

TOP Investigation

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Agenda

- Triangle of Prevention (TOP) methodology
- Description of event
- Systems of Safety
- Lessons Learned





TOP Methodology

Root cause analysis based on Systems of Safety (SOS)

- Employee participation
 - One represented, one non-represented team members





Description of Event / Initial Findings

Location: FCC

- Event
 - During routine test of backup air motor for spent catalyst slide valve, valve output moved from 61% open to 12% open
 - High level in reactor triggered FCC feed trip

- Investigation findings
 - At some point during the switch to local control a step was missed or the deviation was not set to zero.
 - This caused the valve to move closed once the final knob was turned to local control.





System of Safety: Training and Procedures

- Operator was new to that job and inexperienced with task performed
 - Performing a critical task for the first time

- Job Aid was confusing and unclear
 - Job aid for initial task lacked warning for potential for the consequence
 - No reference to second job aid that was needed to operate local valve control panel
 - Steps poorly worded





System of Safety: Design and Engineering



- Human Machine Interface (HMI)
 panel buttons similar, poorly labeled,
 and confusing
- All four control knobs look the same
- Same words LOCAL, REMOTE and COMMAND appear on multiple knobs



Lessons Learned

 Job Aids need to be written so operator can easily understand them and include warnings of consequences if steps not performed correctly

- Outside equipment should have easy to read labels
 - Knobs on the local control unit panel are easily misunderstood

 People new to a task would benefit from supervision while executing tasks for the first time



