



NEPIC Best Practice in Projects & Turnarounds Conference

**TA** ESSENTIALS

22<sup>nd</sup> May 2019 Middlesbrough

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Delays on the TA not only result in additional TA costs, the operating margin of the business unit is completely lost.

## Plan:

- T/A for a hydro-cracker unit
- Duration: 35 days
- Operating margin loss: €1.0m/day

## **Actual:**

- Duration: 73 Days
- Operating margin loss: €38.0m
- Additional direct TA costs: €7.0m

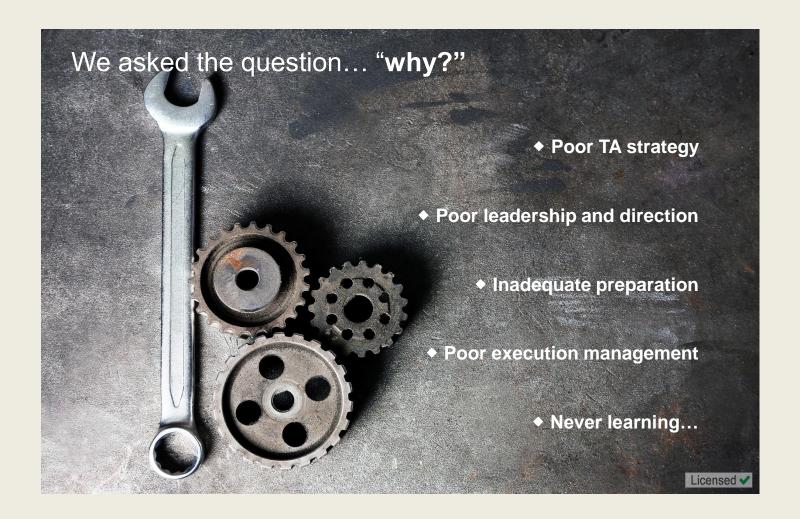


#### CASE STUDY: LESSONS LEARNED

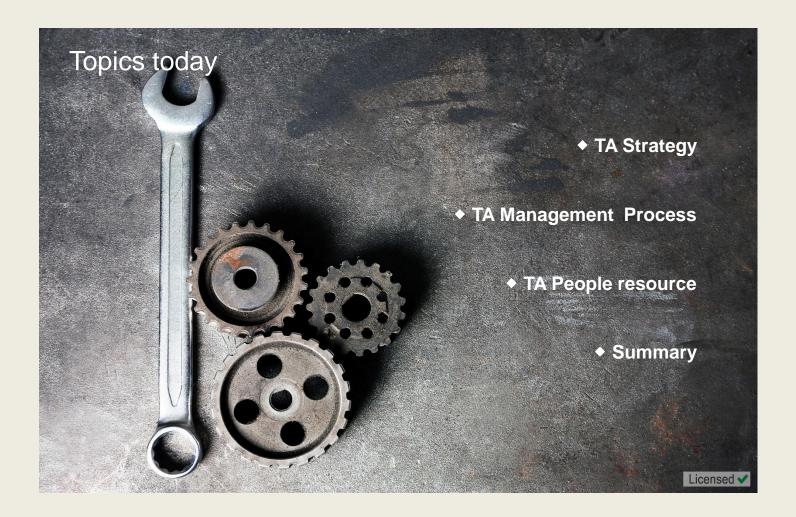
- ◆ The Asset Manager treated TA preparation and execution as an outsider. There was no active contribution or ownership.
- The TAR scope was never formally agreed between the Asset and TA preparation team
- ◆ There were insufficient **resources** for the TA preparation. Amongst other issues, the detailed planning for some of the activities was not completed **on time** which resulted in delays during TA execution.
- ◆ A large proportion of scope was added after the "freeze" date. This was mainly maintenance work the shutdown was seen as an **opportunity**.
- There was an unexpected gas leak during asset shut down. All work stopped for the evacuation. There had been no formal risk management process.
- ◆ Contractors were under-resourced from day 1.
- The issue of work permits was delayed on a daily basis which had a significant impact on available spanner time every day.
- ◆ The wrong seals were used. A week after start up the unit was shut down for another 10 days. QA/QC?



### **INTRODUCTION**



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#### VISION AND LEADERSHIP



## TA OBJECTIVES DOCUMENT (PER EVENT)

# A written definition of the TA objectives (developed prior to the beginning of the Front End Loading process) is critical in setting the direction for the TA and gaining alignment.

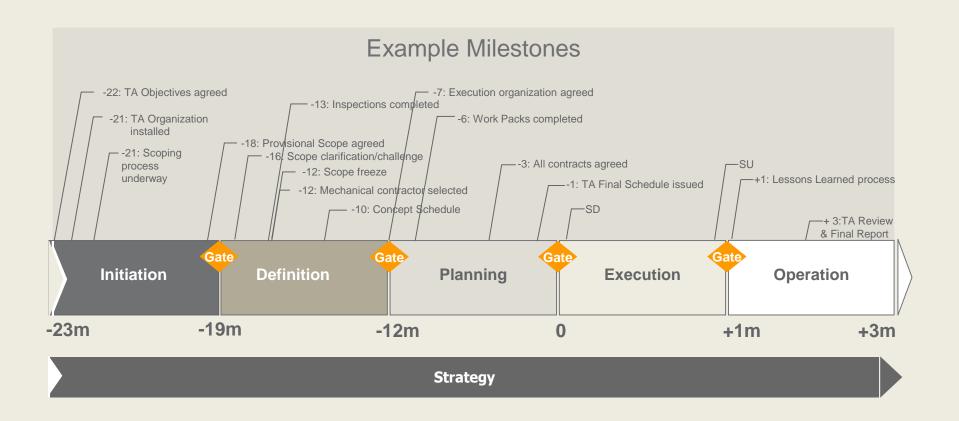
- Scope boundaries (rules for what is in and what is out..)
  TAR Objectives
- Historical Data, e.g.
- Previous TAR performance
- Seasonality
- Margin loss
- ◆ Assumptions e.g.
- Plant condition, risks.....
- Operational assumptions (e.g., feed quality)
- ◆ TAR drivers e.g.
- License to operate (legislation)
- Operational performance (Cleaning, equipment renewal...)

- - Operational objectives (e.g. target availability until next TAR)
  - Maintenance scope objectives
  - CAPEX Scope objectives
  - Performance objectives (duration, cost)
- Contractor strategy (site / event)
- ◆ Lessons learned from last TAR (most impactful)
- ◆ TAR complexity assessment
- Front End Loading milestones
- Key Roles / Responsibilities
- ◆ Communication strategy and basic plan

#### TA MANAGEMENT



## THE 5 PHASES OF A TA (EXAMPLE)



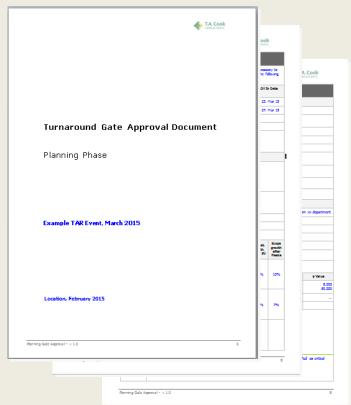
#### INTERNAL PROCESS GATES

An internal gate process is a formalized quality assurance system. Each gate has **pre-defined** deliverables that are reviewed and signed off by an appointed Gatekeeper.



## Internal gate process:

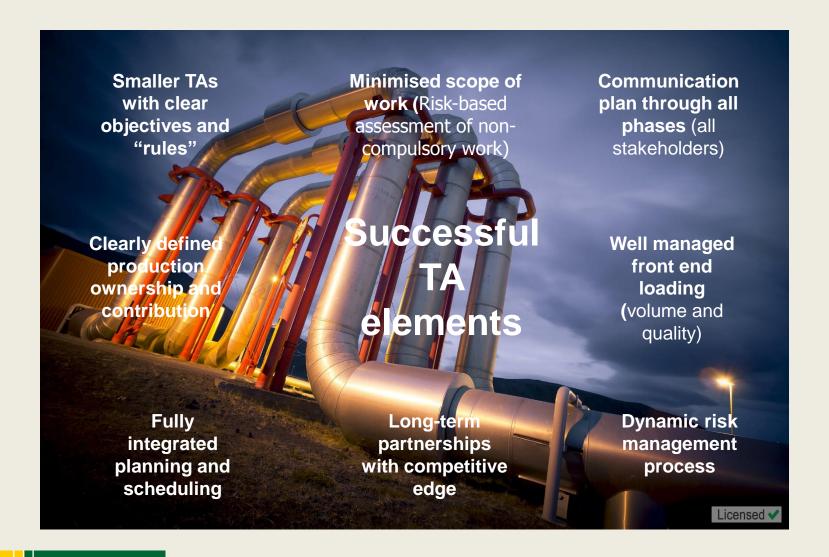
- Qualitative and quantitative control mechanism
- ◆ Readiness tool for Steering and Core Teams
- Pre-defined deliverables
- Formalized sign-off at gates by Gatekeeper



#### A PROCESS NEEDS PEOPLE



#### SUMMARY: SUCCESSFUL TA – MANAGE THE ELEMENTS THAT INCREASE THE RISK



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