



DuPont's Approach of Safety Instrumented Functions - Bypassing

Hans van Dongen
January 25, 2018

Content

About

Introduction

- Standards
- Process Technology Review for SIS
- Current topics

Safety Interlock Bypassing

End

About the Presenter

- Hans van Dongen – EMEA Safety Interlock and Alarm Management Consultant
- Over 30 years with DuPont
- E&I Engineer several Dordrecht SBU's
- Special assignment SAP Release update PS module
- Instructor for PSM training
 - Safety Interlock-
 - PFD calculator
 - Alarm Management
 - Functional Safety Assessment
- Development team for S27A Interlock Bypassing and Alarm Suppression



Safety number 1

DuPont was established more than 200 years ago starting a gunpowder facility at the Brandywine river in Wilmington DE

During the last 2 centuries experiences with hazardous chemicals

Anno 2011 globally more than 150 sites with higher hazard processes

Safety is a core value.

Process Safety Standards

S21A Process Safety Management

- Procedures to control the hazards associated with chemical processing
- Protect personnel from serious injuries, prevent environmental harm, property damage and business losses
- Complex because it crosses over many functional areas.
- Integrated systematic approach to implement process safety elements.

S24A Process technology

- Identifying, documenting and managing the process technology element of process safety management.
- Mandatory requirements and advisory guidance apply to Higher Hazardous Processes and Lower Hazard Operations.

S25A Process Hazards Analysis

- Mandatory requirements and advisory guidance for the conduct of process hazards analyses
- Used to identify, evaluate and develop methods to control significant hazards associated with the hazardous processes and operations.
- Conducted on new and existing facilities.

Functional Safety Standards

DX_S Interlock Design / Safety Integrated function

- Methods for selecting appropriate interlock implementation.
- Design criteria for interlocks identified or recommended by the PHA teams to prevent undesired hazardous events.
- Consistent with requirements in ANSI/ISA s84.00.01-1996 (adopted by OSHA as a **Recognized And Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practice**)
- Based on Approved Independent Backup principle.

Other design standards

- Bypassing of safety interlocks
- Requirements for periodic testing and inspection of Safety Interlock systems
- Human Machine interface in Safety Interlock Systems
- Field devices in Safety Interlock Systems

Approach to functional safety

- Initiative led by a corporate team comprised of experts for functional safety as well as PSM (Process Safety Management)
- Site leads for functional safety responsible
- Regional experts support
- Process technology review for all safety interlocks
- PFD calculation
- Detailed evaluation during cyclic PHA's – Gap analysis.
- Site PHA resources responsible

Process Technology review for SIS

- DuPont has recognized ANSI/ISA 84.00.01 (IEC61511) as RAGAGEP, through our own clarifying SIS standards.
- Effective January 1, 2008 an analysis of the existing process technology design basis of Safety Instrumented Systems shall be conducted and documented according to current RAGAGEP.
- Finalized January 1, 2011.
- Questionnaire to analyze the gaps of process technology

Process Technology review for SIS

Basic questions e.g.:

- Is the SIS logic solver separated from the BPCS logic solver.
- Watchdog function to monitor communication between SIS logic solver and HMI
- If logic solver not according IEC 61508, have proven in use requirements been met?
- Is HMI designed that operator cannot make changes or forces in SIS.

Questions for each safety interlock.

- Are requirements documented?
- Is documentation of each Safety interlock current and complete?
- Have PFD calculations been made for each interlock?
- Is component redundancy included in SIL 3 designs?
- If online test methods are used, have interlocks been designed to safely perform these tests?
- Location of solenoid valve on control valve correct

SIS evaluation in PHA

- Event classification – required SIL
- Use of conservative AIB method (consequence based) or LOPA
- Gap analysis of current technology and requirements
- No use of risk graph/matrix
- Upgrades of SIS if needed

Current topics

- Update DX_S Standards regarding IEC 61511 Ed.2
- Expanded SIS bypass standard to include general, machine interlocks and suppression of alarms.
- Adopt of WIB / Namur Batch into a Best practice
- Expand FSA
- Cyber security

Content

About

Introduction

- Standards
- Process Technology Review for SIS
- Current topics

Safety Interlock Bypassing

End

Bypassing of Safety Interlocks

One of the High Risk activities.

Requires

- Preparation
- Involvement Control / Safety Interlock Specialist
- Hazard Identification
- Alternates
- Documentation
- Qualified personnel
- Protection
- Permits
- Extension of permits
- Bypass checklist

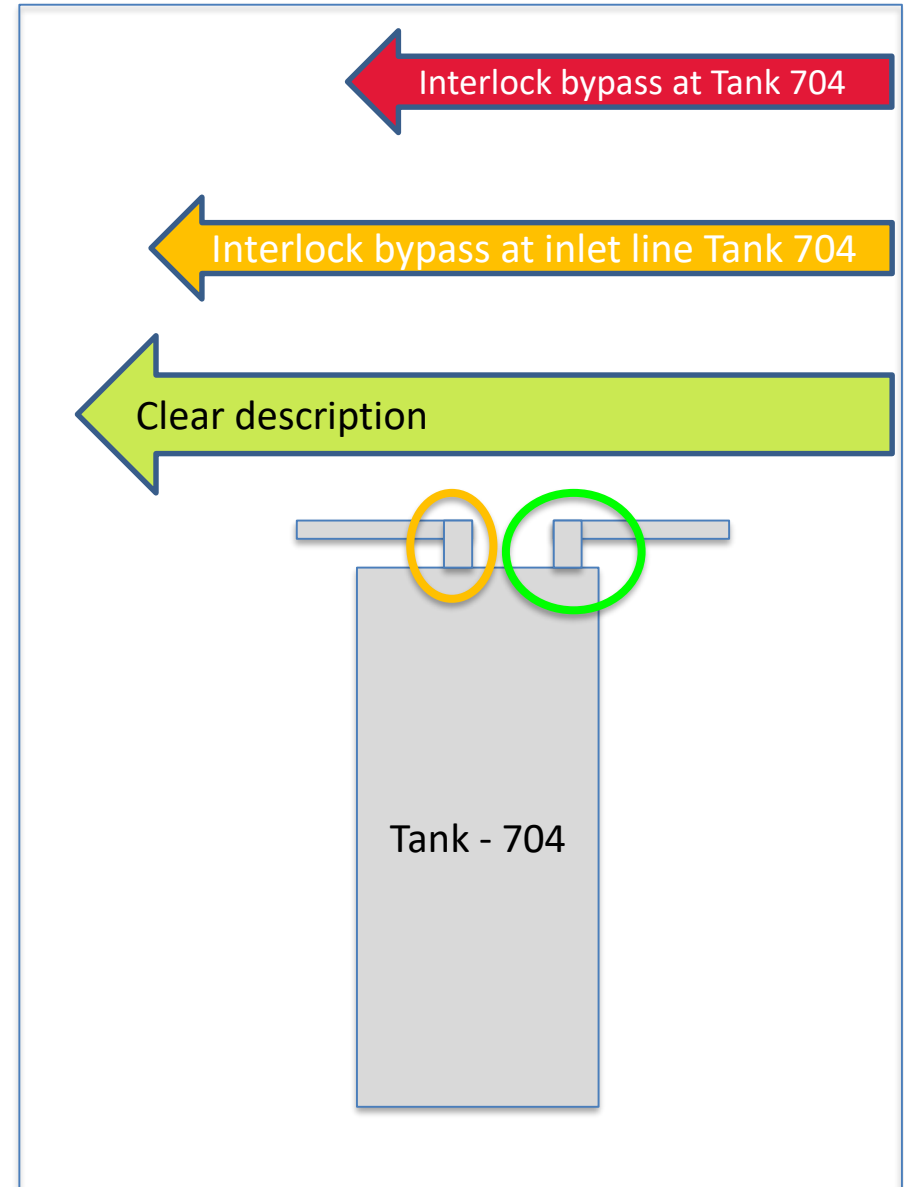
Safety Contact

Formosa Incident

1.1. Formal request for interlock by-pass

(not part of existing process technology)

- Exact Location
- Equipment and/or process description
- Date of request
- Interlock description
- SIL classification
- Reason for by-pass
- Proposed by-pass period
- Proposed alternative and action limit



1.2. Consult Control Specialist

■ Process Design Base

Interlock functionality description

1. Sensor
2. Logic solver
3. Final element

SIL classification 1 / 2 / 3

Operator alert on LOPA alarm (Layer Of Protection Analysis)

Machine interlock

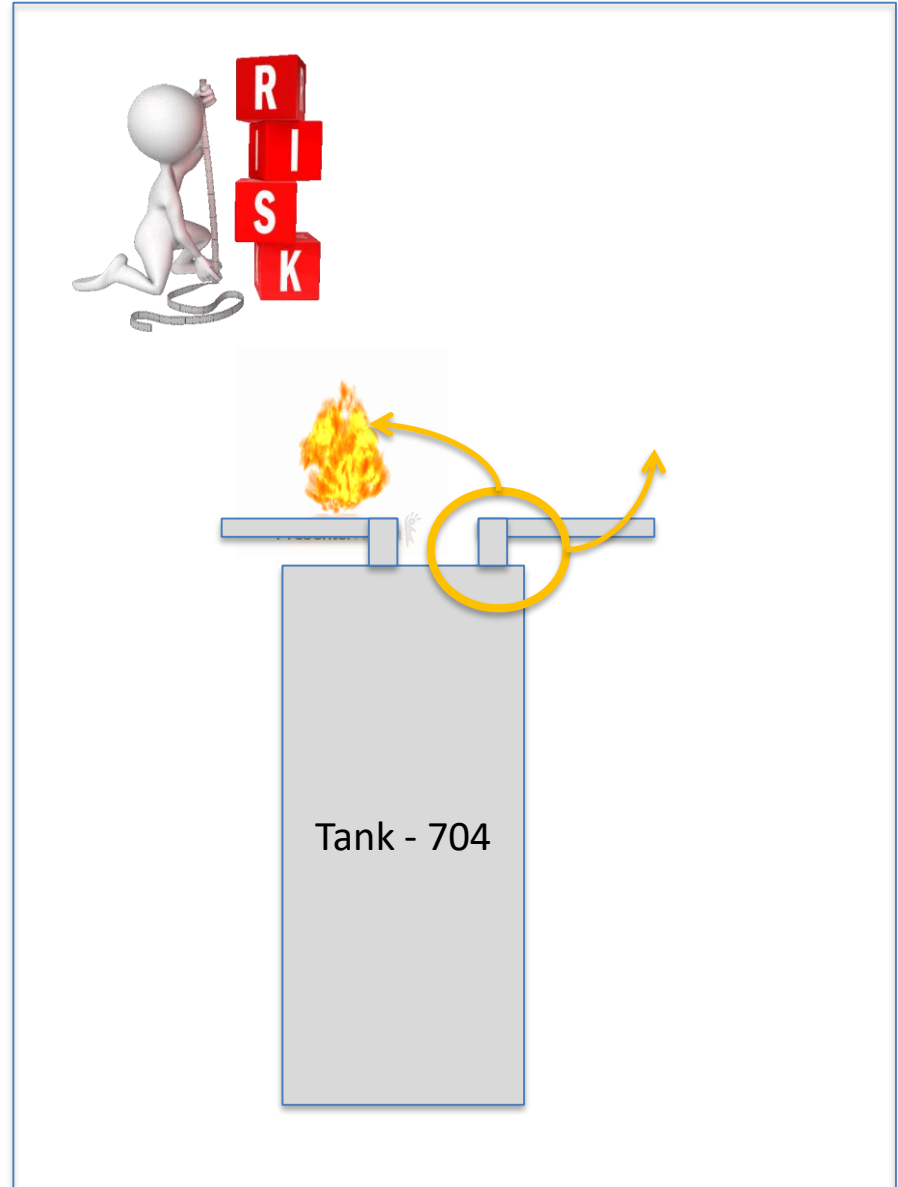
Process interlock



1.3. Identify & evaluate all interlock by-pass related hazards

- Impact on:
 - Safety, Health, Environment,
 - Facilities
 - Quality
 - Business

- Consult- or perform additional Risk Analysis / PHA
 - Avoid consequence threshold



What will the impact of not conducting the bypass?

- Evaluation between risk and the cost of e.g. 1 day downtime.
- Think about only one hour downtime... this should encourage people to consider not to place / make a bypass. Eventually adapt the process conditions.



€ \$ £

1.4. Define alternate protective function *

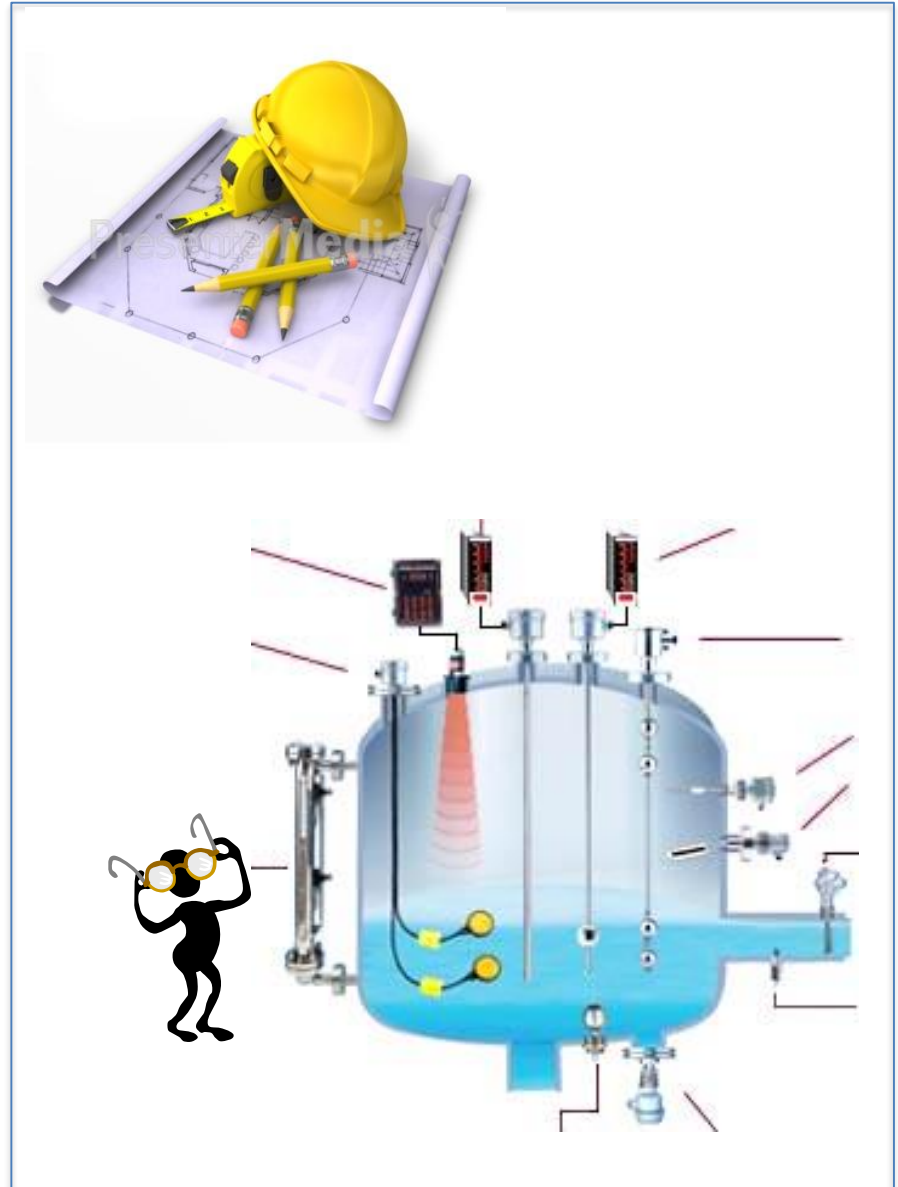
■ Can be based on manual or automated actions

■ If Manual:

- Appropriate back-up measurement
- Define approved limits
- Qualified and dedicated person to monitor and take action if required

■ Examples of alternate manual function:

- Operator reading local tank gauge on timely base.



1.4. Define alternate protective function *

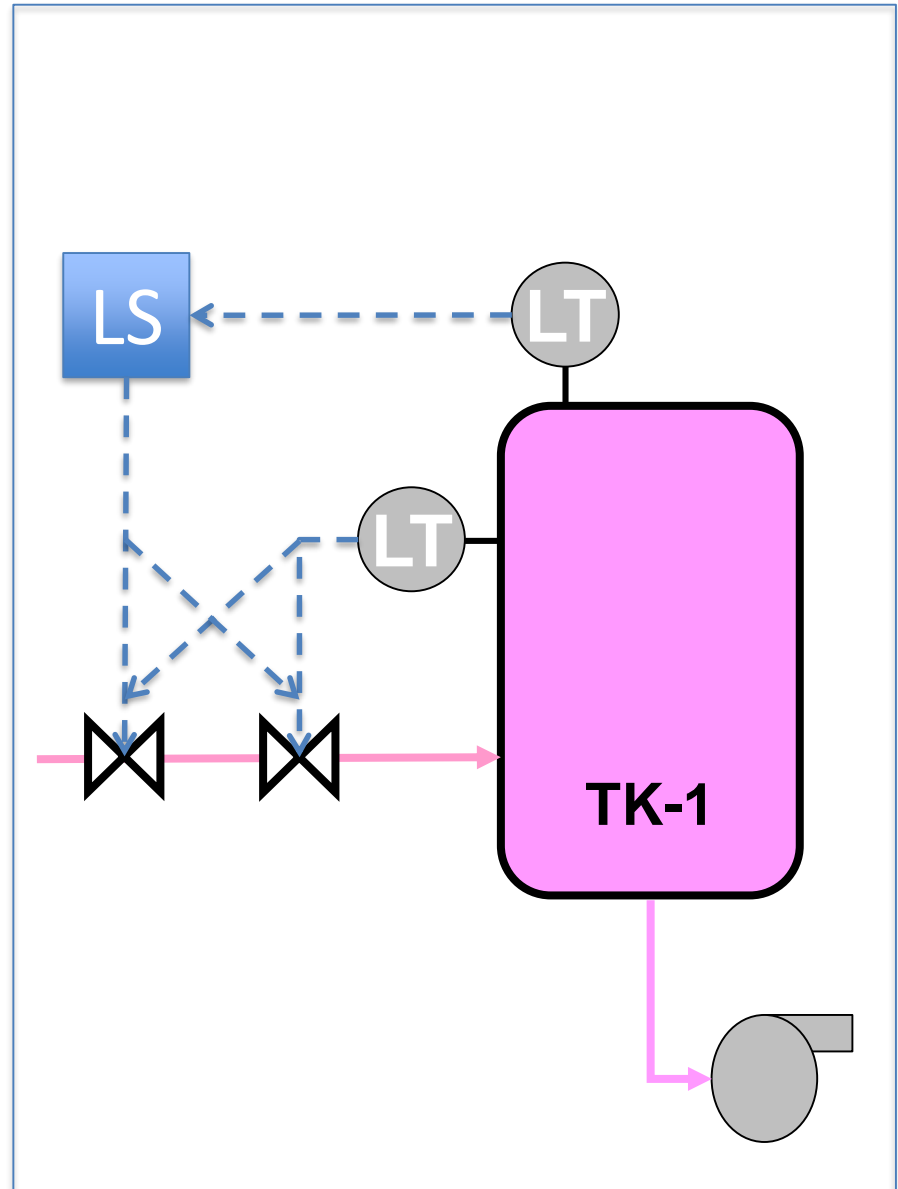
■ Can be based on manual or automated actions

■ If automated:

- Appropriate back-up measurement
- Define approved limits
- Alternate to achieve safe state of final element.

■ Examples of alternate automated functions:

- Redundant interlock.
- Alternative process value.
 - Correlation Pressure / Temp



1.5. Establish and verify technical proposal is prepared

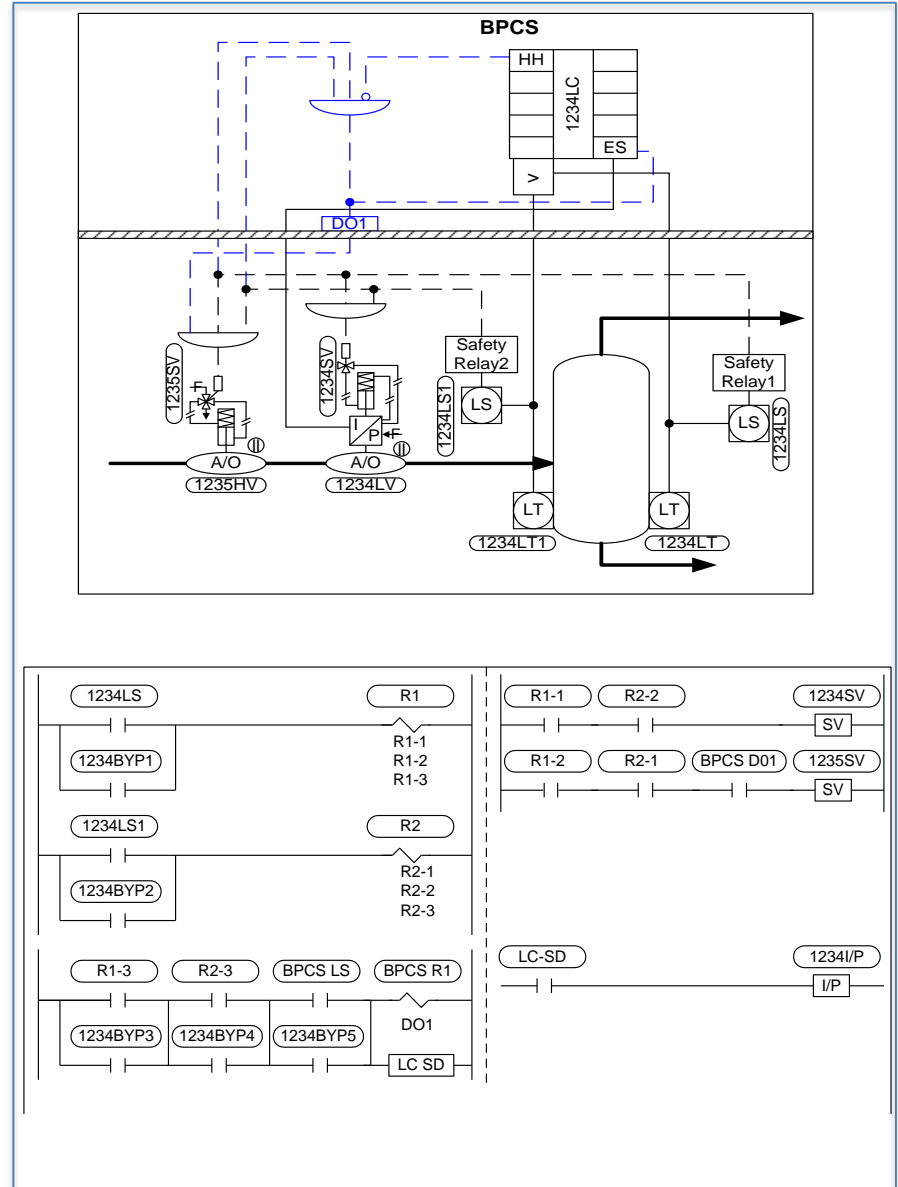
■ P&ID

■ Schematics

■ Logic

■ Matrix diagrams

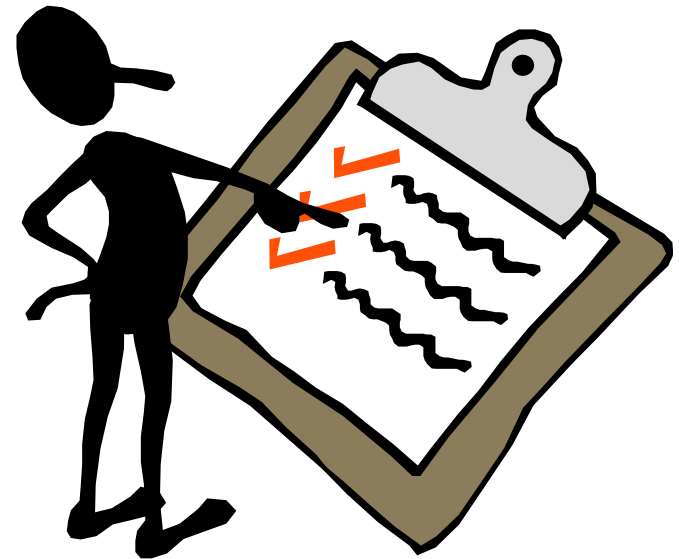
■ If needed : develop technical description to provide additional essential information.



1.6. Complete and document all relevant aspects

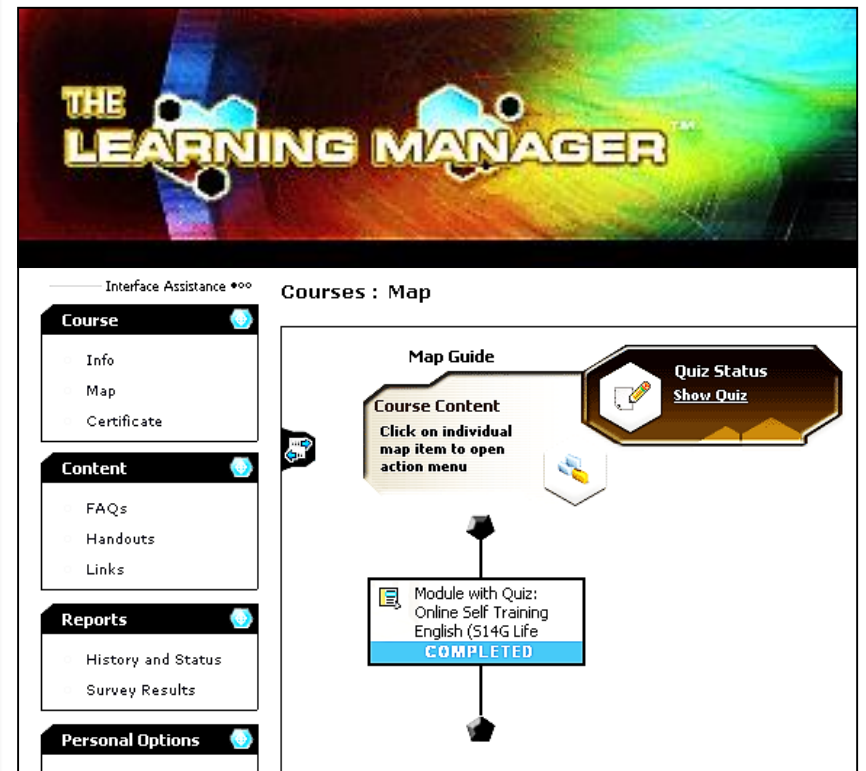
■ **Bypass permit best practice:**

- Unique number
- Date of request
- Duration
- By-pass period
- Exact Location
- Equipment and/or process description
- SIL classification
- Reason for by-pass
- Alternative and action limit
- By-pass installed / removed by:
- Approval by interlock guardian
- Authorization by line manager
- Additional authorization for extending duration by-pass permit at higher level



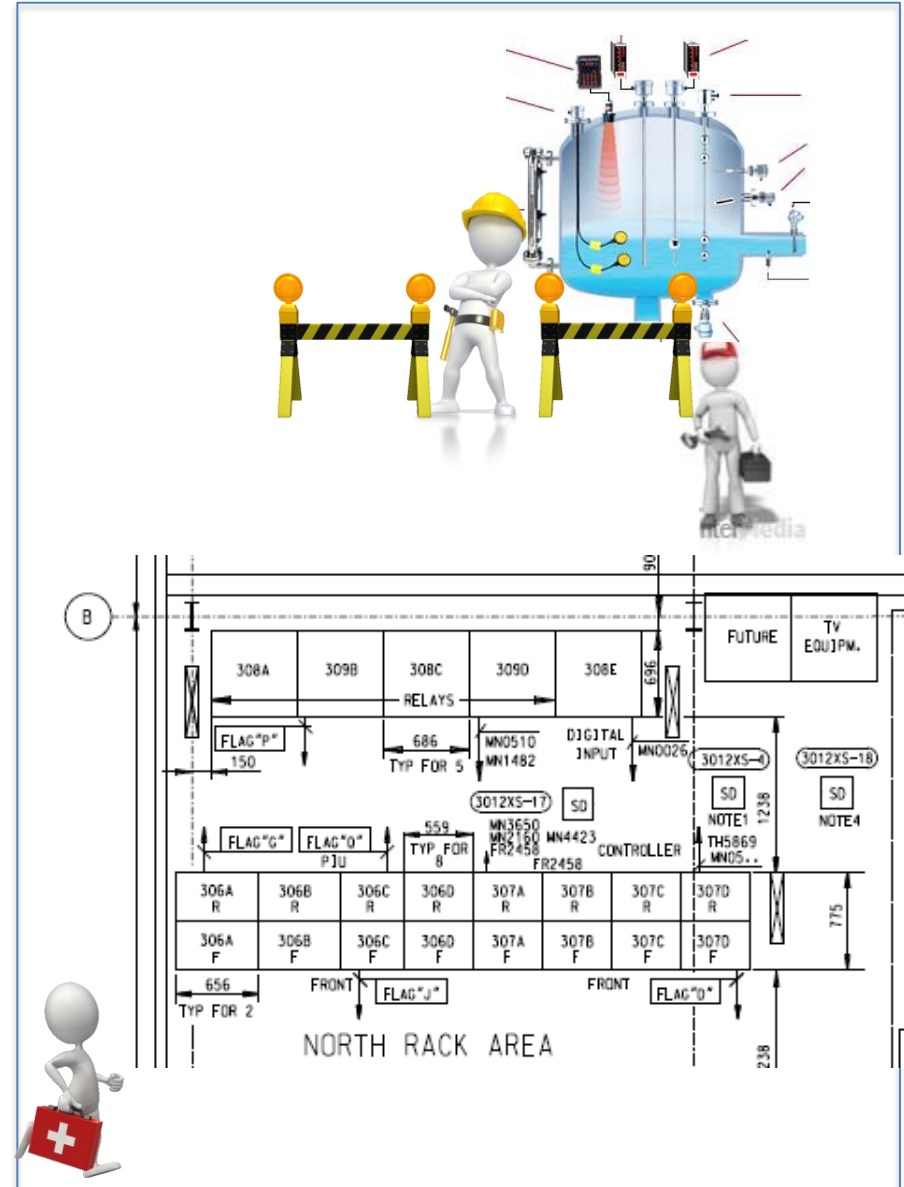
1.7. Ensure availability qualified personnel to perform the interlock bypass

- All own employees shall be trained and qualified to the degree warranted by their job assignment (ref. training matrix)
- Documentation for each employee shall include:
 - Employee's name and job assignment
 - Date of training
 - Content of the training received
 - Name of the trainer
 - Method of verifying the employee's understanding of the training



2.1. Establish and Verify that the area / equipment is prepared as per risk analysis / job plan

- Identify Line of fire
- Area barricading (operations)
- Area barricading at location of bypass
- Access control
- Rescue ways / access & egress possible as per plan



2.2. Establish and Verify that the personnel is prepared as per risk analysis / job plan

- Personnel Protective Equipment:
 - release check (e.g. label / certificate)

- PPE correctly worn

- Communication

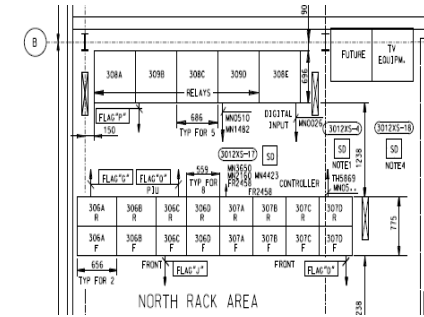


3.1. Job turnover and authorization and signing bypass permit by all involved

Involved:

1. Proprietor / owner
2. Operator direct related to by-passed equipment / process
3. Capable Person: installing and removing the by-pass
4. Capable Person: executing repair and / or testing activities

In the field at the work location and at shift turn-over



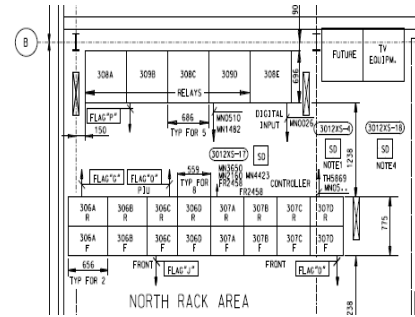
3.1. Job turnover and authorization and signing bypass permit by all involved

■ Communication of:

- Hazards
- Alternate protective function
- Rescue methods
- Job plan / task execution

■ All personnel performing the work sign for understanding and acceptance via Bypass Permit

■ Additional permits may apply



3.2. Perform the bypass as per approved plan

- According to the planning / instructions
 - Bypass permit(s)

- Best practices:
 - Use of red- or labeled wire.
 - Put permit on the door of cabinet, or somewhere else on the spot.
 - Information board in Control Room.



DX6S Requirements for Testing and Inspection of Safety Interlocks

MA-ICP-001

Tank TK-1 Interlock Check Procedure

Title: Tank TK-1 Interlock Check Procedure Prepared by: Jane Alpha DATE: 1/1/2004

Revised by: Joe Bravo DATE: 1/1/2005

Area: MA Technical Approval: Jane Charlie DATE: 2/1/2005

SAP ID: 9001-MA-ICP-001 Approved by: Joe Delta DATE: 2/1/2005

Interval: 12 months Area Manager

☒ FILE COPY

☐ FIELD COPY

I. Test Summary

I.J Safety Interlocks Tested:

Safety Interlock ID	Description
MA-TK-1-L1	Tank 1 High High Level

I.JI Sensors/Switches Tested:

Device/Tag	Zero	Span	Units	Normal	Normal mA	Alarm	Alarm mA	Trip	Trip mA	Tolerance
1234L.T	0	100	%	50	12	80	16.8	90	18.4	+/- 1 %
1235L.T	0	100	%	50	12	80	16.8	90	18.4	+/- 1 %
1234L.G1	-100	100	%	0	-	10	-	-	-	+/- 1 %

I.III Final Control Elements Tested:

Tag	Position
1235HV	Closed
1234L.V	Closed

Test Results (check one):

☒ All components passed the test.

☐ Corrective actions were required to pass the test.

Procedure status (check one):

☐ No revisions or corrections made.

☒ Revisions and/or corrections made.

Post Test Approval:

Date Check Procedure Completed: June 1, 2006

Time for Procedure Completion: 4.5 hours

Title	Signature	Date
Area Manager or Designate	<i>Joe Delta</i>	6/1/2006

Document revised November 2007 / Entire document reaffirmed November 2007

Copyright © 2001, 2007 E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. All Rights Reserved. Used under Copyright License.

Page 28 of 44

3.3. Process or equipment running with active bypass

- Continued operation
- Testing of redundant interlock channels.
 - As per approved test procedure
- Instrument calibration by-pass



DX6S
Requirements for Testing and Inspection of Safety Interlocks

MA-ICP-001

Tank TK-1 Interlock Check Procedure

Title: Tank TK-1 Interlock Check Procedure	Prepared by: Jane Alpha	DATE: 1/1/2004
	Revised by: Joe Bravo	DATE: 1/1/2005
Area: MA	Technical Approval: Jane Charlie	DATE: 2/1/2005
SAP ID: 9001-MA-ICP-001	Approved by: Joe Delta	DATE: 2/1/2005
Interval: 12 months	Area Manager	

☒ FILE COPY

☐ FIELD COPY

I. Test Summary

I.I Safety Interlocks Tested:

Safety Interlock ID	Description
MA-TK-1-L1	Tank 1 High High Level

I.II Sensors/Switches Tested:

Device/Tag	Zero	Span	Units	Normal	Normal mA	Alarm	Alarm mA	Trip	Trip mA	Tolerance
1234L.T	0	100	%	50	12	80	16.8	90	18.4	+/- 1 %
1235L.T	0	100	%	50	12	80	16.8	90	18.4	+/- 1 %
1234L.G1	-100	100	%	0	-	10	-	-	-	+/- 1 %

I.III Final Control Elements Tested:

Tag	Position
1235HV	Closed
1234LV	Closed

Test Results (check one):

☒ All components passed the test.
☐ Corrective actions were required to pass the test.

Procedure status (check one):

☐ No revisions or corrections made.
☒ Revisions and/or corrections made.

Post Test Approval:

Date Check Procedure Completed: June 1, 2006

Time for Procedure Completion: 4.5 hours

Title	Signature	Date
Area Manager or Designate	<i>Joe Delta</i>	6/1/2006

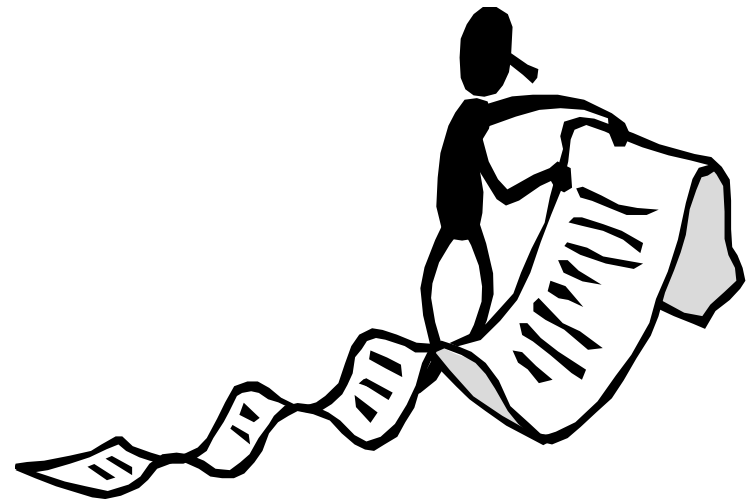
Document revised November 2007 / Entire document reaffirmed November 2007

Copyright © 2001, 2007 E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company. All Rights Reserved. Used under Copyright License.

Page 28 of 44

4.1. *Extend bypass approval*

- Special attention for Safety interlocks
- Limited to 10x 24h
- By-pass permit shall be limited to 24 h duration withy a maximum of 10 re-authorizations
- Unless authorized by plant manger or documented by Management of Change



4.2. Remove bypass , document and return to Standard Operating Conditions

Who ?:

- 1) Capable Person: executing repair and / or testing activities

- Testing is not always possible.
- 4 eye principle can help to create a higher level of confirmation that system is put back in original status.

Capable Person: installing and removing the by-pass

Operator direct related to by-passed equipment / process

- 4) Proprietor / owner

Documentation include

- Date / Name
- By-pass checklist

Sign off permit

By-Pass checklist

Loop nr	By-pass installed by:	Date	By-pass description	By-pass removed by:	Date

Summary: Bypassing of Safety Interlocks

Requires

- Knowledge of the Hazards
- Alternates as good as the safety interlock
- Documentation
- Qualified personnel
- Permits
- Limited time
- Bypass checklist

Thank You!



The miracles of science™