Case History #3: LYONDELL-CITGO Refining

Houston, TX

UNDESIRABLE EVENT: Vacuum Column Bottoms Pump Failure

UNDESIRABLE EVENT SUMMARY: Recurrent failures of vacuum column bottom pumps (Figure 11.1). Both pumps came on-line in December 1996. The Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) was very poor at three (3) months. Failures of mechanical seals, thrust bearings, impellers and case wear rings were very common.

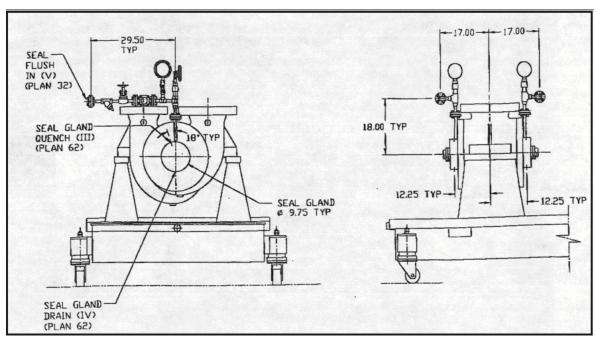


Figure 12.7 Vacuum Column Bottom Pump

Most of the failures occurred at start-up. The system operates with one pump as a primary pump and the other as a spare pump. Different attempts to correct the above problems failed. There was not a good understanding of the causes of these failures and most important how they correlated to each other. At times, both pumps would not be available. The impact on production and the excessive maintenance costs resulted in management appointing a Root Cause Analysis (RCA) team to find and implement final solutions to these problems.

LINE-ITEM FROM MODIFIED FMEA:

Sub-System	Event	Mode	Frequency	Im pact/ Occurrence*	Total Annual Loss
Vacuum Column	Bottoms Pump Failures	Seal Failure, Bearing Failure and Wear Ring Failure	5/Y r	\$1,431,000	~\$7,150,000

* Note 1: Impacts include Labor Cost, Material Cost and Lost Profit Opportunities from lost sales

Table 12.3: Line Item from Modified FMEA

IDENTIFIED ROOT CAUSES:

Physical Roots -

Cooling Water Line Plugged
Suction and Discharge Pipes Plugged
Steam Trap Not Working
Inadequate Clearance
Uneven Thermal Growth
Loose Wear Rings
Minimum Flow Line Blocked In
Heat Checking on Seal Faces
Steam Tracing Not Working

Human Roots -

Inadequate Design: Warm-Up Lines Too Small/Not Enough Heat Tracing Inadequate Warm-Up: No Temperature Check Before Start-Up Improper Start-Up: Cold Start-Up, Pump Operating at Dead-End for a Long Time Improper Installation
Steam Trap Blocked in

Latent Roots -

Inadequate Warm-Up Systems
Incorrect Specifications and Procedures
Inadequate Training on Bearing Installation
Lack of Start-Up/Shutdown Procedures
Inadequate Operating Procedures/Training

IMPLEMENTED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

Install Electrical Tracing on Suction/Discharge Pipes Revise Cooling Water Line from Series to Parallel Enlarge Warm-Up Line from 3/4" to 2" Diameter

Revise Seal Flush

Relocate Flush Line from a 500'F source to Less than 200' F Source

Revise Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and Train Operators on New Start-Up/Shutdown Procedures

EFFECT ON BOTTOM-LINE:

TRACKING METRICS:

Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) Increased From Three (3) Months to Eleven (11) Months

BOTTOM-LINE RESULTS:

New Start-Up/Shutdown Procedures Have Proved to be Successful

Large Warm-Up Lines Have Avoided Blockage

Eliminated Impeller Wear Rings so those Failures have been Eliminated

Replaced Seal Flush with a Cooler Source

Pump Warm-Up is Controlled by Electric Tracing with Digital Read Out for a Total of Fourteen (14) Check Points

No More Cooling Water Line Blockage

Estimated Savings of \$7,150,000 (\$6,500,000 in Production Losses and Maintenance Labor and Material Costs of \$655,0000)

CORRECTIVE ACTION TIME FRAMES:

Total of Five (5) Months

The RCA Team Expended Two Months

The Recommendation Implementation Took Three Months

RCA TEAM STATISTICS:

Start Date: August 4, 1997 End Date: September 26, 1997

Estimated Cost to Conduct RCA: \$40,000 Estimated Returns from RCA: \$7,150,000

Return on Investment: ~17,900%

RCA TEAM ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

RCA Sponsor: Jimmy McBride

Title: Manager, Mechanical Support and Reliability

Company: Lyondell-Citgo Refining Department: Reliability Engineering

Site: Houston, TX

Principal Analyst: Edgar Ablan Title: Principal Engineer

Company: Lyondell-Citgo Refining **Site:** Houston, TX **Department:** Reliability Engineering

Core RCA Team Members:

Terry Dankert David Collins Mahesh Patel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The effort of this cross-functional team using the RCI method has proven that focusing on implementing solutions to the root causes of failures will improve equipment reliability and generate very attractive savings.

JIMMY MCBRIDE LYONDELL-CITGO REFINING HOUSTON, TX

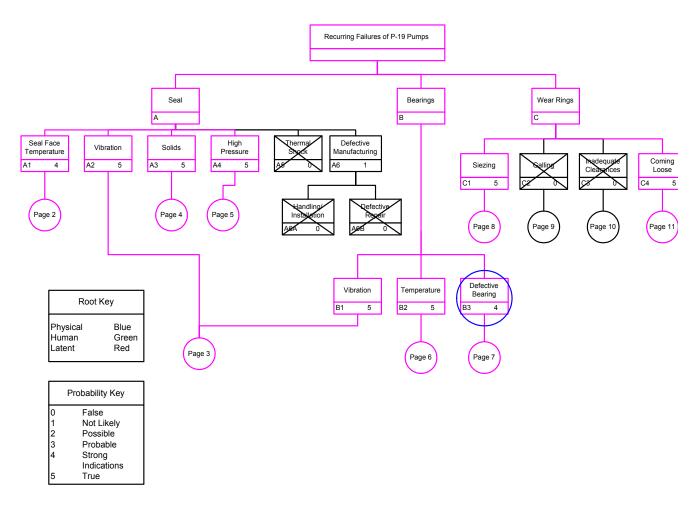


Figure 12.8: LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

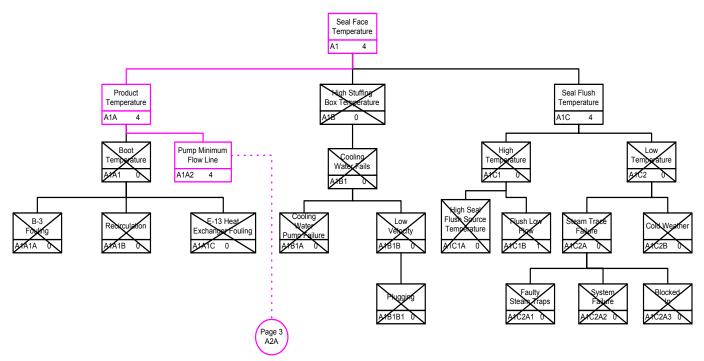


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

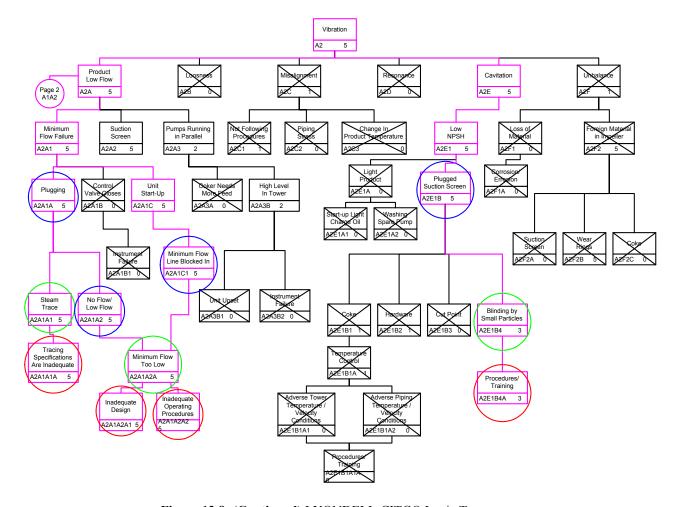


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

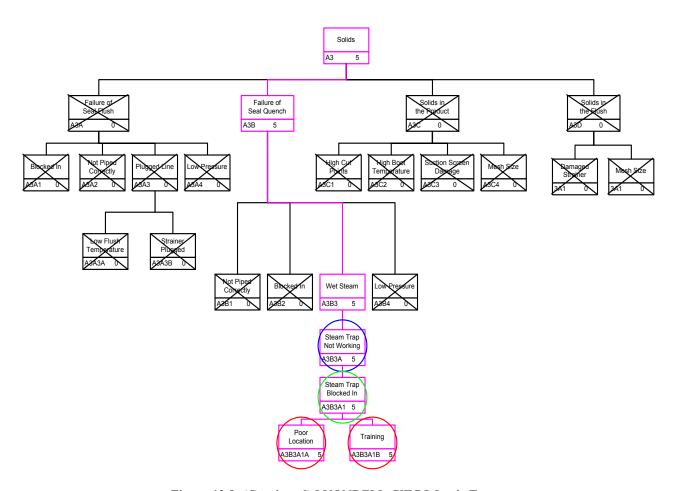


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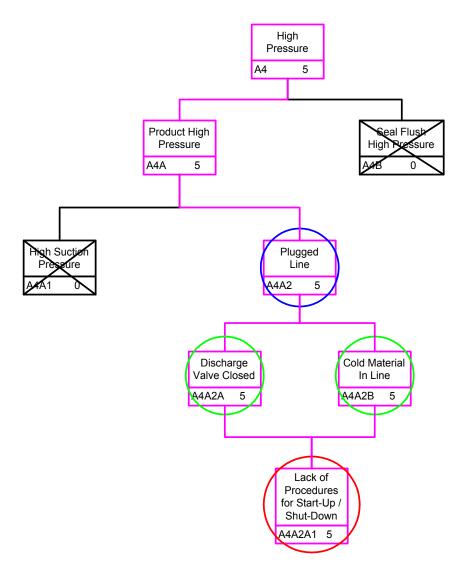


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

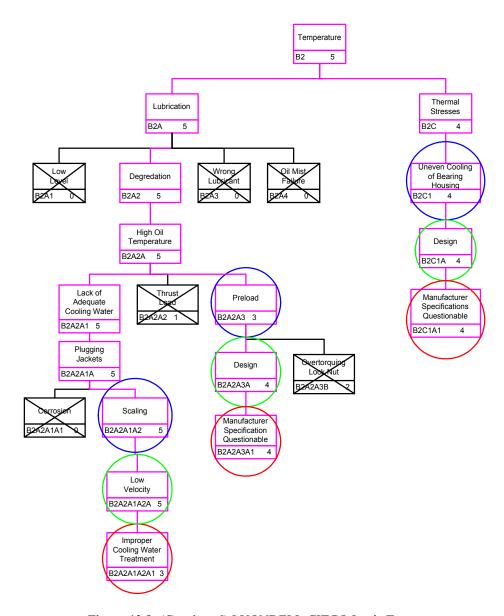


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

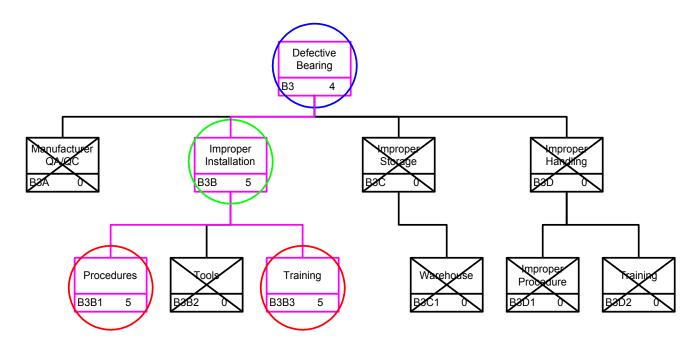


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

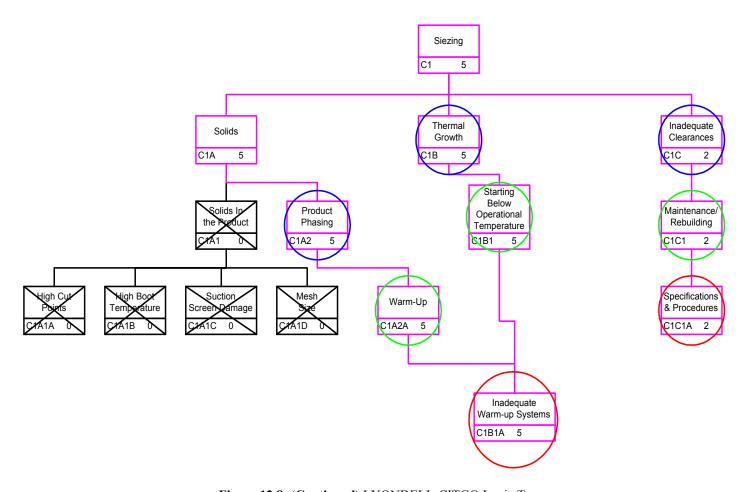


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

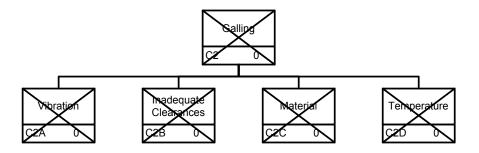


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

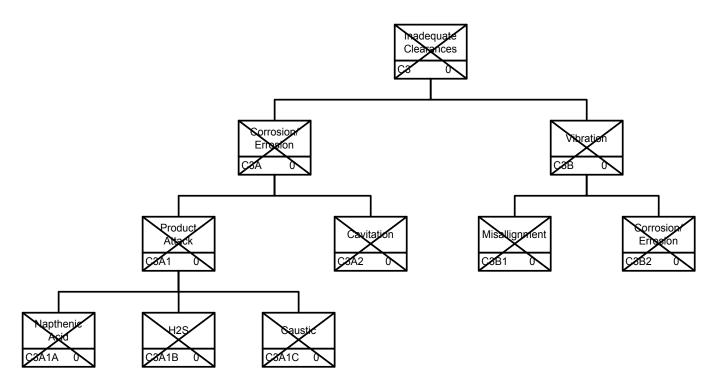


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree

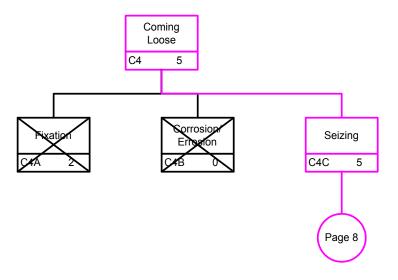


Figure 12.8: (Continued) LYONDELL-CITGO Logic Tree