

Process Safety in Design

A Matter of Philosophy

KIVI Kring Leiden/Rotterdam, Jan 2015,
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BEYOND ZERO®
Our Culture of Caring

JACOBS®

www.jacobs.com | worldwide

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- Safety Topic
- Introduction Jacobs
- Major Incidents
- Process Safety in Design
- Design HSE with Jacobs
- Discussion/Questions

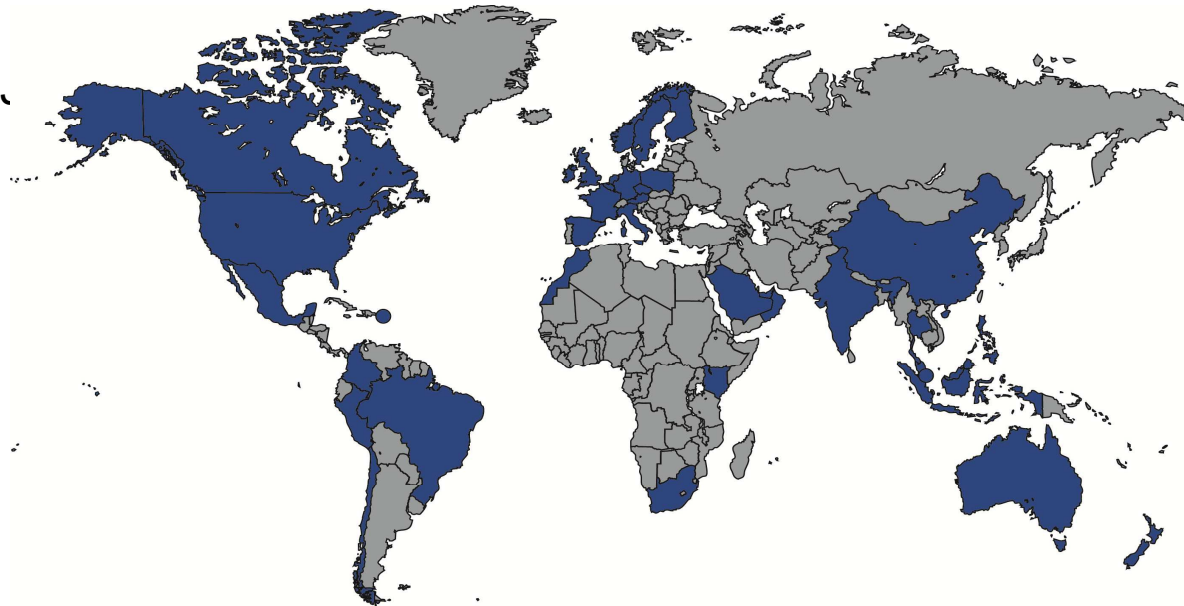
Headquartered in
Pasadena, California, USA

1947

Founded by Joseph
Jacobs

70,000+

Employees



30+

Countries

\$12.7

Billion 2014
Revenues

\$5.3

Billion 2014
Client Savings

JEC

Publicly traded
on NYSE

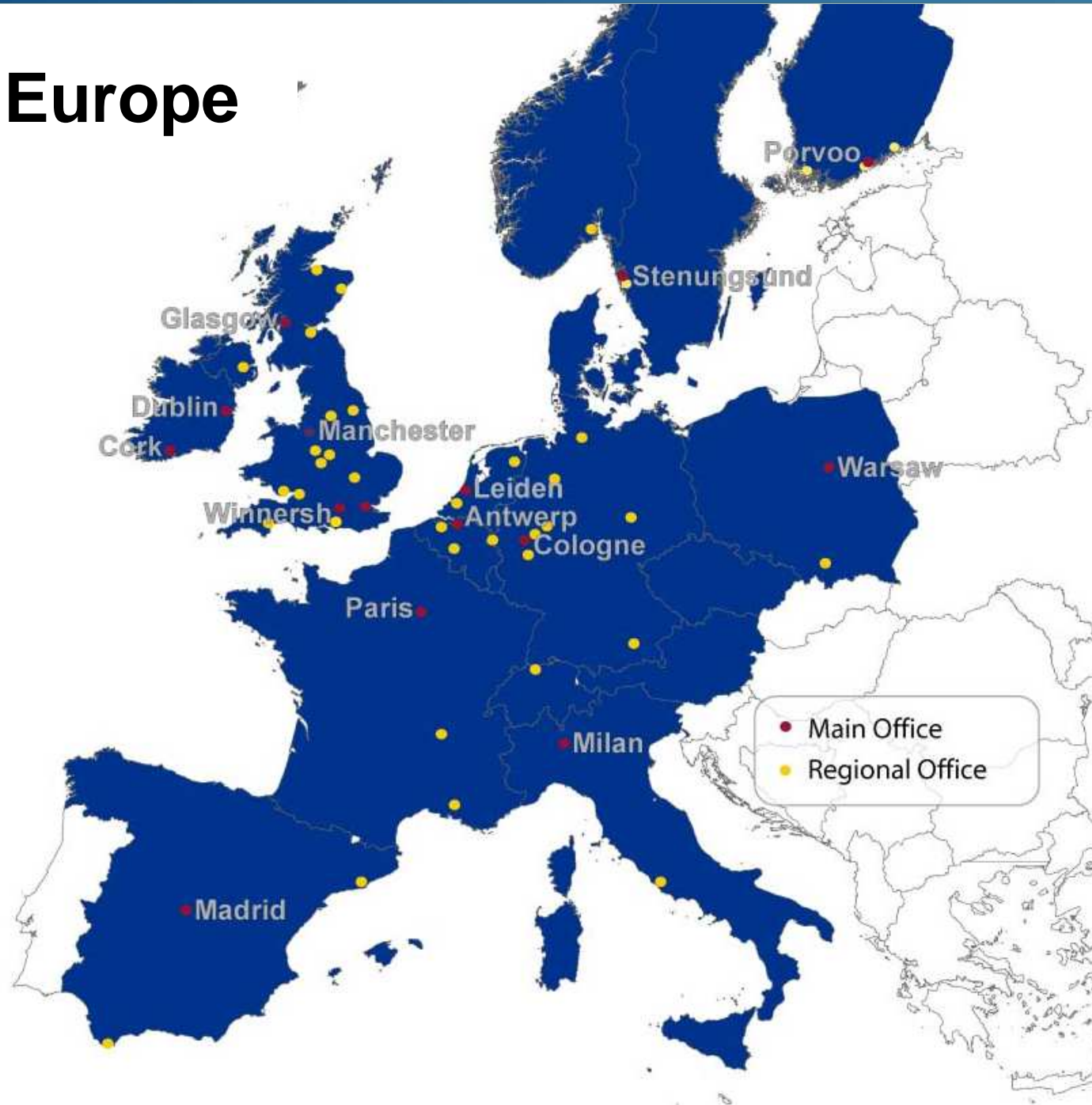
250+

Offices

Jacobs - Offices in Europe

Resources by Country	
Offices	Resources
Belgium	585
Finland*	780
France	550
Germany	340
Ireland	744
Italy	248
Netherlands	1,508
Poland	142
Spain	111
Sweden	142
United Kingdom	9,494
Total	14,644

* Neste Jacobs Oy



Jacobs in The Netherlands

Key Clients:

- ✓ Shell
- ✓ NAM
- ✓ DSM
- ✓ BP
- ✓ Sabc
- ✓ ExxonMobil
- ✓ DuPont
- ✓ KPE
- ✓ Vopak
- ✓ LyondellBasel
- ✓ Dow



Industry Sectors Served:

- ✓ Upstream
- ✓ Refining
- ✓ Petrochemicals
- ✓ Sulfur
- ✓ Fine Chemicals
- ✓ Pharmaceuticals
- ✓ Light Industry
- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Consultancy Services

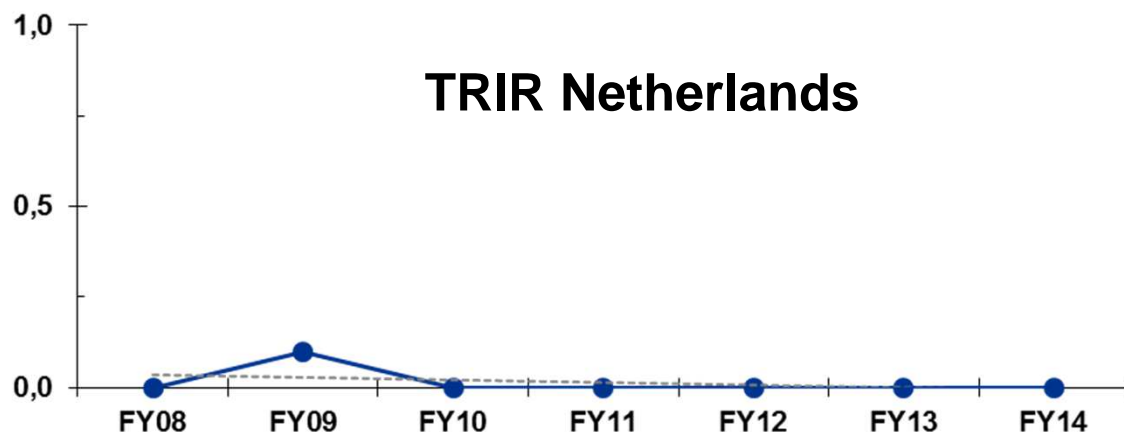


The Netherlands – Disciplines & Expertise

DISCIPLINES	TOTAL
(Design) HSE	54
Process	189
Civil / Structural	84
Instrumentation / Electrical	275
Mechanical / Piping	259
Project Management / Engineering	158
Project Services	163
Construction Management	50
Procurement / Contracting	88
General Management / H.O./Admin.	126
Others (QM/Consult./Authority)	62
TOTAL	1508



OFFICES	
Leiden	1009
Rotterdam Area	144
Meerssen	152
Sappemeer	203



- ✓ 24x7 Culture of Caring
- ✓ NL winner of the 2014 President's BeyondZero® Excellence Award
- ✓ Recent Safety Campaigns
 - Gloves
 - Working at heights

What is Unique About BeyondZero®

It is...

- A personal commitment to eliminate all incidents and injuries
- Conversation about possibility rather than probability
- Culture focused on creating a healthy and harm-free environment rather than avoiding incidents
- Organizational commitment to enable an existence free of incident and injury
- Built on leaders who act from deeply held core values

It is moving beyond:

- Numbers
- Compliance
- Quick, "off-the-shelf" technical fixes

It is about us – Our employees, Our families, Our friends

“Our commitment to safety never ends and we intend to set the pace for our industry. Our goal is zero accidents; we won't be satisfied until we achieve it.”

Noel Watson, Executive Chairman and CEO, Jacobs



Ton Jansen

- Tech. University Eindhoven (1989), Chemical Technology
- 2011- Present Jacobs
 - Since Aug 2011 Department Manager DHSE
- 2001-2010 Aker Kvaerner / Aker Solutions
- 1991-2001 Badger / Raytheon E&C / Washington Intl.



Lack of Process Safety > **Major Incidents**

- Jun 1974 > Flixborough (UK)
- July 1976 > Seveso (It)
- Nov 1984 > Mexico City (Mex)
- Dec 1984 > Bhopal (Ind)
- July 1988 > Piper Alpha (North Sea)
- Sep 2001 > Toulouse (Fr)
- Mar 2005 > Texas City (USA)
- Dec 2005 > Buncefield (UK)
- Apr 2010 > Deep Water Horizon (Gulf of Mexico)

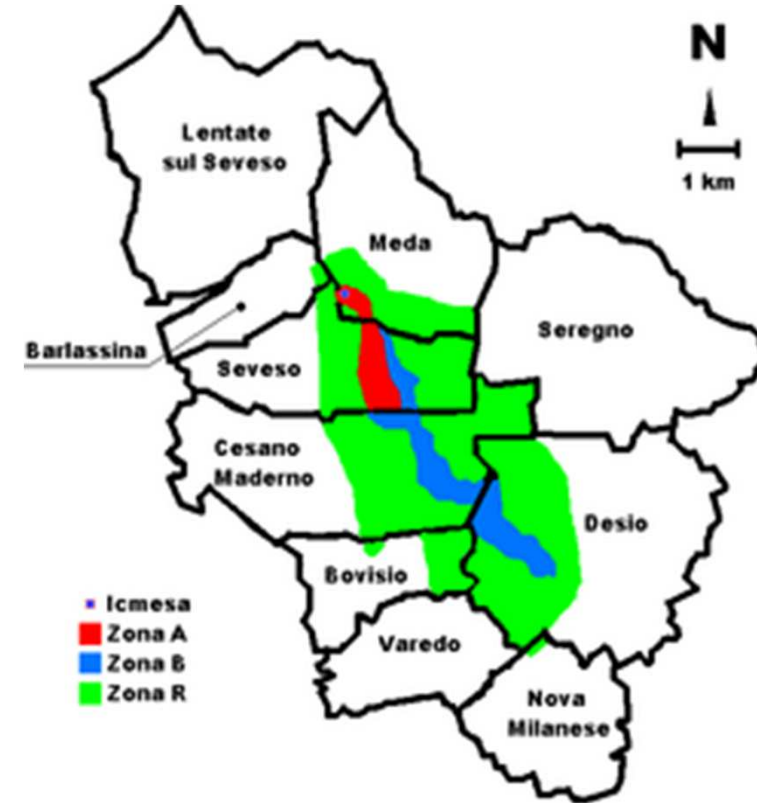
Flixborough, UK (June 1974)

- Partial oxidation of cyclohexane
- Catastrophic failure of temporary piping
- 30 tonnes of hot cyclohexane released in 30 s
- Vapor cloud explosion
- 28 fatalities, 53 injuries; 1800+ houses damaged; plant destroyed
- 18 of those fatally injured were in control room
- Passing of UK “Health and Safety at Work” Act



Seveso, Italy (July 1976)

- Runaway reaction
- 2 kg of dioxin release from relief system
- Over 17 km² affected
- Locally grown food banned for several months
- Several inches of topsoil removed, incinerated
- 80,000 animals died or slaughtered
- Plant shut down and destroyed
- EU “Seveso Directive” prompted



Mexico City, Mexico (November 1984)

- Large LPG / fuels storage facility
- Fires, vessel ruptures, boiling-liquid-expanding-vapor explosions (BLEVEs)
- Initiating cause unknown
- 600 fatalities, 7000 injuries
- Horizontal tanks rocketed as far as 1200 m away
- Fixed fire protection destroyed by blasts
- Fuels terminal destroyed



Bhopal, India (December 1984)

- Pesticide production facility
- Water introduced into methyl isocyanate storage
- MIC toxic vapor release from vent system
- Total fatalities (1994): ~35,000
- Plant shut down; Union Carbide eventually sold
- Seveso II, EPA Risk Management Program prompted

Piper Alpha, North Sea (July 1988)

- Gas / Oil Platform, 170km NE of Aberdeen
- When platform was converted original safety concept was abandoned
- Simultaneous maintenance on pump and relief valves
- Condensate pump was started unaware that relief valve missed, replaced by hand tight blind, > Leak > Ignition > Explosion
- 167 fatalities



Toulouse, France (Sept 2001)

- Ammonium nitrate storage at fertilizer plant
- Explosive decomposition initiated; cause unknown
- Equivalent blast energy 20-40 tons of TNT
- 30 fatalities; 2500+ injuries; US\$ 2 billion in losses



Buncefield, UK (December 2005)

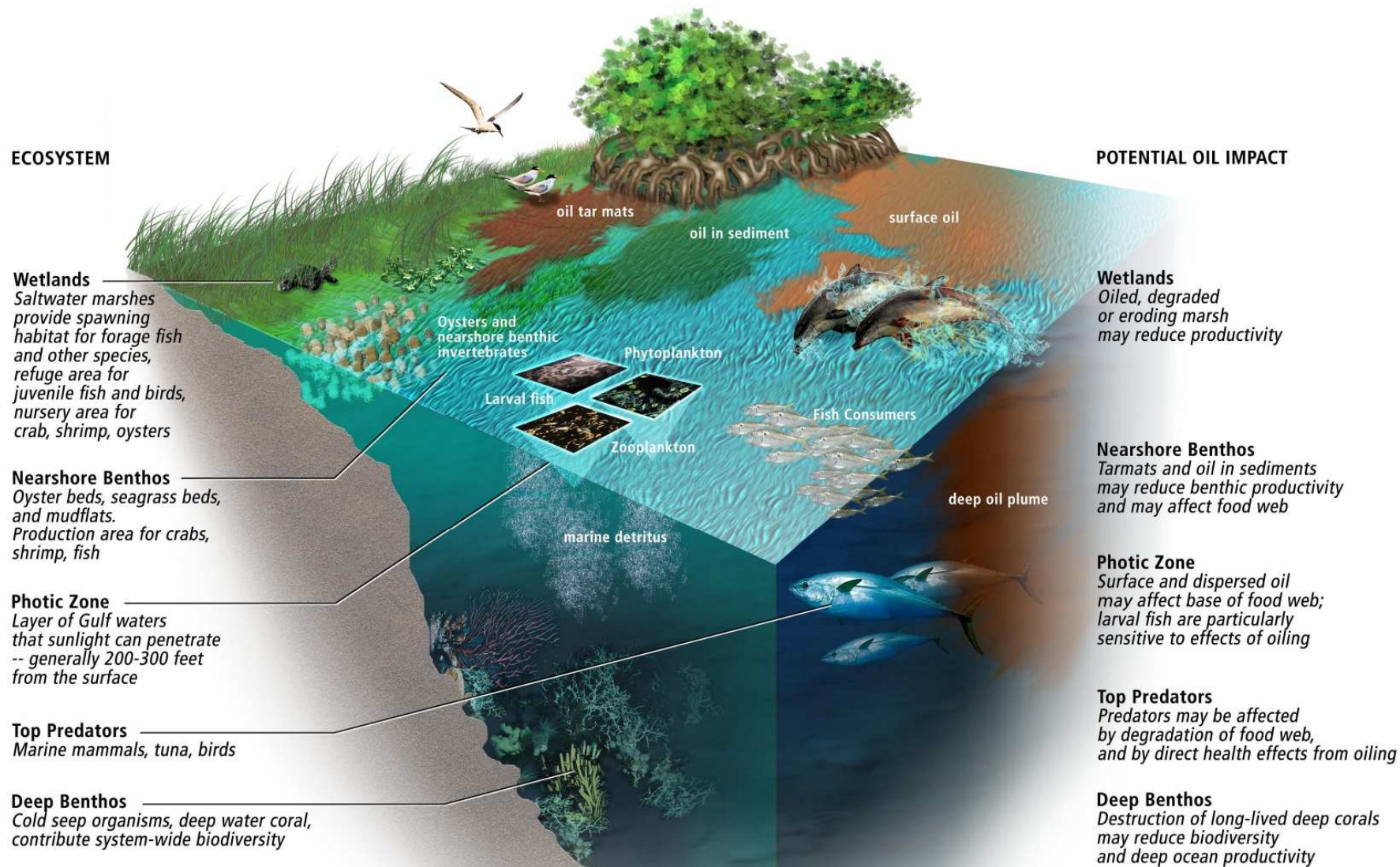
- Petrol (gasoline) tank farm
- Storage tank overflow
- Ignition, vapor cloud explosion and fires
- 40+ injuries; 20+ tanks destroyed
- Consequences could have been much worse



Deep Water Horizon, Gulf of Mexico (April 2010)

- 11 fatalities, 17 injuries
- Biggest environmental disaster in US history
- Release of 800.000 – 6.400.000 liter/day crude oil
- 5 months to completely stop the oil flow
- Main cause improper design in order to save time and money





©2011 NOAA. Illustration by Kate Sweeney

Texas City, Texas (March 2005)

- Refinery isomerization unit
- Board operators on duty for 30 days
- One valve not opened during unit re-start
- Release of hot flammable material from vent stack
- Ignition and vapor cloud explosion
- 15 fatalities, 180 injuries
- Barker Report





Texas City, Texas (March 2005)

- 15 fatalities
- All contractors, none direct BP
- 11 fatalities Jacobs (hired) contractors
- 127 Jacobs employees OSHA Recordable Injury
- Not involved in the Isomerisation Unit
- Enhanced Jacobs commitment to Safety > Never Again
- Beyond Zero[®] Program
- Own criteria for Facility Siting

Impact for Jacobs

What is *Process Safety*?

1. The absence of loss and harm resulting from fires, explosions and hazardous material releases at process facilities
[Event Focused]
2. The absence of loss and harm at process facilities by
 - Identifying Process Hazards
 - Containing and Controlling them
 - Countering abnormal situations with effective safeguards[Activity Focused]

For an engineering contractor SAFETY in all phases of a project shall be considered

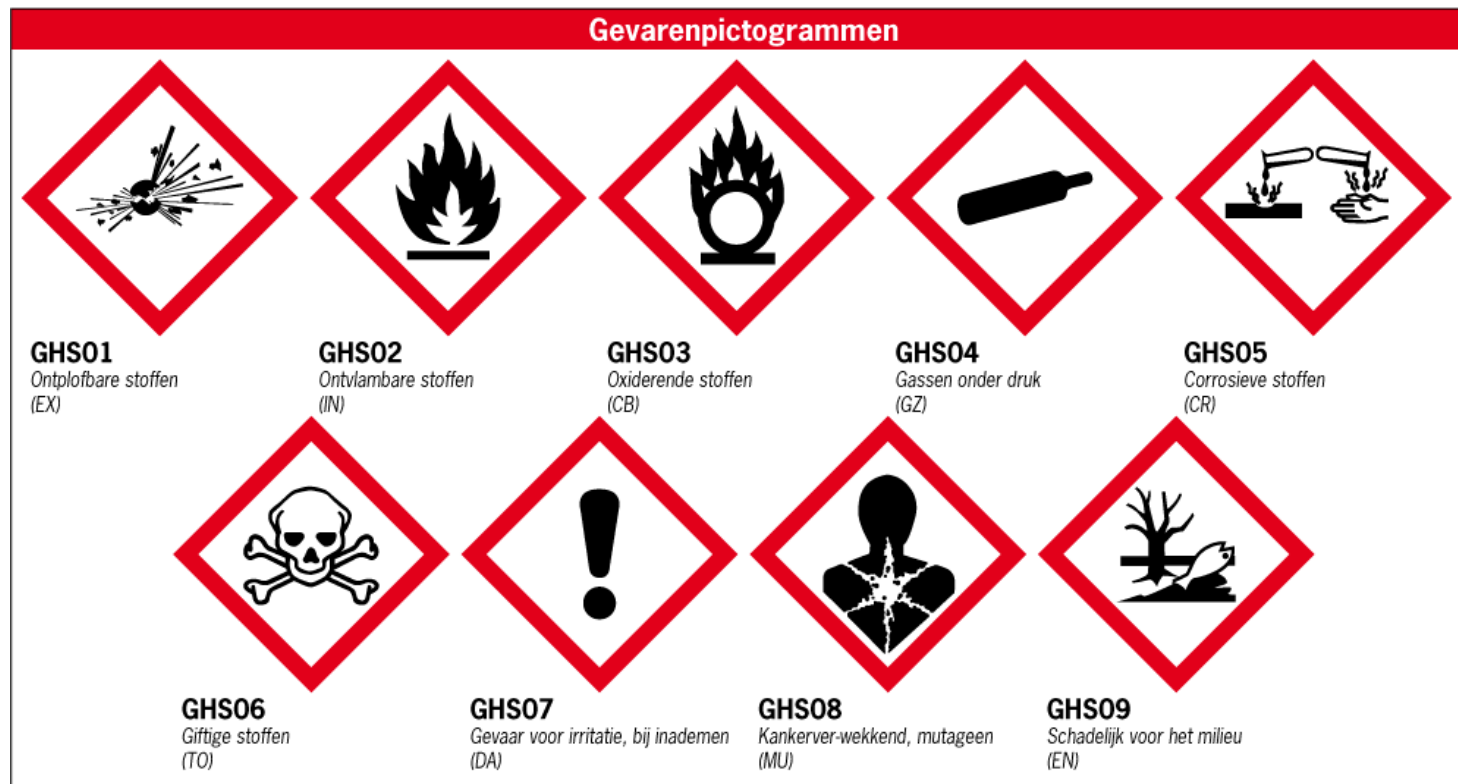
- Engineering
- Construction
- Operation and Maintenance
- Demolition

In order to produce a Safe Design one should know:

- Why do loss events happen?
- How do loss events happen?
- What must be done to avoid them?

Why do loss events happen?

- Handling dangerous process materials and energies
- As we do so the potential for loss events is always existing



High Level Analyses:

Loss Event  Impact

Point of time in an abnormal situation when an irreversible physical event occurs that has the potential for loss and harm impacts

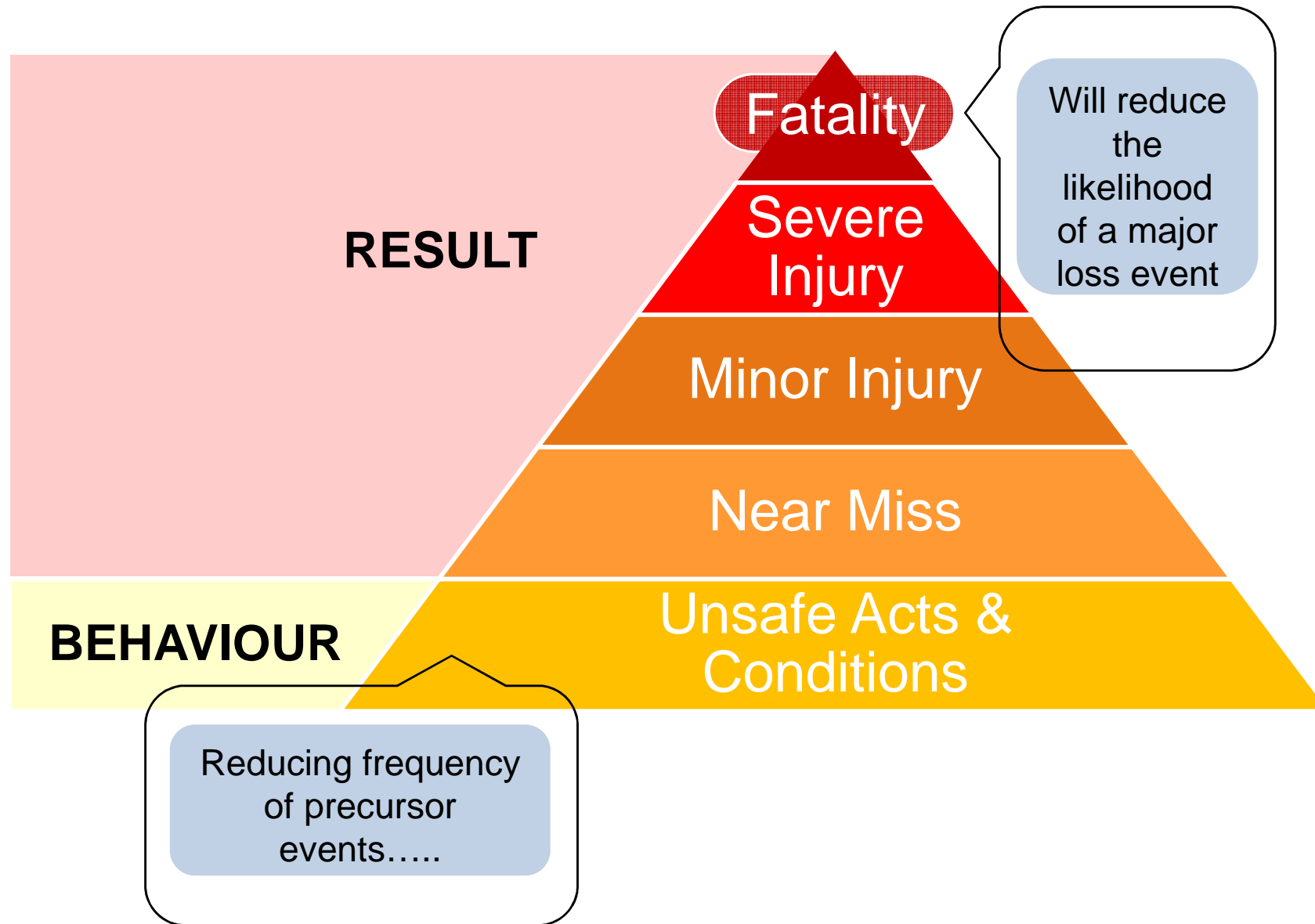
[release, ignition, rupture.....]

How do loss events happen?

- (HAZARD)
- Initiating Cause
 - Failure, Wrong Feedstock,.....
- Deviation
 - No flow, High Pressure,.....
- Loss Event
 - Release, Fire , Explosion,....
- Impact
 - Injury, Fatality, Damage,....

What must be done to avoid loss events?

- Most engineering focuses on designing a process to ***work***:
“**normal situation**”
- We must also consider how a process can ***fail***, starting with an
“**abnormal situation**”



Always apply proper safety strategies during engineering:

1. Inherent Safe Design – Hazard Reduction
2. Passive Safeguards – Design features that reduce risk without active functioning of any device
3. Active Safeguards – Engineering Controls
4. Procedural Safeguards

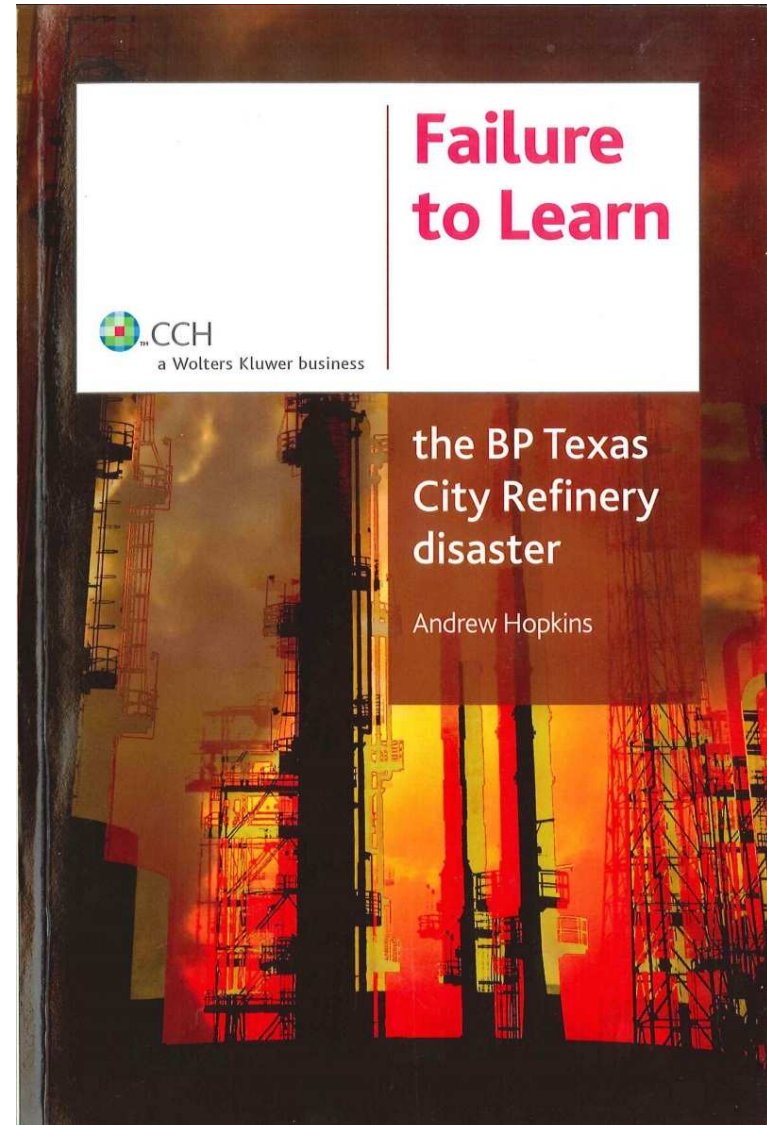
Process Safety is not a Single Discipline responsibility

- Full involvement of:
 - Client Engineering
 - Client Operation
 - Client Safety Specialists
 - Contractor Engineering and (D)HSE
- Full commitment of Management

Interesting reading material:

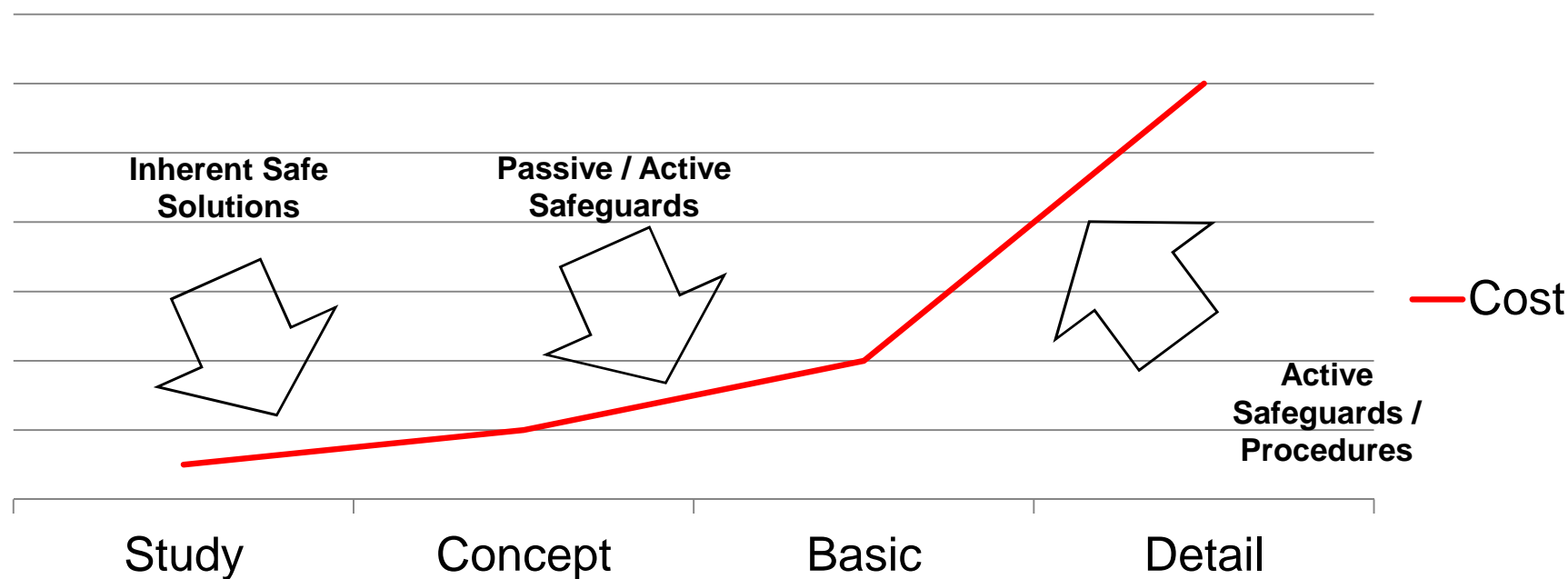
“Failure to Learn”

by Prof Andrew Hopkins



Process Safety starts at the beginning of the design effort (Front End Loading)

Cost of Change in Design Phase



- Design with Safety in your Mind
- Timely Risk Assessments (HAZID, HAZOP, QRA, SIL)
 - Use proper assessment for each phase
- Follow up based on:
 - Inherent Safer Design
 - Passive Safeguards
 - Active Safeguards
 - Operational Procedures

Common pitfalls in a design environment:

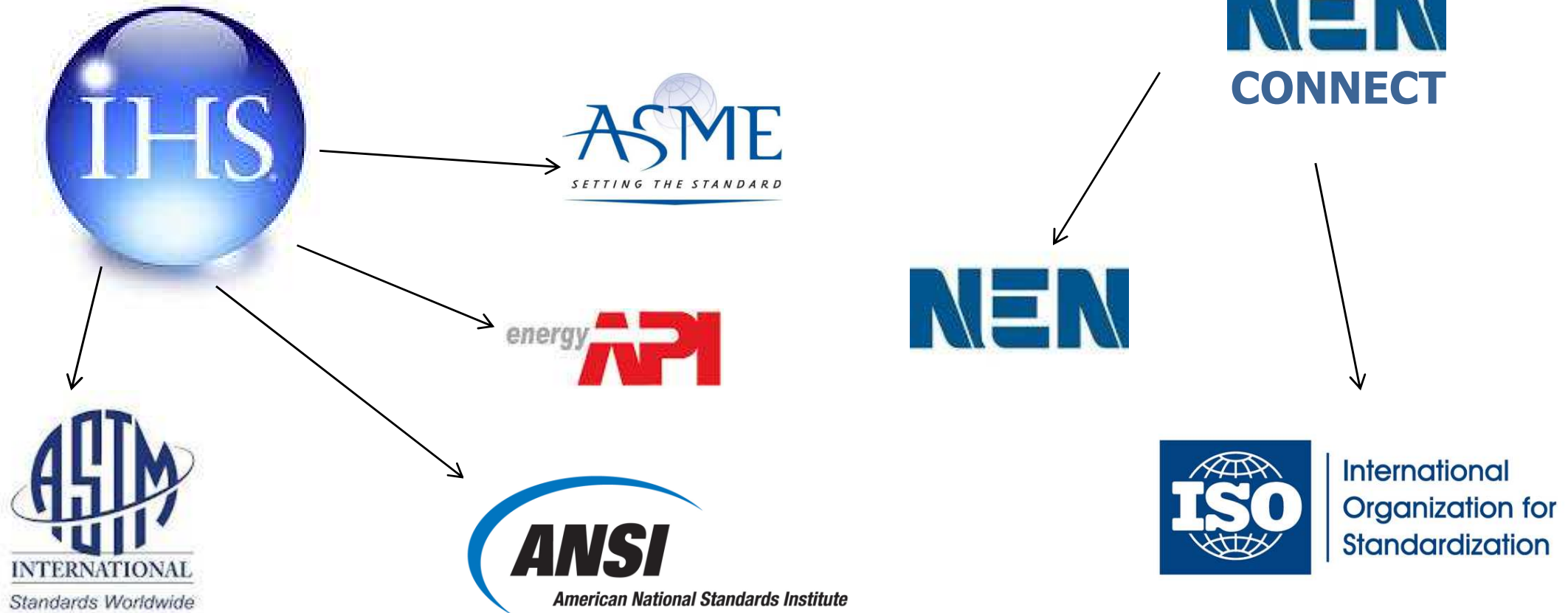
1. Technical challenges are addressed in silo's
2. Technical standards are considered to be known
3. Impact of changes is under estimated (outside scope)
4. Working on “out-dated” documents (as-builts)
5. Multiple projects using the same documents
6. Copy existing designs without challenge

How do we address these at Jacobs:

Common pitfalls in a design environment:

1. Technical Challenges are addressed in silo's
2. **Technical standards are considered to be known**
3. Impact of changes is under estimated (outside scope)
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5. Multiple Project using the same documents
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Full E-Access to (International) Standards:



And others !

Access to Client Standards & Specifications:



ExxonMobil

Shell DEPs

And others !

Common pitfalls in a design environment:

1. Technical Challenges are addressed in silo's
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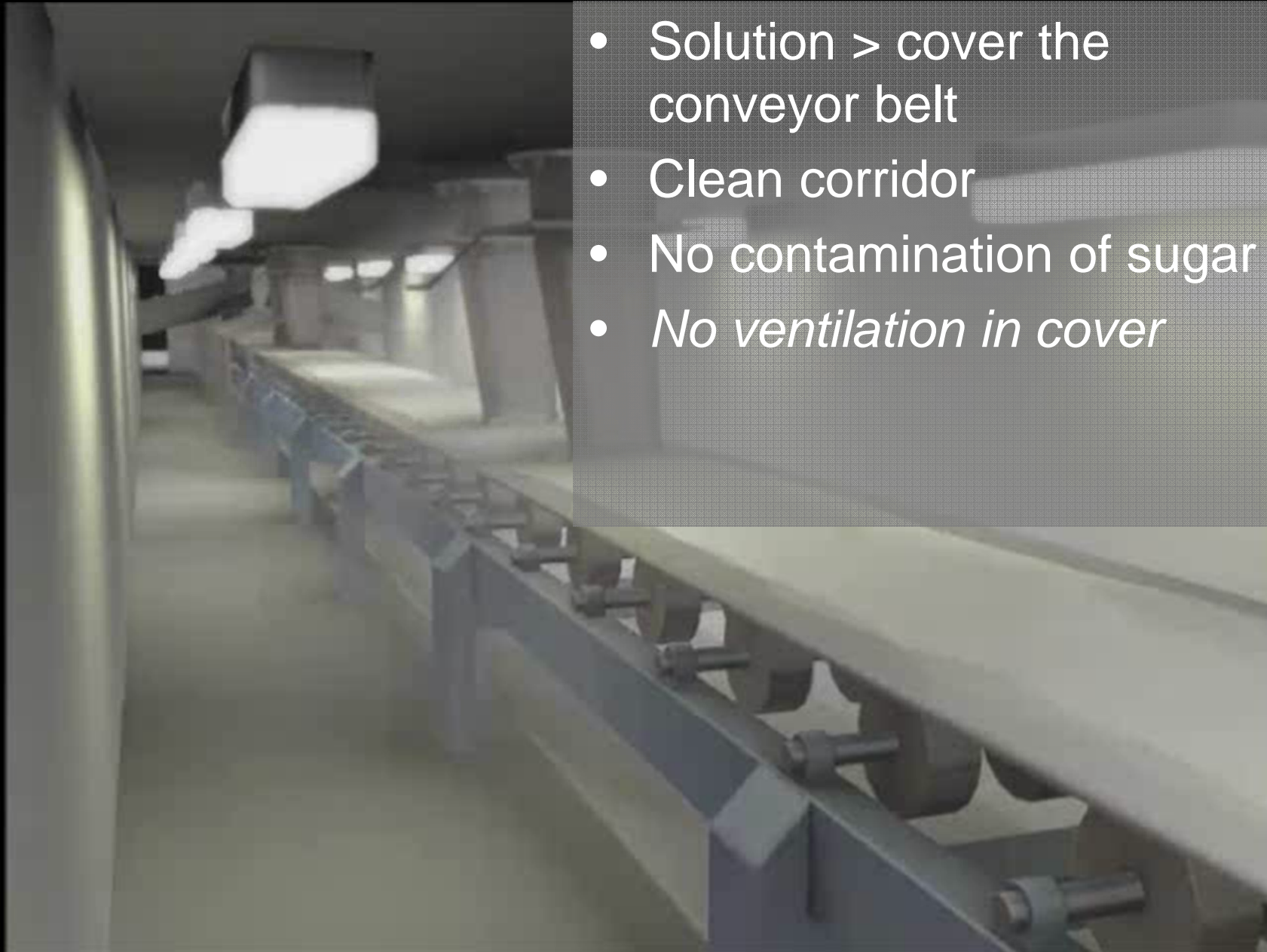
Imperial Sugar 2008
(USA)

(Sugar) Dust Explosion





- Conveyor belt corridor
- Transporting sugar from Silo's to packaging
- Corridor filled with sugar dust
- Ventilated corridor
- *Contamination of sugar*



- Solution > cover the conveyor belt
- Clean corridor
- No contamination of sugar
- *No ventilation in cover*

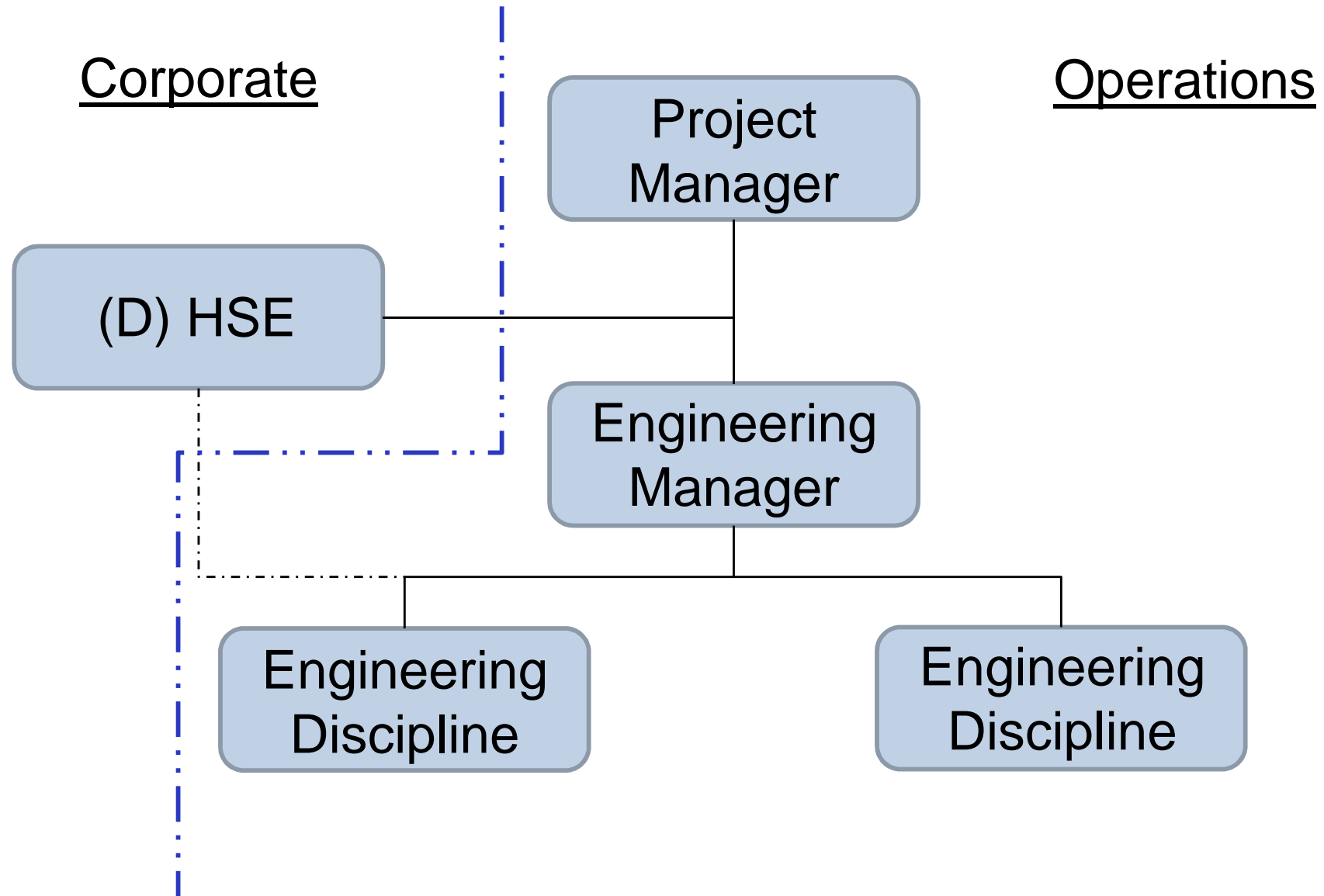


- Obstruction of conveyor belt
- Sugar dust inside the cover ignited by hot bearing
- Primary explosion sets off secondary explosion throughout the sugar plant
- *14 Fatalities, 36 injuries*

*Video: US Chemical Safety Board.
www.csb.gov*

(D)HSE

- Various roles on a project
 - Advisor
 - Engineering
 - Challenger
- How to keep an “Independent” eye/attitude



What do we do on our projects?

- HSE Plan, HSE File and HSE Action List
- HSE Awareness Sessions
- Conducting (timely) the proper Safety Reviews (HAZID, HAZOP, SIL)
- Hazardous Area Classification
- Fire & Gas Detection Philosophy and Layout

- Fire Fighting and Fireproofing Philosophy and Layout
- Fire, Toxic and Explosion Modeling
- Noise Prediction, Ergonomics, Health Risk Assessments
- Advise / Challenge other disciplines
- Constructability Safety Reviews
- Facility Siting Analysis

Constructability & Safety Reviews:

- Common effort of Construction, Design HSE and Field HSE
- To be held in all project phases (multi disciplinary review)
- Focus on reducing construction risk by improving design

Ultimate Goal:

“Evolve” to a state of

chronical discomfort





Thank you!

JACOBS®