**Notes for IED schedule 5 in response to questions on Asset inspections and leak detection & repair (LDAR) at the STC’s.**

Our process for detecting leaks and instigating repair, mitigation and possible capital investment is typically as follows;

Daily operational tasks include a site walk around to visually inspect assets that includes but not limited to;

* Tank
* Process vessels
* Pipelines
* Pumps & ancillary plant (e.g valves)

This task is undertaken by the site bioresource technicians that operate the site on a day to day basis.

A bespoke App based solution called Mysite is used to record abnormalities, technicians are able to make diary notes against assets or as general diary notes. We have a programme of continuous improvement for our App and in future we expect to add additional features such as the ability to upload photographs.

We are also in the process of formalising this process into standard operating procedures (SOP) which will encompass all asset care including pipework and tanks. These SOP’s will be linked to a job from our SAP work management system and will be issued to the operational team. This will improve the audit trail of inspection.

Where issues are recorded technicians can raise a job for maintenance, typically this will be for minor issues such as pump seals, leaks from pipe flanges etc or for issues that require further investigation and possible capital intervention a risk information form (RIF) is raised. The RIF from is raised by the asset owner (STC Manager or delegate).

The RIF process is the first step in the capital maintenance process. The RIF’s are reviewed and prioritised for investment and / or further evaluation by regional managers. The prioritisation process is based on an evaluation of risk and uses AW’s business impact matrices and value framework. This is used to ensure a consistent framework for assessment is applied across the business and allows for risks across different sites and assets can be evaluated, compared, and prioritised. RIF’s assessed as urgent or emergency are passed direct to the appropriate capital delivery route, others are planned for further evaluation, challenge and development of options to address the risk raised. Where appropriate and required mitigation measures are put in place by the asset owner to manage the risk until such time the issue is resolved.

For assets that have a defined asset life and replacement can be planned, these are typically identified through our capital investment management system called C55. These typically contain medium to long term investment plans from our 5 year business planning cycle or investments identified for future years through our asset planning process.