



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 to 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;*
- *Thickness 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