

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
	<p>valuable property and/or disruption of research. Assigned PPA's for C-A are Cryogenic Control Room (Building 1005S), the Equipment Area (Building 911B), and NSRL Experimental Building 958, when the facilities are operating. See OPM 2.32, "Access Controls – Building 911B, 958 and 1005 Property Protection Areas (During Operations)." C-AD accelerator areas are secured via automatic access-control system hardware. In addition, requirements for security of valuable materials is specified in OPM 1.20, "C-A Policy for Valuable Materials Security" and OPM 9.10, "C-AD Security Committee Policy and Requirements."</p>	
<p>2) Resources</p> <p>a) Provide sufficient resources, material, and labor</p> <p>b) Do not use excessive overtime</p> <p>c) Provide technical support personnel</p> <p>d) Develop a long range staffing plan.</p>	<p>2) Resources</p> <p>a) We have a minimum numbers of Operators and Operations Coordinators defined in the Accelerator Safety Envelopes. This minimum staff is deemed sufficient by DOE for safe operation, although larger staffs are used routinely for operational efficiency. During operations, materials and resources for the accelerators are managed day-to-day by the Operations Coordinator, and during Shutdown, by the Maintenance Coordinator. Sufficient resources are provided.</p> <p>b) Excessive overtime is avoided where possible by using shift operations. Overtime is specifically addressed in OPM 1.23, "Staff Working Hours and On-Call Hours."</p> <p>c) The technical support personnel, accelerator operators, Siemen's operators, Radiological Control Technicians (RCTs), Collider Accelerator Support (CAS) personnel and Cryogenic Systems (Cryo) Watch personnel, are staffed according to various changes in operations.</p> <p>d) C-AD management prepares a long-range staffing plan</p>	<p>2) Resources None</p>
<p>3) Monitoring Of Operations Performance</p> <p>a) Refer to Chapter VI for operating problems</p> <p>b) Document problems for evaluation</p>	<p>3) Monitoring Of Operations Performance</p> <p>a) See Chapter VI for operating problems</p> <p>b) Scheduled inspections, performance indicators, audits, reviews, critiques, injury and illness reports, self-assessments and self-evaluations are used to document problems for evaluation and to observe operations. Problems are also documented via the Trouble Reporting System (OPM 2.9) and occurrences are documented via the Occurrence Reporting System (OPM</p>	<p>3) Monitoring Of Operations Performance None</p>

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
<p>c) Supervisor should observe operations frequently.</p> <p>d) Operations Goals should be to:</p> <p>i) Minimize the unavailability of the safety system</p> <p>ii) Minimize personnel errors</p> <p>iii) Conform to ALARA guidelines</p> <p>iv) Minimize loss of the facility capability</p> <p>v) Minimize the number of unscheduled shutdowns</p>	<p>10.1). Minor issues are critiqued to reduce the chances that they lead to future occurrences. The C-AD operators use a web-based machine-performance monitoring log.</p> <p>c) Supervisors participate in inspections and audits, they are members of safety review committees, and they are encouraged by C-AD management to ‘supervise by walking around.’</p> <p>d) Operations Goals</p> <p>i) Operations procedures minimize the unavailability of safety systems by requiring operations to be curtailed should safety systems fail to operate</p> <p>ii) Minimizing personnel errors is a goal, see OPM 2.1, "Operations Organization and Administration." INPO Human Performance approaches are used to minimize events by recognizing error-likely situations</p> <p>iii) ALARA is integrated into routine operations via OPM 6.1.0, “ALARA Strategies for Tuning during Proton Operations” and into work review and planning via ALARA Committee procedures (OPM Chapter 9.5 series). Operators aim at reducing beam losses to the lowest reasonably achievable level.</p> <p>iv) High reliability is a C-AD goal given the overarching constraints of safety and the available resources. Equipment breakdown at C-AD is the major source of radiation exposure to workers, and high reliability is built into components based on experience gained in the past 45 years. At the TVDG, a computer aided maintenance program is audited on a daily basis in order to aim for maximum system and facility availability.</p> <p>v) Unscheduled shutdowns are minimized through periodic maintenance, formal reporting of problems such as the C-AD Trouble Report System, good communications between users and operators such as the Weekly Time Meeting and the C-AD Web Site, and by designing</p>	

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
<p>vi) Complete inspections on a timely basis</p> <p>vii) Minimize the amount of overtime</p> <p>viii) Achieve and maintain complete staffing and training requirements</p> <p>ix) Minimize waste</p> <p>x) Minimize the number of lighted annunciators</p> <p>xi) Goals should be measurable, achievable, and auditable</p>	<p>equipment to be "radiation hardened."</p> <p>vi) Completing inspections on a timely basis is ensured through written procedures and checklists for Operators, RCTs, Cryo Watch and CAS</p> <p>vii) Maintaining shift operations during running periods minimizes overtime. Overtime is specifically addressed in OPM 1.23, "Staff Working Hours and On-Call Hours."</p> <p>viii) Achieving and maintaining complete staffing and training requirements are requirements in OPM 2.1, "Operations Organization and Administration." For example, see the Operational Safety Limit for Operators, Operations Coordinators and Watch for Hydrogen Targets in OPM 2.5, "Accelerator Safety Envelope Parameters for AGS, Booster, Linac and Associated Experimental Areas."</p> <p>ix) Waste minimization is a formal program in SBMS, and requirements are implemented via the OPM 8.20 and OPM 8.22 series of procedures that deal with hazardous, radioactive and clean waste plus recycling. Also see OPM 1.7, "Supervisory Practice for Working with Hazards," which describes supervisor responsibilities in this area. Waste minimization and pollution prevention are specific responsibilities listed in each person's R2A2 (Roles, Responsibility, Accountability and Authority). It is also considered during the environmental concerns portion of planning of work as shown on the Work Permit form.</p> <p>x) When new systems are introduced into the Main Control Room, Sieman's Control Room, TVDG Control Room and Cryogenic Control Room, human factors are considered in the design of panels and annunciators.</p> <p>xi) Goals such as days away from work or transfer (DART) case rate, collective dose and dose per proton are measurable and many have been achieved each year over the last decade. Specific operations goals are included in the Department's Self-Assessment Plan. ALARA goals are included in OPM 9.5.7, "ALARA Goals." Each week during</p>	

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
<p>xii) Develop an Action Plan to meet goals</p> <p>xiii) Report results of audits to facility management and DOE</p> <p>xiv) Perform Self-Assessments</p>	<p>operations and less frequently during major shutdowns, physicists, operators, Head of Main Control Room, Users, and C-AD management meet to critique the previous week's operations and to discuss future goals.</p> <p>xii) The Self Assessment Plan is an action plan for Department operations. Ad hoc groups or C-AD committees typically develop action plans in response to an event or audit results. Action plans to meet goals are also found in the Department's Environmental Management Programs and OSH Management Plan that relate to BNL environmental and OSH goals.</p> <p>xiii) Results of audits are reported to C-AD management and where applicable up the line to DOE. Annually, results of audits are reviewed at the Department's Environmental, OSH and Self Assessment Management Review.</p> <p>xiv) Management and worker self-assessments and self-evaluations are conducted on an established schedule and reports are forwarded to C-AD management. Corrective actions are tracked to closure via the Assessment Tracking System (ATS). See OPM 9.4.2, "C-AD Self Evaluation" and OPM 13.10.1, "Independent Assessment." The C-AD Enhanced Work Planning Procedure, OPM 2.28, "C-AD Procedure for Work Planning and Control for Operations," contains a job-specific assessment module that requires workers to assess specific jobs at completion. The department's self-assessment program is described in terms of the Baldrige Award Criteria in the Assessment Planning and Evaluation Criteria Framework as defined in the SBMS Integrated Assessment Subject Area.</p>	
<p>4) Accountability</p> <p>a) Hold workers and supervisors accountable for their actions</p> <p>b) Use discipline and performance appraisals to ensure accountability</p>	<p>4) Accountability</p> <p>a) The C-AD has a formal performance appraisal program and Roles, Responsibilities, Authorities and Accountability (R2A2) program for all C-AD staff. These documents are maintained by the C-AD Chairman's Office.</p> <p>b) Adhering to all rules, including rules dealing with safety, quality, operations or maintenance, is factored into an individual's appraisal, performance goals</p>	<p>4) Accountability None</p>

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
	<p>and R2A2. Discipline has been used when appropriate as described in OPM 1.26, "C-AD Standards for Disciplinary Action." For example, letters to a personnel file have been written when procedures were not followed. On other occasions, personnel have been given time off without pay or Users have had letters sent back to their University management when safety rules were willfully violated.</p>	
<p>5) Management Training a) Formal training of supervisors and other management should be incorporated into overall training plan.</p>	<p>5) Management Training a) The C-AD Training Plan is described in OPM 1.12, "Conduct of Training Policy (Training Plan)." The C-AD has performed job assessments for all positions including management and supervisors, and has developed corresponding training requirements. The C-AD Training Manager maintains the Job Training Assessments (JTA).</p>	<p>5) Management Training None</p>

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
<p>6) Planning For Safety</p> <p>a) Provide guidance to personnel so that they understand safety requirements</p> <p>b) Explain the role of Safety Analysis system to all operations personnel</p>	<p>6) Planning For Safety</p> <p>a) All jobs are assessed for environmental, safety and health hazards, and the necessary training is given before persons are authorized to perform the job. In order to guide personnel, the C-AD has incorporated job-specific safety requirements into OPM procedures. See OPM 2.28, "C-A Procedure for Work Planning and Control for Operations," and OPM 2.29, "C-AD Enhanced Work Planning Procedure for Experimenters." Where appropriate, C-AD has required staff and users to qualify in formal training programs where job-specific safety rules are explained.</p> <p>b) The Accelerator Safety Envelopes (OPM 2.5 series of OPMs) binds operators. Safety analysis and DOE approval are required for operations outside the envelope. Management requirements to control change at the accelerators or experiments are set down in OPM Chapter 9 procedures for physicists and engineers, and in OPM 2.11, "Conduct of Operations for Accelerator Physicists and System Specialists," which is directly relevant to accelerator physicists or beam commissioners. C-AD accelerator physicists, beam commissioners, project engineers, project physicists, liaison engineers and liaison physicists are made familiar with the requirements for safety review through periodic training. For operations that inadvertently go beyond the safety envelope, operators are required to report via the Occurrence Reporting Procedure, OPM 10.1. All operations staff is made aware of the protocols either for reporting occurrences or for scheduling safety reviews through facility-specific and job-specific training programs.</p>	<p>6) Planning for Safety None</p>