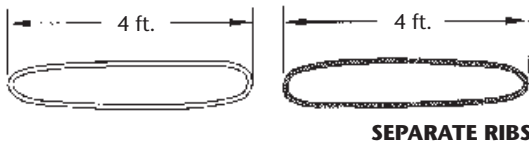
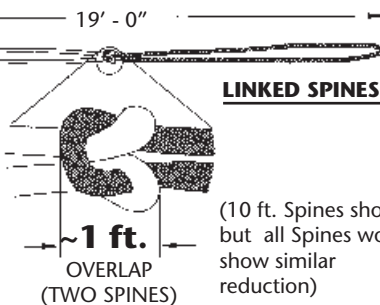
LINKED FSR MEASUREMENTS

USE THIS PROCEDURE TO DETERMINE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF OVERLAP WHEN LINKING FSRs TOGETHER



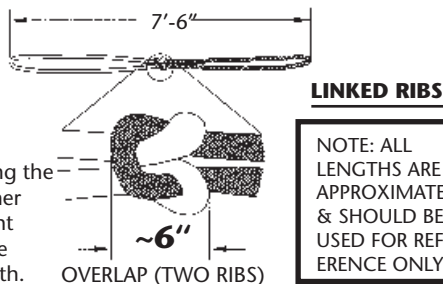
FSR SPINES

Note that linking the FSR Spines together results in a slight reduction in the combined length.



FSR RIBS

Note that linking the FSR Ribs together results in a slight reduction in the combined length.



NOTE: ALL LENGTHS ARE APPROXIMATE & SHOULD BE USED FOR REFERENCE ONLY

Recommended Sequence When Installing FSR Components

Different situations require different installation sequences. The possibilities are myriad and each scenario cannot be discussed in this manual. Should you have anything other than a standard installation, it is strongly recommended you contact Weir SPM Engineering before proceeding. A standard installation sequence is as follows:

FIRST

Install FSR Anchor Crossover Assemblies. See pages 20 and 21 for more information. This is critical because they require installation into the flow line. If these are not included, the flow line must be disassembled and these components installed.

NOTE: Anchor crossovers may be included at various points in the flow-line to allow disassembly of a smaller section of the FSR to access the flow iron. This may be necessary in order to replace internal components.

SECOND

Install the FSR Ribs next. See pages 10 - 17 of this guide for more information.

TIP - It is most efficient to have one person lay out all the FSR Ribs at appropriate locations along the flow line prior to installing them.

TIP - It is recommended that one person lift the flow line with the pipe jack (or similar leverage) while another individual installs the Rib at each wing union connection.

THIRD

Install the FSR mainline Spines next. These Spines should be threaded through the Ribs already installed on the flow line. See pages 18 and 19 of this guide for reference.

TIP - It is recommended to start at one end and work toward the other end.

Continued on page 28....

TIP - Installers should remember to twist FSR Ribs prior to installing the FSR Spine main line through. This helps ensure a tight installation

FOURTH

Install the FSR anchor line Spines. See pages 24 and 25 of this guide for reference.

RE-CERTIFICATION

In order to ensure the continued safe operation of the Flow Line Restraint System, Weir SPM requires annual FSR re-certification. Contact your Weir SPM sales representative at (817) 935-7500 to schedule the annual re-certification.

The primary mode of recertification is visual inspection which is done prior to each installation throughout the course of the year according to Flow Line Safety Restraint Annual Recertification Procedure (SPM Spec. 4S24036). Proof Load Testing is also offered by Weir SPM. This testing requires multiple samples to be destroyed by pull-test. Though not mandatory, this testing offers an additional level of reassurance. A sample recertification tag is shown below.

SPM **SPINE**
Flow Controls, Inc.

FLOW LINE SAFETY RESTRAINT
SPM P/N: P23625-D x 4 FT.
SERIAL No: 7607967-925

CAUTION
BEFORE USE - SEE WARNING
OTHER SIDE OF THIS LABEL

PATENT # 6,481,457
SPM FLOW CONTROLS, INC.
www.spmfc.com FT. WORTH, TEXAS USA

RE-CERTIFICATION DATE
YEAR

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MO										
DAY										
NO										

RE-CERTIFICATION

Reference Documents for Annual FSR Re-certification:

Weir SPM Engineering Bulletin 1024

This bulletin briefly explains the annual FSR procedure and details which documentation is required.

Weir SPM Specification 4S24036

Flow Line Safety Restraint Annual Re-Certification Procedure

Weir SPM SP-2002

Sampling Plan

MIL-STD-105-E: Sampling

Table 1 General Inspection Level 1 AQL 4.0, Table II-A

Weir SPM PWI-1057RD

Weir SPM Refurbished Procedures Manual

Limited Warranty and Limitations on Warranty

1. Warranty

Weir SPM warrants that the FSRs will be free from defects in workmanship and material for a period of six months. This is Weir SPM's sole and limited warranty on this product.

2. Disclaimer

ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARISING UNDER STATE OR FEDERAL LAW INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES FOR FITNESS OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, GOOD AND WORKMANLIKE CONSTRUCTION, MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY OF QUALITY ARE EXCLUDED DISCLAIMED AND EXCLUDED TO THE FULL EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

3. Remedy

By purchasing this product, purchaser agrees that its remedy for any breach of warranty is limited to solely repair and replacement of the product. Purchaser agrees that Weir SPM will not be liable for any special, indirect or consequential damages.

4. Misuse

Any misuse of the FSRs such as lifting or towing or improper installation shall void any and all warranties. Further, any mishandling of the FSRs such as not following the maintenance and care instructions contained in this guide, including but not limited to, exposing the FSRs to excessive heat shall void any and all warranties.

NOTES

Weir SPM Locations:

United States

Alice, Texas - Service Center
Brighton, Colorado - Service Center
Elk City, Oklahoma - Service Center
Fort Worth, Texas - HQ and Service Center
Grand Junction, Colorado - Service Center
Houston, Texas - Sales Office
Jane Lew, West Virginia - Service Center
Lafayette, Louisiana - Service Center
Bossier City, Louisiana - Service Center
Longview, Texas - Service Center
Odessa, Texas - Service Center
Searcy, Arkansas - Service Center
Williston, North Dakota - Service Center
Williamsport, Pennsylvania - Service Center

Canada

Grande Prairie, AB, Canada -Service Center
Medicine Hat, AB, Canada -Service Center
Red Deer, AB, Canada - Service Center

Mexico

Villahermosa, Mexico - Service Center
Poza Rica, Mexico - Service Center

Europe

Aberdeen, Scotland -Service Center

Middle East

Dubai, UAE -Service Center

Australasia

Perth, Australia - Service Center
Singapore - Sales Office

South America

Macaé, Brazil - Service Center

www.weiroilandgas.com