

DIMP - GDIM (Gas Distribution IM) - DIMP Enumclaw 1

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Form Applies to DIMP Enumclaw. Activity DIMP Enumclaw.

Completed

Plan Implementation - Products Used

No.	Rule	Text	Result
1	Information Only	Were commercially available product(s)/templates used in the development of the operator's written integrity management plan?	F
Considerations (showhide)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Document commercial product(s)/template's name if used, and extent of use (fully or partially). 2. This informational question is intended to discern which, if any, commercially available products were used to write the plan. This question is not intended to include risk evaluation tools or models which are covered in GDIM.RR.RISKRANKING.P in the "Evaluate and Rank Risks" section. 3. Operators who use commercial products must adapt the basic materials with operator specific information and procedures. 4. Examples of commercial products that can be used to develop DIMP plans include, but are not limited to: SHRIMP - Simple Handy Risk Integrity Management Program; GPTC Guide Material Appendix G192-8 DIMP; MEA Distribution Integrity Management Plan Preparation Aid; NGA/SGA DIM Framework Document and User's Guide. 	
Comments			

System Knowledge - Information Sources

No.	Rule	Text	Result
2	Information Only	Do the written procedures indicate if the information was obtained from electronic records, paper records, or subject matter expert knowledge?	ALL
Considerations (showhide)			

1. Document which types of records were used for particular information sets (electronic, paper, SME).
2. The purpose of this question is to identify the sources of information that an Operator is using to understand the adequacy and relevancy of the information for making assumptions, decisions, etc. If the source of the data is questionable, the data becomes questionable.
3. It is helpful if operators list the format and location of the document in the information source list.
4. If data is stored in an electronic format, it may be readily usable for trending historic data. Operators should document the dataset which was used to develop knowledge of the system.
5. While this question is for information only, the answer may guide the inspector to a need to investigate further responses to other questions regarding knowledge of the system, identifying threats, and evaluating and ranking risks. For example, this question can be used as an opportunity to examine the qualifications of Subject Matter Experts. Inadequate qualifications of SMEs can affect the quality of information generated by those experts for use in developing or implementing DIMP.

Comments

Measures to Reduce Risk - Table

No.	Rule	Text
3	192.1007(d)	Complete the table: Threat Addressed, Measure to Reduce Risk, and Performance Measure

Considerations (showhide)

1. The inspector should complete the following table describing measures to reduce risk that the operator has or is planning on implementing along with identifying the threat that the measure is addressing and the performance measure that will be used to evaluate the implemented measure's effectiveness. This data will be analyzed by NAPSAR and PHMSA to generate information available to stakeholders. The statements input into the table by the Inspector should be concise but convey enough information to be able to draw conclusions from it.

Comments

Threat Addressed, Measure to Reduce Risk, and Performance Measure

For the top five highest ranked risks from the operator's risk ranking list the following:

- Primary threat category (corrosion, natural forces, excavation damage, other outside force damage, material or weld, equipment failure, incorrect operation, and other concerns)
- Threat subcategory (GPTC threat subcategories are acceptable. Try to be specific. Example, failing bonnet bolts of gate valve, manufacturer name, model #)
- Measure to reduce the risk (list the one measure the operator feels is most important to reducing the risk)
- Associated performance measure.

Rank	Primary Threat Category	Threat Subcategory,	Measure to	Performance Measure
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		as appropriate	Reduce Risk	
1.	ED	Third Party Damages		Track number of incidents
	Comments			
2.	C	Atmospheric		
	Comments			
3.	EF	Other equip experiencing failures - Meters		
	Comments			
4.	EF	Regulators prone to failure - Regulators/Relief Valves		
	Comments			
5.	OC	Services with inadequate CP	CP service every 3 years	
	Comments			

Rank Risk - Model

No.	Rule	Text	Result
4	Information Only	Was the risk evaluation developed fully or in part using a commercially available tool?	F
Considerations (showhide)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Document commercially available tool's name if used, and the extent of use (fully or partially). 2. While this is an information-only question, it may guide the depth to which an inspector must investigate following questions. For example, use of SHRIMP has been determined to address successfully certain portions of the regulation. 3. The operator may have used several methods or tools to evaluate risk. The procedure may have included use of commercially available tools, operator developed tools, and/or subject matter experts. For example, the operator may have used a commercial tool to develop their replacement program but used subject matter experts to evaluate risks with different measure to address risk. Select all applicable boxes which reflect their procedure. 4. Examples of commercial products that can be used for risk evaluation include, but are not limited to: SHRIMP - Simple Handy Risk Integrity Management Program; GPTC Guide Material Appendix G192-8 DIMP; MEA Distribution Integrity Management Plan Preparation Aid; NGA/SGA DIM Framework Document and User's Guide; Optimain DS Software. Note that Operators may have used these products for portions of their DIMP plan even when the plan was nominally developed in-house. 5. SHRIMP: The application contains a risk evaluation tool. 	
Comments		SHRIMP	

Additional Inspector Comments

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<p>Considerations (showhide)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conditions observed in the field can provide insights into the effectiveness of the operator’s DIMP plan implementation. Please comment on your general field observations. 2. Please comment on the operator’s safety culture. Safety Culture is the collective set of attitudes, values, norms and beliefs, which pipeline operator’s employees share that demonstrate a commitment to safety over competing goals and demands. A positive safety culture is essential to an organization’s safety performance regardless of its size or sophistication. Characteristics of a positive safety culture include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Embraces safety (personnel, public, and asset) as a core value b. Ensures everyone understands the organization’s safety culture goals c. Inspires, enables, and nurtures culture change when necessary d. Allocates adequate resources to ensure individuals can successfully accomplish their safety management system responsibilities e. Encourages employee engagement and ownership f. Fosters mutual trust at all levels, with open and honest communication g. Promotes a questioning and learning environment h. Reinforces positive behaviors and why they are important i. Encourages non-punitive reporting and ensures timely response to reported issues
<p>Comments</p>	<p>None</p>