**🔍 Purpose of Jeeping a Pipeline**

**1. Detect Coating Defects (Holidays):**  
The primary goal is to identify any flaws, pinholes, or missed spots (called **holidays**) in the protective coating of the pipeline. These flaws can expose the pipe to corrosion.

**2. Ensure Continuous Protection:**  
The coating on a pipeline acts as a corrosion barrier. If there's even a small breach in the coating, moisture and oxygen can reach the steel and cause it to rust. Jeeping ensures the coating is intact **before backfilling the trench**.

**3. Quality Assurance:**  
Jeeping is often required as part of construction specs or coating QA/QC plans to confirm the application was done correctly and meets industry standards (e.g., NACE SP0490 or API guidelines).

**⚙️ How It Works**

* A **holiday detector (jeep)** applies a low or high voltage across the pipe's surface.
* The pipe is grounded, and the detector passes over the coated pipe.
* If there's a defect, **electric current arcs through the flaw**, triggering an audible or visual alarm.

**🛠️ When Is It Done?**

* After coating application and curing (typically on-site for field joints or repairs).
* **Before the pipe is buried**, because you can't check once it's underground.
* Also done during **maintenance digs** on older pipelines to assess coating condition.
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