

## ■ Root Cause Analysis - Field Method Guide

| Step                           | Actions                                                                                      | Field Tips                                                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Preserve evidence</b>    | Photograph as-found; bag failed parts; capture DCS trends, alarms, operator logs immediately | Do NOT clean fracture surfaces; mark orientation before removal |
| <b>2. Define the problem</b>   | What failed, when, operating context, deviation from normal                                  | Write it as an event statement, not a cause guess               |
| <b>3. Build timeline</b>       | Sequence process data, maintenance history, and operator actions                             | Look weeks back - precursors usually exist                      |
| <b>4. Analyze</b>              | 5-Why / fishbone / fault tree; verify each hypothesis with evidence                          | Physical evidence outranks opinion; test competing hypotheses   |
| <b>5. Identify root causes</b> | Physical -> human -> latent (system) causes                                                  | Stopping at the physical cause guarantees recurrence            |
| <b>6. Corrective actions</b>   | Specific, owned, dated actions; verify effectiveness later                                   | Fix the system, not just the part                               |

## ■ Reading Bearing & Shaft Failures

| Evidence                             | Points To                                                         |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Fatigue spalling on race loaded zone | Normal life end or overload; check load path and fits             |
| Spalling at ball spacing intervals   | False brinelling (static vibration) or impact during installation |
| Discoloration / temper colors        | Overheating: lubrication failure or excessive preload             |
| Fluting (washboard pattern)          | Electrical current passage - VFD common mode, grounding           |
| Beach marks on shaft fracture        | Fatigue: origin at stress riser (keyway, shoulder, fret)          |
| 45-degree fracture plane             | Torsional overload event                                          |

## ■ The Latent Cause Questions

Why did our systems allow this? - Was the failure mode known? Was monitoring in place and acted on? Did procedures, training, spares quality, or design margin contribute? Would the same event happen on the sister machine tomorrow?