



# 10<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Chemical Engineering

Promoters:



Organized by EFCE-Spain Group:



ANQUE



[www.wcce10.org](http://www.wcce10.org)

## Process Safety Index

An objective, consistent method for evaluating the balance between  
Threats and Protection

**David HATCH** (Process Safety Integrity)



# Introduction

- ◇ **BSc(Hons) Chemical & Process Engineering**
- ◇ Over 30 years' experience of Major Accident Hazard facilities
- ◇ **Design, Operating & Consulting roles in highly regulated industries including Oil & Gas, Pharmaceuticals, Energy & Chemicals**
- ◇ Accredited Functional Safety specialist and contributed to the development of international Alarm Management standards (ANSI-ISA 18.02, EEMUA 191 & EEMUA 201)
- ◇ **IChemE Professional Process Safety Engineer**
- ◇ IChemE Fellow

# If you can't measure it, you can't manage it...

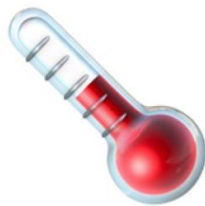
- ◇ Process Safety Performance Indicators (**PSPI**) are an effective tool for monitoring and analysing the success of risk control measures both in terms of **Leading** (to provide advance warning of potential events) and **Lagging** (to record and evaluate these events when they occur).
- ◇ High reliability organisations (**HRO**) utilise these indicators to **improve performance** and **increase engagement**, however with so many indicators to choose from, it is likely that different sites, companies, countries and industries will have **different sets of indicators** and it is therefore more challenging to identify and analyse wider trends in similar applications to maximise shared knowledge.
- ◇ A good set of performance indicators may indicate that operations are 'safe' but **are they safe enough?**

# Proposition

- ◇ A standard approach (called the **Process Safety Index**) which is based on established industry principles to **objectively** and **consistently** evaluate the fine balance between Threats and Protection in order to assist duty holders to determine if they have **sufficient** (or indeed excessive) **protection** in a way that can be **anonymously compared** across businesses without revealing sensitive process information.
- ◇ In simple terms, the Process Safety Index is an arithmetic evaluation of the overall **Protection** against the **Threat(s)** being addressed.



PROPERTIES



PROCESS



PREVENTION



PERFORMANCE



# Threats (Properties + Process)

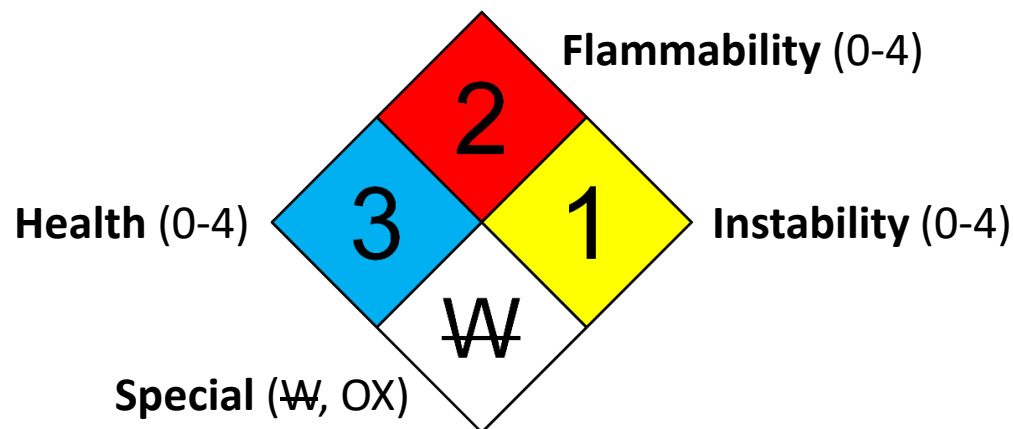
## ◇ Chemicals & Conditions

- Physical properties and how they are processed/handled

## ◇ Inspired by **Dow Fire & Explosion Index**

- Material Factors, General & Special Process Hazards

## ◇ Aligned with **NFPA 704** (“Fire Diamond”)



or GHS Classification



## ◇ Process contribution based on:

- **Pressure** (includes vacuum)
- **Temperature** (includes cryogenic)
- **Inventory** (includes regulatory thresholds)
- **Exposure** (to personnel, to public, to vehicles, to elements & from others)

# Protection (Prevention + Performance)

## ◇ Leading Indicators (**OSHA PSM**)

1. Process Safety Information
2. Process Hazard Analysis
3. Operating Procedures
4. Training & Employee Participation
5. Mechanical Integrity
6. Management of Change
7. Emergency Planning & Response
8. Compliance Audits

## ◇ Lagging Indicators (**API 754**)

1. Tier 1      LOPC events of Greater Consequence
2. Tier 2      LOPC events of Lesser Consequence
3. Tier 3      Challenges to Safety Systems
4. Post Event Investigations

# Calculation

◇ Threats =  $\Sigma$  (Properties)  $\times$   $\Sigma$  (Process)

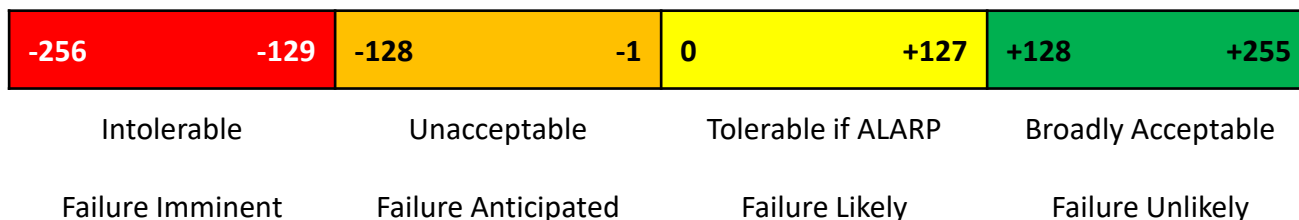
- **Properties** (Health, Flammability, Instability & Special)
  - ◇ 0 to 4 Health, Flammability, Instability & 1 to 4 for Special
- **Process** (Pressure, Temperature, Inventory & Exposure)
  - ◇ 1 to 4 each
- Min = 1 & Max = 256

◇ Protection =  $\Sigma$  (Prevention)  $\times$   $\Sigma$  (Performance)

- **Prevention** (8 Leading PSPI)
  - ◇ 0 to 4 each
- **Performance** (4 Lagging PSPI)
  - ◇ 0 to 2 each
- Min = 0 & Max = 256

◇ Process Safety Index = **Protection** – **Threats**

- Min = -256 & Max = +255



# Example



Threat = 117 Protection = 38 Index = -79



# Calibration

## ◇ Threats

- Water (as steam) and other **materials can be hazardous at extreme conditions** therefore minimum property value of 1 not 0
- Process values start from 1 (not 0) to ensure that “normal” conditions do not cancel out high property values.

## ◇ Protection

- High (good) prevention (leading) values with low (bad) performance (lagging) values may indicate that wrong leading indicators are monitored/managed (since events are still occurring)
- Low (bad) prevention values with high (good) performance values may indicate that you’ve just been lucky (events waiting to happen).
- **Poor leading cannot be compensated by good lagging and vice versa**, hence minimum value for both is (pessimistically) set at 0.

# Applications

- ◇ Index applied to particular Unit Operation or Major Equipment which can then **aggregate** up the hierarchy.

Enterprise

↑ Region

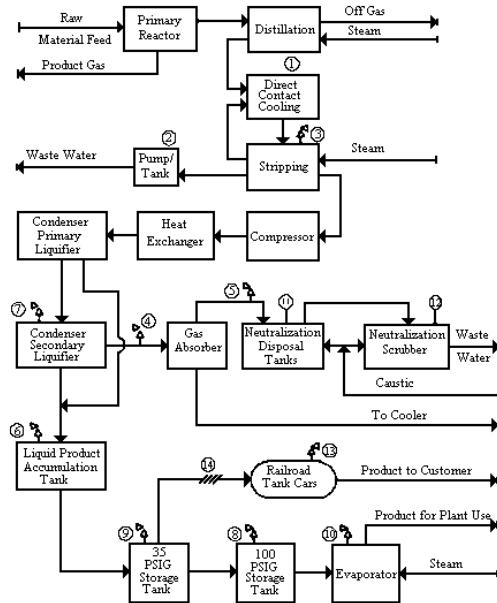
↑ Site

↑ Area

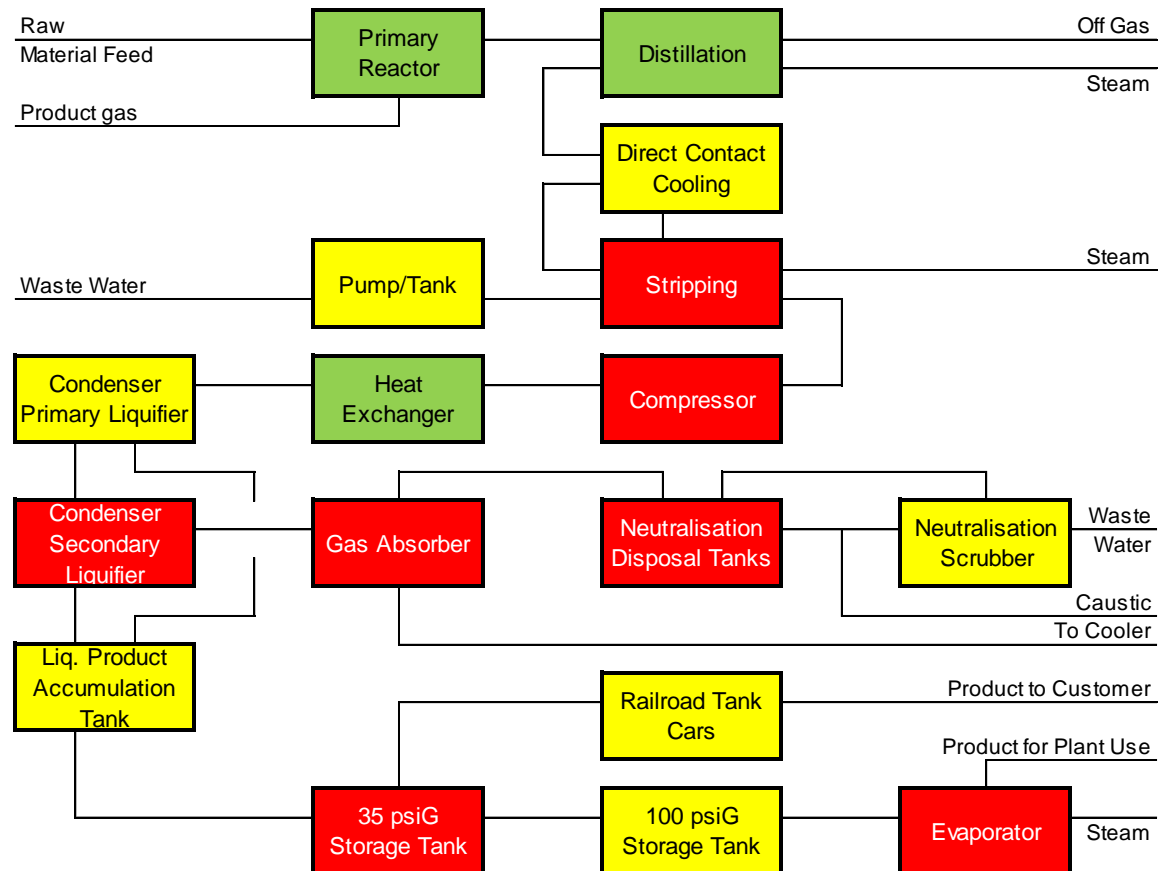
↑ Unit

- ◇ Colour coded Block Flow Diagram (similar to OSHA PSM Appendix B)
- ◇ Management **dashboard** with clear, consistent thresholds for alarm & action
- ◇ Make visualisation as “**live**” as practical with interface to Process & Maintenance Management Systems
- ◇ Compare performance within enterprise and across industry – hosted by “**neutral**” body.
- ◇ Predict future performance (protection **degradation**) – similar to stock prices.

# Visualisation (example)

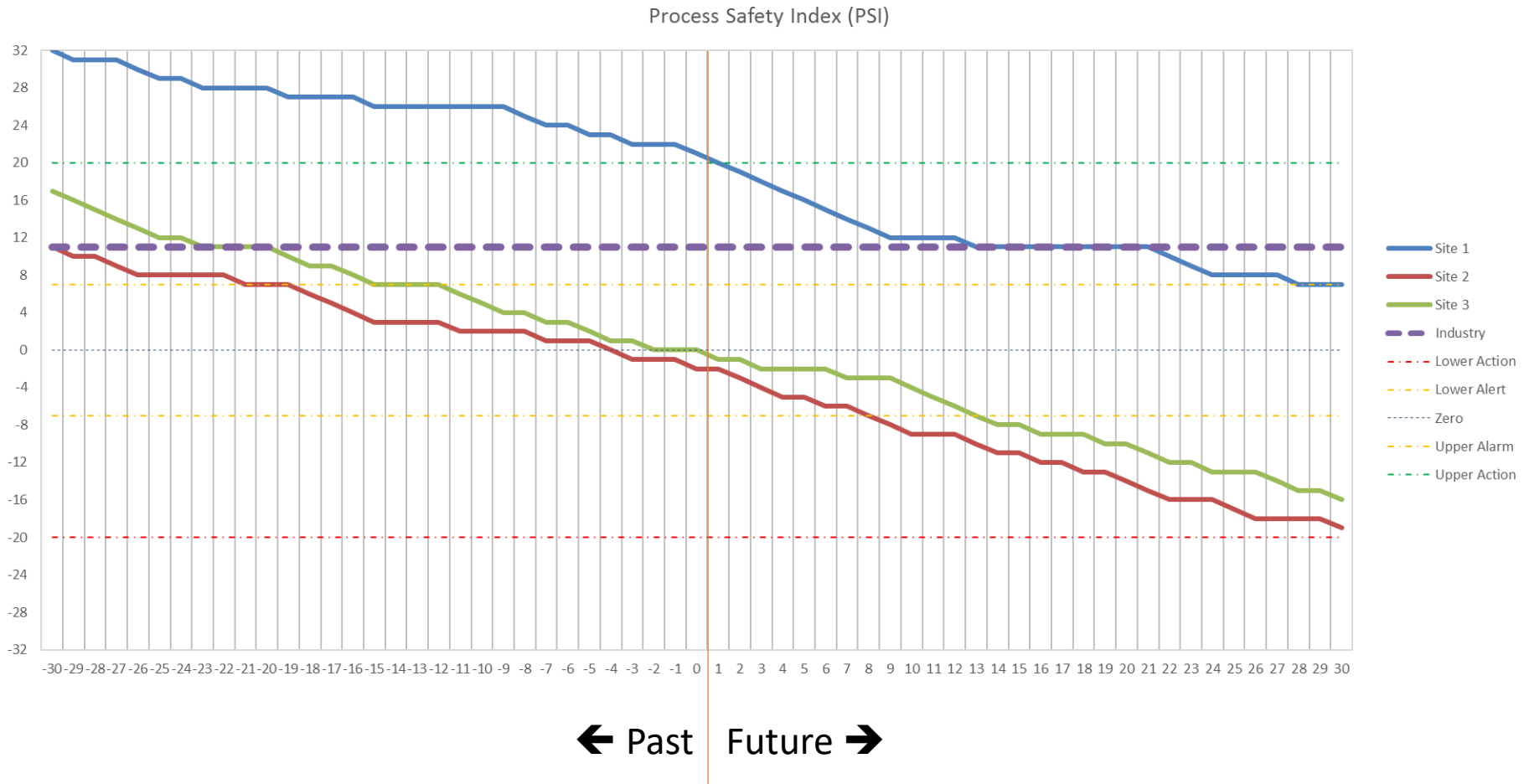


## Block Flow Diagram – example from OSHA PSM



High level (drone view) of the interconnections between major process units/unit operations

# Visualisation (example)



# Conclusions

- ◇ Process Safety Index is similar to Risk where Threat  $\approx$  Consequences & Protection  $\approx$  Likelihood.
  - **Objective rather than Subjective**
  - **Used for conventional Risk Assessments e.g. PHA/HAZOP**
- ◇ Consistent scoring of process safety threats & protection allows clearer comparison within and between businesses.
  - **Focus on weaker protection measures**
- ◇ Future performance predictable (within reason) based on anticipated degradation

# Questions

