

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
<p>1) Operator Responsibilities</p> <p>a) Operators should be able to recognize out-of-specification process parameters, adverse trends, and be familiar with corrective actions</p>	<p>1) Operator Responsibilities</p> <p>a) Operators are trained to respond to out-of-specification process parameters and adverse trends. See OPM 10.1, "Occurrence Reporting," and OPM 6.1.2, "Response to Chipmunk Interlocks." A call-in-list of system experts is maintained and, if necessary, operators will shut down the system or the entire program in order to maintain a safe status.</p>	<p>1) Operator Responsibilities None</p>
<p>2) Operator Knowledge</p> <p>a) Operators should be knowledgeable of processes and safety that affect operation and should be able to analyze off-normal situations and take action to correct the causes. Examples of process information include:</p> <p>i) Water pH, and conductivity</p> <p>ii) Hazards associated with chemical storage</p> <p>iii) Properties and hazards of such gases as hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, chlorine, and halon</p> <p>iv) Water-treatment equipment use</p> <p>v) Knowledge of operating limits, characteristics of off-normal and unique processes, and associated response and recovery conditions</p>	<p>2) Operator Knowledge</p> <p>a) Operators are knowledgeable of processes and safety that affect operation and are able to analyze off-normal situations and take action to correct the causes. Examples of process information include:</p> <p>i) Cooling system parameters such as pressure and temperature are monitored and alarmed as needed to warn operators of abnormal conditions. The Water Systems Group is responsible for controlling the water chemistry aspects of all water systems.</p> <p>ii) Hazards associated with chemical storage. See OPM 1.8, "Hazard Communication." All chemicals have associated an MSDS. These may be viewed at the BNL MSDS website.</p> <p>iii) Properties and hazards of gases. See for example OPM 8.12.2, "Securing Explosive Gas Devices From Operation"</p> <p>iv) Knowledge of cooling towers, evaporative coolers and water treatment systems. See Process Evaluations, EMS Process Specific Training and EMS Operational Control Forms. The Water Systems Group has the responsibility to monitor the water treatment systems.</p> <p>v) Knowledge of operating limits, characteristics of off-normal and unique processes, and associated response and recovery conditions. See the ASE parameter requirements in the ASEs and in OPM 2.5, OPM 2.5.1, OPM 2.5.2 and OPM 2.5.3. See also OPM 10.2, "Response to Water Spills," and Operational Control Forms.</p>	<p>2) Operator Knowledge None</p>

GUIDELINE	PERFORMANCE	EXCEPTIONS
3) Operator Response to Process Problems a) Operators should be capable of making the appropriate responses to process conditions	3) Operator Response to Process Problems a) Operators are trained to make appropriate responses to process conditions. See, for example, OPM 6.1.3 , "Response to Chipmunk Alarms" and Operational Control Forms .	3) Operator Response to Process Problems None
4) Communication Between Operators & Process Personnel a) Operators should receive reports from, and communicate with, process personnel about important process matters	4) Communication Between Operators & Process Personnel a) Operators of unique processes report to the Operations Coordinator in the MCR. See OPM 2.1 , "Operations Organization and Administration." Shift logs and Trouble Reports are used to communicate important process matters. See Accelerator Operations .	4) Communication Between Operators & Process Personnel None