

Biogas Projects – Process Hazard Analysis

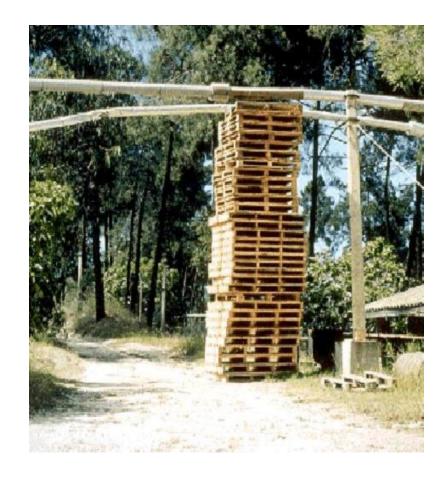


November 18, 2020

Overview

- What is Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)?
 - Goals of the PHA
- Most common methodologies
 - Pros and Cons
- Application to digester process evaluation





What is a PHA?



Process Hazard Analysis

Process Hazard Analysis (PHA)

- Identify and understand the hazards of the process
- Understand potential hazardous events
- Prevent/mitigate hazards with safeguards
- Ask the right questions
- Look for impacts to:
 - Health and personnel safety
 - Environment
 - Business





PHA Methodologies

- Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP)
- What If/Checklist
- Structured What If Technique (SWIFT)
- Tools
 - Process and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&IDs)
 - Site Layout
- People
 - Design team (Process, Mechanical, Electrical, I&C)
 - Safety team
 - Operations and maintenance team



HAZOP

- Separate process into "nodes"
- Use "guide words" to identify potential hazards
- Steps:
 - Define nodes throughout P&IDs
 - Evaluate each node without safeguards and identify hazards
 - Assign preliminary risk
 - Put in safeguards (instruments, control elements, etc.)
 - Assign revised/residual risk
 - · Determine whether additional safeguards are required or recommended

PARAMETERS	GUIDEWORDS	DEVIATION
PRESSURE	LOW/NO/VACUUM - HIGH	Low Pressure - high pressure - Vacuum
TEMPERATURE	LOW – HIGH	Low Temperature – High Temperature
FLOW	REVERSE/MISDIRECTED – LOW/NO – HIGH	Low/No Flow – High Flow – Reverse Flow
LEVEL	HIGH – LOW	Low Level – High Level
MIXING/SEPERATION	LESS – MORE - INADVERTANT	Less Mixing – More Mixing – Inadvertent Mixing
REACTION	LESS - MORE	Less Reaction – More Reaction
VISCOSITY	HIGH - LOW	Low Viscosity – High Viscosity
COMPOSITION	WRONG	Wrong Composition



Risk Matrix

	MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency					
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5							
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.			
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6			
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	\$2	3	4	5:5	6	7			
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	\$3	4	5	6	7	8			
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9			
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10			



Risk Matrix – Likelihood/Frequency

GICAL RISK MATRIX

			Likelihoo	d / Frequency		
3	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5
		Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	EXTREMELY UNLIKELY Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	LIKELY Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.
ЭK 	S 1 2		3	4	5	6



Risk Matrix – Risk Class

					process
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	S 1	2
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	S 3	4
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6



Risk Matrix – Identifying Risk

MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency		_		
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1 L2 L3 L4 L5						
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	UNLIKELY Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	LIKELY Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	\$2	3	4	505	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	\$3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



What If/Checklist

- Generate a series of "What If" questions what could go wrong in the process?
- Brainstorm hazards and subsequent mitigation measures/actions based on design standards, prior knowledge

Figure 1 - Example Worksheet Excerpt from What If/Checklist PHA Methodology C= Consequence Class, L= Likelihood Class, R = Risk Class

	· •	s, L= Likelillood Class	_	_	_	
What If	Consequences/ Hazard	Safeguards	С	L	R	Recommendations/ Action
Emergency Shutdown Valve 23	Release of highly flammable	1. Specific Inspection/testing/	4	2	В	1. Due to cold weather modify MI procedures
(ESD - 23) fails to close when needed? (This can occur due	materials in the operating area. Potential for	maintenance program for ESDs	4	4	4	to increase ESD valve testing to 1/2wks.
to extremely cold weather, reliability due to inspection/	fire/explosion with employee injuries/fatalities	2. Valve actuator sizing				2. Inspection records for ESD 23 not in file, follow-up to assure
testing/maintenance or design problems)	0 6	3. ESD-23 is fail closed design				ESD-23 inspected as required by MI procedures
0 6		Q				3. No equipment data sheet was found for actuator for ESD-23, follow-up with engineering to assure design is correct.
						4. Consider over sizing valve actuator



Source: OSHA

PHA Methodologies – **Pros and Cons**

- Hazard and Operability Study (HAZOP)
 - Pros: very structured and thorough
 - Cons: very time-consuming (weeks)
- What If/Checklist
 - Pros: shorter duration (days); easier to apply; more likely to identify issues outside process boundaries
 - Cons: less structured; quality of outcome depends on team focus
- Structured What If Technique (SWIFT)
 - Combines the structure of the HAZOP, including using the Risk Matrix and Guidewords with the brainstorming of the What If/Checklist



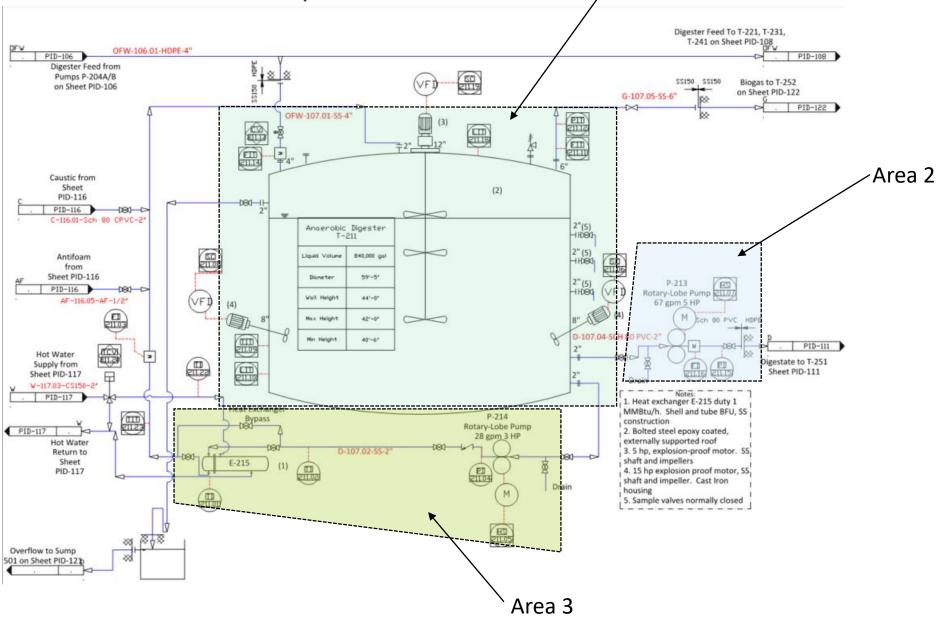


Application to Digester Process



SWIFTApproach

Step-wise through P&IDs, line-by-line, by equipment, by area; identify Area 1 relevant process parameters and ask What If questions





P&ID Review

Underpressure of the Tank

- Hazard: What If the tank pressure falls to vacuum?
- Consideration: the tank and/or roof could collapse
- What is the likelihood rating?
 - L3 could potentially occur once in the lifetime of the project
- What is the consequence rating?
 - S2 moderate; single onsite permanent effects damage to the tank
- Assessed Risk: 5
- Mitigation: pressure/vacuum relief valve prevents underpressure
 - Reduces likelihood to L2 Residual Risk: 4



Digester Underpressure 100-1: Assessed Risk

	MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency					
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5			
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	LIKELY Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.			
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6			
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	5*5	6	7			
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	S 3	4	5	6	7	8			
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9			
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10			



Digester Underpressure 100-1: Residual Risk

	MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX										
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency				
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5		
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	EXTREMELY UNLIKELY Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	LIKELY Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	S 1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	555	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	\$3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROP	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



P&ID Review

Overpressure of the Tank

- Hazard: What If the tank becomes over pressured?
- Consideration: the roof may blow off, explosion of gas, rupture the tank
- What is the likelihood rating?
 - L3 could potentially occur once in the lifetime of the project
- What is the consequence rating?
 - S4 major; fatality, offsite effects launched debris
- Assessed Risk: 7
- Mitigation:
 - Pressure/vacuum relief valve prevents over pressure
 - Over pressure alarms
 - Tank overflow allows pressure to escape
- Reduces likelihood to L2 Residual Risk: 6



Digester Overpressure 100-2: Assessed Risk

MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency	•			
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5		
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	5 :5	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	S 3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



Digester Overpressure 100-2: Residual Risk

MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency				
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5		
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	EXTREMELY UNLIKELY Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	505	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	\$3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



P&ID Review

Gas Leak from the Tank

- Hazard: What If there's a gas leak from the tank?
- Consideration: explosion potential, H2S exposure to personnel
- What is the likelihood rating?
 - L3 could potentially occur once in the lifetime of the project
- What is the consequence rating?
 - S4 major; severe injury, fatality, offsite effects launched debris
- Assessed Risk: 7
- Mitigation:
 - Personal H2S monitors
 - Proper electrical hazard classified areas (C1D1, C1D2)
 - Open site layout to prevent gas accumulation
- Reduces Risk Class to S3 Residual Risk: 6



Digester Gas Leak 100-3: Assessed Risk

MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency				
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5		
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	LIKELY Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	5 :5	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	S 3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



Digester Gas Leak 100-3: Residual Risk

MONTROSE TECHNOLOGICAL RISK MATRIX											
RISK		Severity Types				Likelihoo	d / Frequency	•			
CLASS	Health & Safety	ENV	Business	RR	L1	L 2	L 3	L 4	L 5		
					Physically possible, but unknown to have occurred anywhere in life of all similar processes.	Potential to occur once in the lifetime of several similar processes	VERY UNLIKELY Potentially could occur once in the lifetime of this process	Potentially could or has occurred once in this process within last 5-10 years.	Potentially could or has occurred in this process, more than once per year.		
MINOR	ONSITE: No serious effects, first aid OFFSITE: No Effect	< than RQ release or non- regulated with no impact.	- Loss = 5K-10K	\$1	2	3	4	5	6		
MODERATE	ONSITE: Single Permanent effects, Restricted/Lost Time OFFSITE: non-permanent effects	> RQ or Minimal on-site environnemental impact No off-site impact	- Loss >10K to 100K	S 2	3	4	585	6	7		
SERIOUS	ONSITE: Multiple permanent effects OFFSITE: Single No Permanent effects, medical treatment	RQ and Moderate reversible on- site environmental impact Minimal reversible off-site impact	- Loss > 100K to 1MM	S 3	4	5	6	7	8		
MAJOR	ONSITE: Single fatality OFFSITE: Multiple permanent effects.	RQ and Large scale reversible on-site environmental impact Moderate reversible off-site Impact **	- Loss > 1MM to 10MM	S 4	5	6	7	8	9		
CATASTROPHIC	ONSITE: Multiple fatalities OFFSITE: Any fatalities	Irreversible or large scale off-site or on-site environmental Impact.	- Loss > 10MM	S 5	6	7	8	9	10		



Risk Assessment Summary

Area 1 – Digester

Hazard Tag	Area	Category	Hazard	Consideration	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Assessed Risk	Mitigation	Residual Likelihood	Residual Consequence	Residual Risk	Comments / Action
100-1	1 - Digester	ENV/Business	Underpressure	collapse of tank/roof	L3	S2	5	PRVR	L2	S2	4	
100-2	1 - Digester	Health & Safety	Overpressure	blow off roof, explosion of gas, rupture tank	L3	\$4	/	PRVR over pressure alarms/switches shut down, overflow line allows pressure release	L2	S4	6	
100-3	1 - Digester	Health & Safety	Gas leak	H ₂ S exposure to personnel; explosion potential	L3	S4	7	Personal H₂S monitors; Class 1 Div 1 zones around potential leak points and Class 1 Div 2 for additional nearby equipment; open areas to prevent gas accumulation	L3	S3	6	



Thank You

