

TAKING LIQUID AIR OUT OF THE PLANT-B AIR SYSTEM

Standard Operating Procedure

Reviewed By: SW Date: 6/29/92

- _____ 1. Liquid Air should give Per/Tri and EC at least two days notice that they will be going down.
- _____ 2. The EC foreman will set up extra coverage at the Elliott air compressors when Liquid Air is to be taken out.
- _____ 3. The EC foreman will set up a temporary air compressor as backup to the Elliott air compressors for extended outages.
- _____ 4. The day that Liquid Air will be taken out, Liquid Air, Per/Tri supervision and the EC foreman will coordinate a time for taking the air out of the system. (On backshift or weekends, the shift supervisor will coordinate the time.)
- _____ 5. The time that Liquid Air will be taken out will be reported at the morning meeting.
- _____ 6. The EC air compressor operator will run the temporary air compressor to make sure it is functioning.
- _____ 7. The EC air compressor operator will have the second Elliott air compressor on line at least 30 minutes before taking Liquid Air out of the system.
- _____ 8. Thirty minutes prior to taking Liquid Air out, the EC lead operator will notify all Plant B control rooms over the red phone.
- _____ 9. As Per/Tri begins to take Liquid Air out via their block valve, they will be in constant contact over the radio with the EC lead operator on the EC channel. The EC lead operator will stay on the red phone to update the progress of the switch. The EC lead operator or B operator will also be in constant contact with the air compressor operator over the white phone. (Air compressor -#2685). The air compressor operator will begin loading up the compressors as Liquid Air is being taken out.
- _____ 10. Liquid Air will be taken out slowly. Closing the Liquid Air block valve too fast could cause a loss in plant air. Communication between Per/Tri, the EC leadman, red phone listeners and the air compressor operator is critical.

CONFIDENTIAL

Subject to Protective Order
of 14th Judicial District Court
No. 91-1145

SL 010703

11. After the switch and Liquid Air has shut down. Per/Tri will open their block valve so that the emergency 20 minute supply from Liquid Air can be used if necessary. The EC foreman will consider covering the air compressor job during the Liquid Air outage if there are problems. (Example: Surges during air dryer switching)

We might lose Liquid Air suddenly if they have a major problem (power loss, etc.). In these situations, EC will get their second air compressor up as soon as possible while trying to adhere to the above communication guidelines as closely as they can. Until extra coverage arrives, the shift supervisor or day foreman will act as the EC communication operator and the lead operator will operate the air compressors. Those units that can switch to nitrogen should do so immediately.

CONFIDENTIAL
Subject to Protective Order
of 14th Judicial District Court
No. 91-1145

SL 010704