

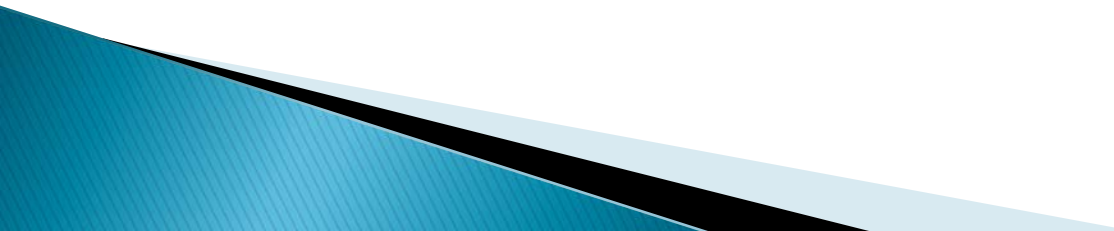
Control Room Management

Providing Adequate Information

Implementation – LDC Perspective

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CenterPoint Energy Gas Control

CenterPoint Energy LDC

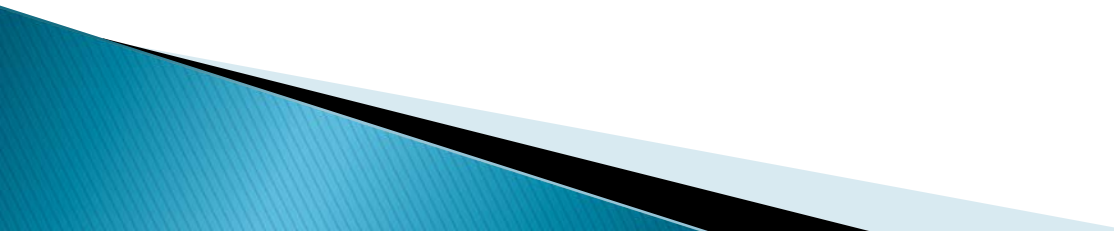
- ▶ LDC Operations
 - ▶ 3,000,000 Customers
 - ▶ 6 States
 - ▶ 1000 Gate Station, 6000 DRS
 - ▶ No Compression
 - ▶ 2 Gas Control Rooms (Houston & Minneapolis)
 - ▶ 2 SCADA systems
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192-631 (c) Providing Adequate Information

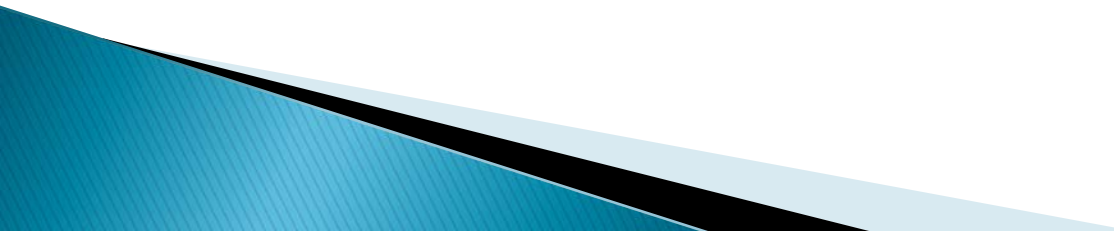
CenterPoint Energy is always working to provide adequate information for controllers

CRM has given us new challenges

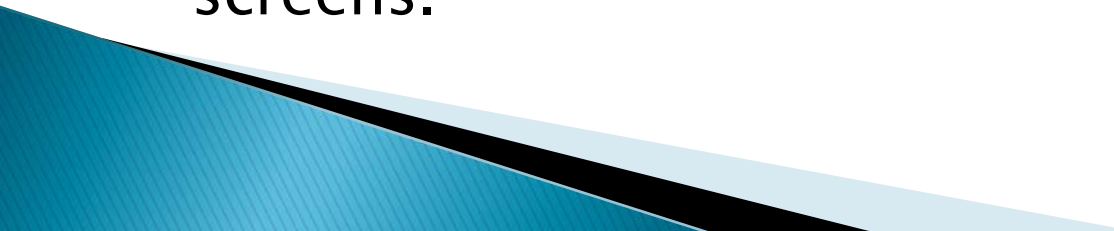
Historically

- Operating Pressures
 - Control Logs
 - Call-Out/Duty List
 - Communication Equipment
 - Receipt and Delivery Points
 - System Outages
 - Operating Maps
 - GIS Mapping System
 - CRM Plan
 - EOP Plan
 - Training Plan
 - OQ Plan
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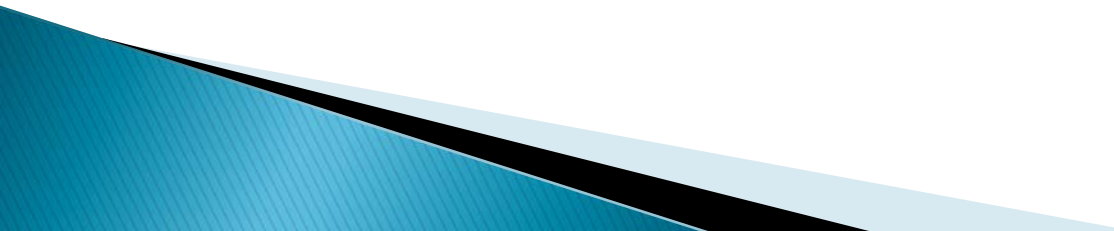
API RP 1165 Incorporated by Reference

- ▶ (1) Scope
 - ▶ (4) Human Factors Display Design
 - ▶ (8) Object Characteristics
 - ▶ (9) Object Dynamics
 - ▶ (11.1) & (11.3) Consistency
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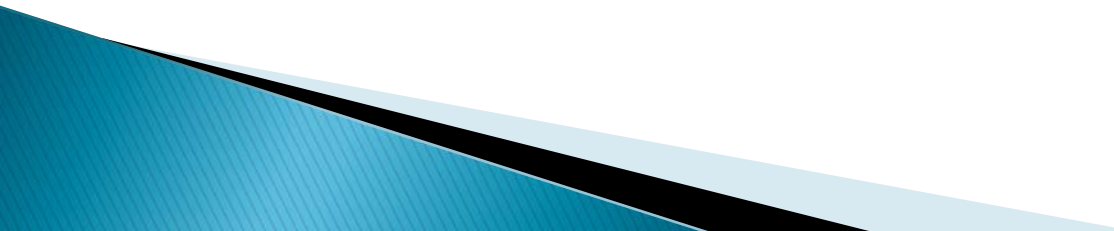
API RP 1165 Sec 4 – Human Factors Display Design

- ▶ CNP began to develop SCADA applications using the guidelines of API 1165 in 2008.
 - ▶ Still educating ourselves on incorporating API 1165 into nuances of each SCADA system.
 - ▶ Some displays are now close to standards .
 - ▶ Each screen is unique and takes time and care to develop correctly.
 - ▶ Feed back from controllers allows for “fine tuning” of screens.
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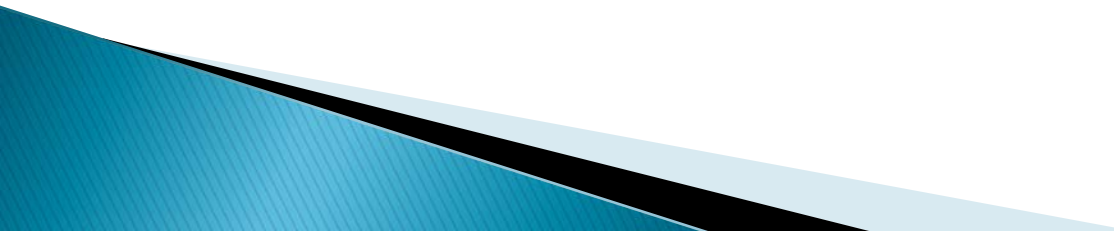
1165 Sec 8 – Object Characteristics

- ▶ To minimize unintended confusion, SCADA displays will use minimal and optimal contrasting colors.
 - Black, Blue, Grey, and White
 - Red Text Indicates an Abnormal Condition.
 - ▶ Controllable objects are identified with bold borders.
 - ▶ Symbols and shapes are being standardized and are consistent throughout an application.
 - ▶ Challenges working with two SCADA systems in an effort to also provide some similarity across systems
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1165 Sec 9 – Object Dynamics

- ▶ CenterPoint Energy utilizes object dynamics to change the color of text/symbols for the following conditions:
 - Pressures in an Abnormal State
 - Alarms Received
 - Communication Failures
 - Odorizer Injection Rates
 - Stations On/Off Scan
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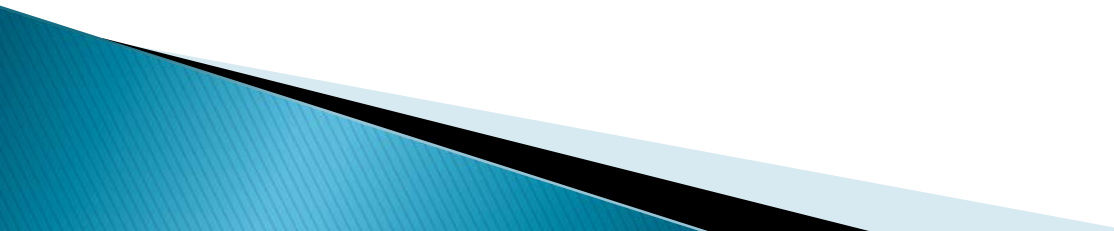
1165 Secs 11.1 and 11.3 – Consistency in Company, Control Centers, and Remote Locations

- ▶ CenterPoint Energy programs each SCADA system from one location for that system.
 - ▶ With in system we are standardizing naming convention for stations, and tag names.
 - ▶ Working to standardize equipment on the displays to avoid confusion from users.
 - ▶ Legacy issues take time and effort to resolve
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Consistency in Company, Control Centers, and Remote Locations (Cont)

- ▶ Remote users access, and will access, the SCADA system through a “view only.”
- ▶ This will provide the constancy between remote and central location.

Point to Point Verification

- ▶ Point to Point verifications will be conducted and documented in electronic logs, when related field equipment is:
 - Added, moved, repaired, or any other changes affecting pipeline safety are made to field equipment or SCADA displays.
 - ▶ This is will be one of the more challenging areas of the rule to implement completely.
 - ▶ Documentation, procedure development and training must take place across six state with a large field work force and a wide variety of field site designs.
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Test and Verify an Internal Communication Plan

- ▶ Internal Communication Plan(s) will;
 - Be Tested and Verified
 - Provide for Safe Manual Operation
 - Notify Duty Supervisor(s)
 - Notify Applicable Manager(s)
 - Notify Internal IT Support
 - Notify Communications Group
 - Establish Communication Process
 - Ensure Equipment is Operating Properly
 - Deploy Critical Field Personnel
- ▶ Again challenges exist to coordinate across all field areas.

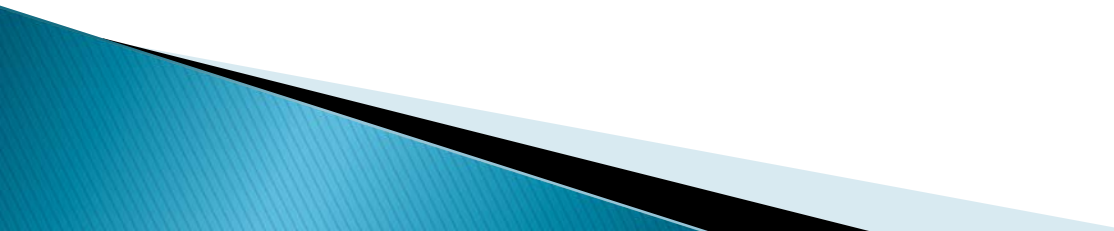
Backup SCADA System(s)

- ▶ CenterPoint Energy does not operate backup systems
- ▶ This will be a consideration if we move to have centers back each other up.

Controller Shift Change

- ▶ CenterPoint Energy continues to refine our procedures for controller shift change.
- ▶ These procedures include:
 - Outgoing controller creates a controller shift log with all pertinent system information from previous shift(s).
 - Incoming controller must acknowledge and clear the required follow up section of the outgoing controller's shift log.
 - When possible, verbal communication between controllers is exchanged.
- ▶ We have always looked at this as a critical function – the CRM rule is bring even more focus to the details and documentation of shift changes.

Controller Shift Change – Pertinent Information:

- ▶ Abnormal Operating Conditions
 - ▶ Current Condition of the Pipeline System(s)
 - ▶ Specific Alarms
 - ▶ Abnormal Injection Rates
 - ▶ Ongoing Maintenance
 - ▶ Pressure Restrictions
 - ▶ Weather Forecast
 - ▶ Gas Supply Issues
 - ▶ SCADA Communication Concerns
 - ▶ Gas Quality Concerns
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Summary

- ▶ Provide correct and adequate information to Gas Controllers is vital to operations
 - ▶ Using the CRM rule is helping to provide focus to important aspects of providing this information.
 - ▶ There is significant work and effort still required to meet the requirements of 192.631(c) and applicable portions of API RP 1165
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