Break-Out Session 2

Special Topics
Group 2
A2. Ageing plant issues are integral with maintenance systems. So what do we look for in a maintenance system?

- What do we expect to see in a capital (equipment) replacement programme? How would a risk based approach affect this?

- An operator needs to have a programme, with dates (schedules)
- an operator needs to prove that he has systematic approach to the replacement programme
- Operator should determine which equipment is critical (prioritize)
- Risk Based Approach to Inspection is essential – operator can prove the reasons that he replaced typical parts of installation

- What do we expect to see in terms of a maintenance and replacement programme for utilities (e.g., electricity, power) and for mitigation and response systems?

- We should check for documentation (reports) of checks of other installations (electricity, power) – third party checks,
- In some countries there are combined inspections when experts of electricity can outline the operator the meaning of good maintenance and replacement programme
A2. Ageing plant issues are integral with maintenance systems. So what do we look for in a maintenance system?

• **How valid is a safety critical equipment approach in an ageing plant situation?**

• **Inventory of safety critical equipment is necessary**
  • Inspectors check this equipment not only in paper but also in practice

• **Are there any specific maintenance issues when engaging contractors to work on ageing plant?**

  • Some counties have a procedure with criteria to follow for operator when hiring a contractors - „Risk handbook“;
  • Before accepting a documnetatnion authority have a meetings with operator dealing with this problem
  • During a inspections authority check a behaviour of contractors;
  • The responisbility remains on the operator site;
  • The transfer of knwoledge is necessary when you have a new contractor;
A3. In what circumstances, would the following inspection approach be useful:

a. Use of standards to determine the level of ageing risk, e.g., gap analysis against a standard?
   • For what sort of equipment? What standards could be used?
   • What gaps are acceptable and what would require action?
   • We use standards, hazard management standard ISO 15001, API 580, API 581;
   • In France – guide on the inspection that lists the criteria of acceptance (only in french);
   • Third parties inspections – check standards, and during Seveso inspection we check if they are correct;
   • Thikness measurement – for pipes;
   • In some counties gaps (example periodical checks for pressure vessels) are notificated to third parties to legalize
A3. In what circumstances, would the following inspection approach be useful:

b. **Following a checklist (produced from this workshop)?**
   - When would this be useful?
   - List some suggestions of questions on the checklist.

   - **CL have good (standardization of inspection) and bad sites (you cannot check only CL and think that inspection is complete)**
   - **CL can contribute to comparison between same kind of installations**
   - **CL should only be a tool not a methodology**
   - **CL can be useful for the inspector when the topic of inspection is new to the inspector**
A3. In what circumstances, would the following inspection approach be useful:

c. **Asking open questions?**
   - When would this be useful?
   - List some questions that would be useful.
   - Could contribute to learn about new installation,
   - Get an information from the operator,

d. **Other?**
Thank you for attention