

Site:	
Asset Location:	

FRP Asset Preventive Maintenance Inspection Form

	Inspecte	d by:	
□ Grating	Guardra	il	□ Ladder
□ Platform	🛛 Stairway		D Pipework
🗖 Tank	□ Structura	1	
Reco	rd of Defects		
Defect Description		Photograp No.	h Notes
	Grating Platform Tank Reco Defect Description	Inspected Grating Guardra Platform Stairway Tank Structura Record Defects Defect Description Jacobi Control Structura Jacobi Control Structura J	Inspected by: Inspected by: Image: Image:



Recommended FRP Preventive Maintenance Inspection Frequency

Environment	Interval
A and B: Not exposed to corrosive elements	12 months
C and D: Exposed to corrosive elements	6 months

Note: May be varied as dictated by site condition and age of asset

Defect description:

Defect	Description	Corrective Action	
Surface discoloration	Result of chemical reaction, heat or erosion.	Monitor a control area and record rate of degradation. Typically no immediate repair is required. Obtain specialist advice if degradation continues.	
Powdery surface	Film or barrier that is product of reaction between resin and process fluid. Barrier may inhibit ongoing rate of attack.		
Softening, voids	Small crater or pits on the surface.		
Surface crazing	A pattern of fine interconnected cracks. Shallow and slow growing.		
Shrinkage crack	A pattern of shallow parallel cracks caused by thermal shrinkage.		
Blistering	Permeation of water or chemicals into the laminate matrix thus causing the formation of pressure-filled pockets. Blisters tend to stop to grow in time. Not considered a problem unless result in breakup of structural laminate.	1	
Resin loss	Surface stripped of resin. If stripped surface is polished, it is probably caused by erosion. If surface is fuzzy, resin may have been attacked by process fluid.		
Exposed fibre	Loose fibre remaining due to resin loss, insufficient resin cover or mechanical damage.	Replacement may be required. Obtain FRP specialist advice.	
Delamination	Separation of layers in the laminate caused by disbanding between resin and reinforcement.		
Surface wearing	Loss of surface slip resistance layer, UV surface veil, or mechanical wear on bearing surface.		
Structural crack	Crack is usually deep and bundles of fibres are severed.		
Deformation	Deflection, buckling or rolling of members.	Seek structural engineer's advice.	
Mechanical damage	Chips, scratches, breaks or cuts caused by improper handling or external impact.		
Unsafe fasteners	Missing, loose, dislodged, deformed, unsecured clips, bolts, nuts and pins.	Rectify immediately.	



Photo Guides



Sydney WATER

