



CONTROL ROOM MANAGEMENT ADEQUATE INFORMATION

49 CFR 192.631(c)

AND

49 CFR 195.446(c)



Questions

- Please hold your questions until after all of the presenters have finished.
 - Speakers will be in the order shown on the agenda
- Please remember that this section of the workshop is designed for you to address your questions either to a specific member of the panel or to the panel at large (not PHMSA).



(c)(1) API RP 1165

- (1) Implement sections 1, 4, 8, 9, 11.1, and 11.3 of API RP 1165 (IBR, see § 192.7)

OR Implement API RP 1165 (IBR, see § 195.3) whenever a SCADA system is added, expanded or replaced, unless the operator demonstrates that certain provisions of sections 1, 4, 8, 9, 11.1, and 11.3 of API RP 1165, **OR Just API 1165**, are not practical for the SCADA system used;



API RP 1165

Special Notes

Foreword

1 Scope

2 References

3 Definitions

4 Human Factors Engineering Considerations in Display Design

5 Display Hardware

6 Display Layout and Organization

7 Display Navigation

8. Object Characteristics

9. Object Dynamics

10. Control and Selection Techniques

11. Administration (11.1 and 11.3)

12. Sample Displays

Appendix A Examples

Figure 1 Initial Eye Scan Pattern on a Display

Figure 2 Color Wheel

Figure 3 Example Fonts



192.631(c)(2)/195.446(c)(2)

- (2) Conduct a point-to-point verification between SCADA displays and related field equipment when field equipment is added or moved and when other changes that affect pipeline safety are made to field equipment or SCADA displays;



192.631(c)(3)/195.446(c)(3)

- (3) Test and verify an internal communication plan to provide adequate means for manual operation of the pipeline safely, at least once each calendar year, but at intervals not to exceed 15 months;



192.631(c)(4)/195.446(c)(4)

- (4) Test **any** backup SCADA systems at least once each calendar year, but at intervals not to exceed 15 months; and



192.631(c)(5)/195.446(c)(5)

- (5) Establish and implement procedures for when a different controller assumes responsibility, including the content of information to be exchanged.



- If it is only a one shift operation, then the departing controller still needs to leave related information/forms for the next controller, even if that controller does not arrive till the next morning. (Even if it is the same controller)
- If no unusual events occurred during an entire shift, a shift handover procedure would still need to be performed to ensure accurate and current information was transferred to the oncoming controller



Panel Members

- Gary Hines
- Rex Miller
- Tom Baker
- Rick Kuprewicz