



# ***Texas City Gas Plant HAZOP Report***



# Overview



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes Deviations PHA Worksheets LOPA Worksheets Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

### Overview

Study Name:

Study Coordinator:

Study Coordinator Contact Info:

Facility:

Facility Location:

Facility Owner:

Unit:

Report Number:

Project Number:

Description:

General Notes:

# Team Member Data



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes Deviations PHA Worksheets LOPA Worksheets Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

### Team Members

Search Worksheet...

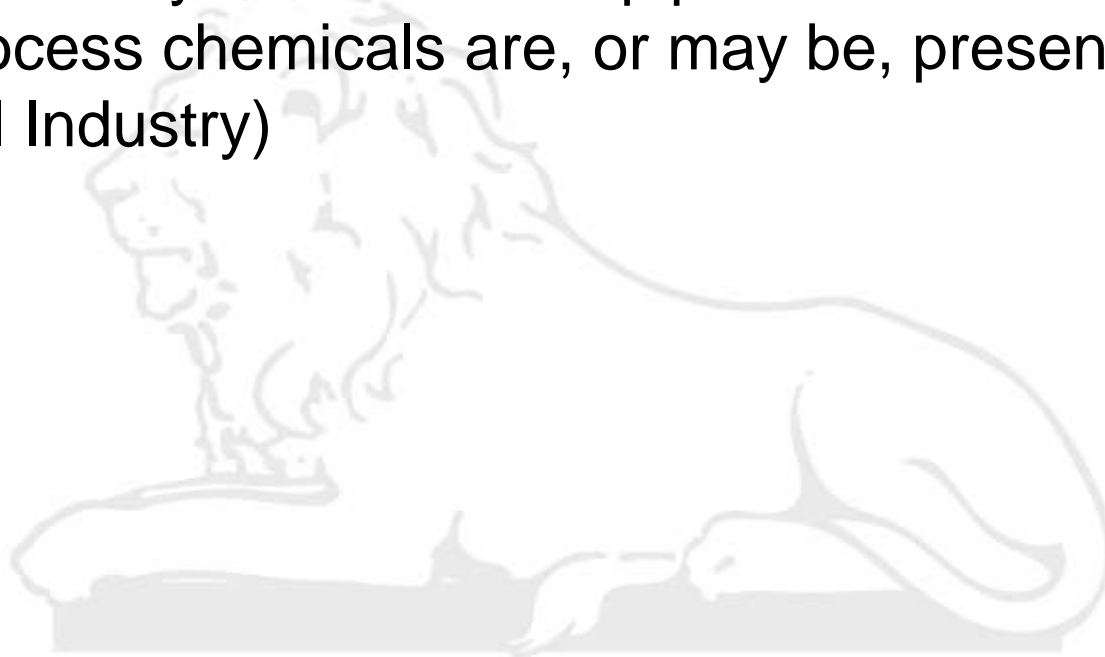
Name	Company	Title	Expertise	Comments
Scarlett Ann Gray	Kenexis	Senior Engineer	Facilitator	
Brutus Buck Iye	Kenexis	Staff Engineer	Scribe	
Joe Koffolt	GOGO	Operations Manager	Operations	
Myra Lake	GOGO	HSE Manager	HSE	
Theo Oval	GOGO	Shift Operator	Operations	
Wood E. Hayes	GOGO	Instrumentation Reliability Manager	Engineering	
Horace Shu	GOGO	Process Engineer	Enigneering	

# Navigation Toolbar

- The navigation toolbar serves as the primary means for navigating the Open PHA study editor interface and appears on all pages in the editor. This section details the available buttons on the toolbar:



- Processes must be divided into sections for detailed review. In HAZOP studies, nodes are used.
- Example- It may be defined as pipe sections and vessels in which process chemicals are, or may be, present. (In Chemical Industry)



# Nodes



Nodes						
Description	Intention	Design Conditions	Operating Conditions	Color	Session	Drawing
1 (HP Gas) Production Header through High Pressure Separator (V-101) to Gas Export Pipeline	Entry of high pressure gases into the process from the wellheads and production manifold, and transfer of low pressure gas for delivery to the sales gas export pipeline.	MAWP = 1200 psig @ 300 F	700 psig @ 70 F (From production header) 350 psig @ 40 F (From HP separator)			D-254-002 Sh. 2 of 6
						D-254-002 Sh. 5 of 6
2 (Liquid Stream) High Pressure Separator (V-101) to Low Pressure Separator (V-102)	Low pressure separator receives knockout liquid hydrocarbons from the high pressure separator.	MAWP = 75 psig @ 300 F	50 psig @ 38 F			D-254-002 Sh. 2 of 6
						D-254-002 Sh. 3 of 6
3 (Gas Stream) Low Pressure Separator (V-102), Gas Compressor (C-104), and Compressor Discharge Cooler (H-105) (includes gas spillback to Low Pressure Separator)	Transfer of low pressure gas for compression and delivery of compressed gas to the sales gas export pipeline. Compressor discharge gas is cooled by H105 before delivery to the export pipeline or spillback to M102.	MAWP = 75 psig @ 300 F (LP Separator) 50 psig @ 70 F (Compressor Suction) 350 psig @ 300 F (Compressor Discharge)	50 psig @ 70 F (LP Separator) 50 psig @ 70 F (Compressor Suction) 350 psig @ 300 F (Compressor Discharge)			D-254-002 Sh. 3 of 6
						D-254-002 Sh. 5 of 6
4 (Liquid Stream) Low Pressure Separator (V-102) through Export Pump (P-103) to Export Liquid Pipeline (includes liquid spillback to Low Pressure Separator from Export Pump)	Delivery of high pressure liquid to export liquid pipeline.	MAWP = 75 psig @ 300 F (LP Separator) 2150 psig @ 300 F (Pump Discharge)	50 psig @ 50 F (LP Separator) 2150 psig @ 55 F (Pump Discharge)			D-254-002 Sh. 3 of 6
						D-254-002 Sh. 4 of 6
5 Global Considerations						

# Deviations



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes **Deviations** PHA Worksheets LOPA Worksheets Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

## Deviations

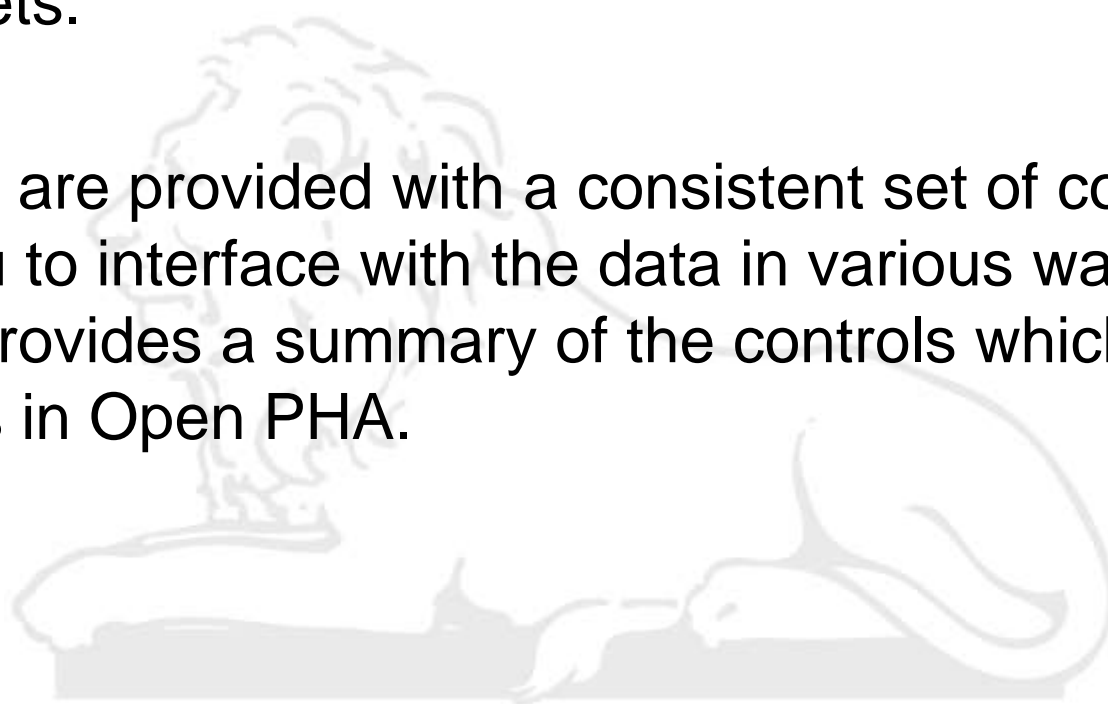
1. (HP Gas) Production Header through High Pressure Separator (V-101) to Gas Export Pipeline

Search Worksheet...

Deviation	Guide Word	Parameter	Design Intent	Comments
1.1 High Pressure	High	Pressure		
1.2 Low Pressure	Low	Pressure		
1.3 High Temperature	High	Temperature		
1.4 Low Temperature	Low	Temperature		
1.5 High Level	High	Level		
1.6 Low Level	Low	Level		
1.7 High Flow	High	Flow		
1.8 Low Flow	Low	Flow		
1.9 Reverse Flow	Reverse	Flow		
1.10 Misdirected Flow	Misdirected	Flow		
1.11 Other Than Flow	Other Than	Flow		
1.12 Composition	Abnormal	Concentration/Composition		



- The table is a staple of the Open PHA interface and is used extensively creating, editing and maintaining the study's worksheets.
- All tables are provided with a consistent set of controls to allow you to interface with the data in various ways. This section provides a summary of the controls which are typical for tables in Open PHA.





# PHA Worksheet



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes Deviations PHA Worksheets LOPA Worksheets Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

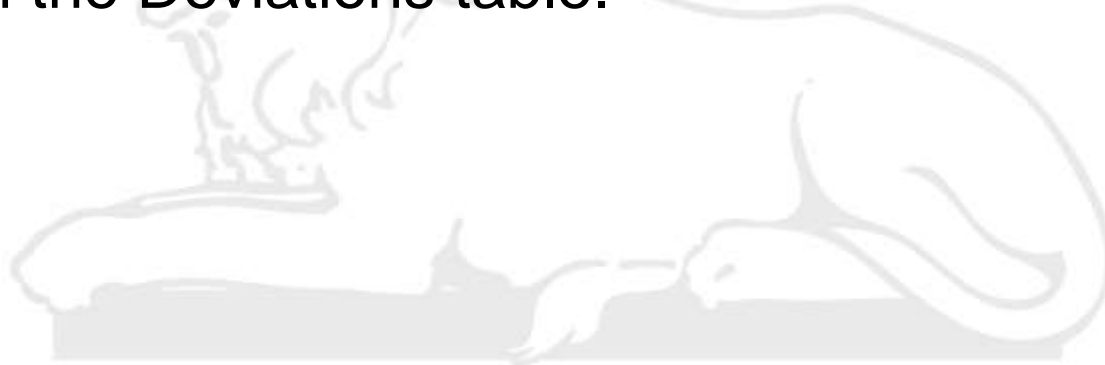
**PHA Worksheets**

1. (HP Gas) Production Header through High Pressure Separator (V-101) to Gas Export Pipeline

Search Worksheet...

Deviation	Consequence	Cause	Causes				Consequences				
			Safeguard	Type	Tag	IPL	S	L	RR	LOPA Required	
1.1 High Pressure	1.1.1 Potential overpressure of V-101. Potential loss of mechanical integrity. Potential rupture of High Pressure Separator resulting in large release of hydrocarbons and potential fire or explosion.	1.1.1.1 Production header pressure operates above 1200 psig.	1 Relief valve PSV-101 opens to flare			No	4	3	4	Yes	
			2 PT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101.			No					
			3 Control valve PV-101B will open to flare.			No					
		1.1.1.2 External fire in the vicinity of HP Separator V-101.	1 Relief valve PSV-101 opens to flare			No					
			2 PT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101.			No					
			4 Fire detection system allowing time for personnel evacuation			No					
1.2 Low Pressure	1.2.1 Potential breach of high pressure pipeline with subsequent pressure reduction to HP Separator M-101. Potential hydrocarbon release to environmental and subsequent impacts. Potential fire/explosion.	1.2.1.1 Production header pipeline leak or rupture (due to vehicle impact) upstream of SDV-101.	5 Control valve PV-101B will open to flare. No credit taken for this IPL due to inadequate sizing.			No					
			6 PT-101D low pressure shutdown mitigates hazard by closing SDV-101.			No	4	0	0		
			7 Automated low pressure shutdown upstream of the production header.			No					
1.3 High Temperature	1.3.1 No credible causes	1.3.1.1									
1.4 Low Temperature	1.4.1 No credible causes - Auto-refrigeration of gas flashing	1.4.1.1									

- When opening the PHA Worksheets tab, the workspace will open a blank worksheet prepopulated with deviations from the Deviations Table.
- If the Deviations table was not completed prior to starting on the PHA Worksheet, simply enter the deviations into the Deviation column and this will populate the Deviations column in the Deviations table.



# LOPA Worksheets



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes Deviations PHA Worksheets **LOPA Worksheets** Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

**LOPA Worksheets**

1. (HP Gas) Production Header through High Pressure Separator (V-101) to Gas Export Pipeline

Search Worksheet...

Deviation	Consequence	S	CM-5		TMEL Safety	Cause	Frequency	Enabling Events		Consequences Causes	
			Description	Prob.				Description	Prob.	IPL	
1.1 High Pressure	1.1.1 Potential overpressure of V-101. Potential loss of mechanical integrity. Potential rupture of High Pressure Separator resulting in large release of hydrocarbons and potential fire or explosion.	4			1E-4	1.1.1.1 Production header pressure operates above 1200 psig.	0.1	None	1	92 Relief Valve on High Pressure Separator	
						1.1.1.2 External fire in the vicinity of HP Separator V-101.				93 High Pressure Separator (V-101) High-Pressure Closes Inlet Valve	

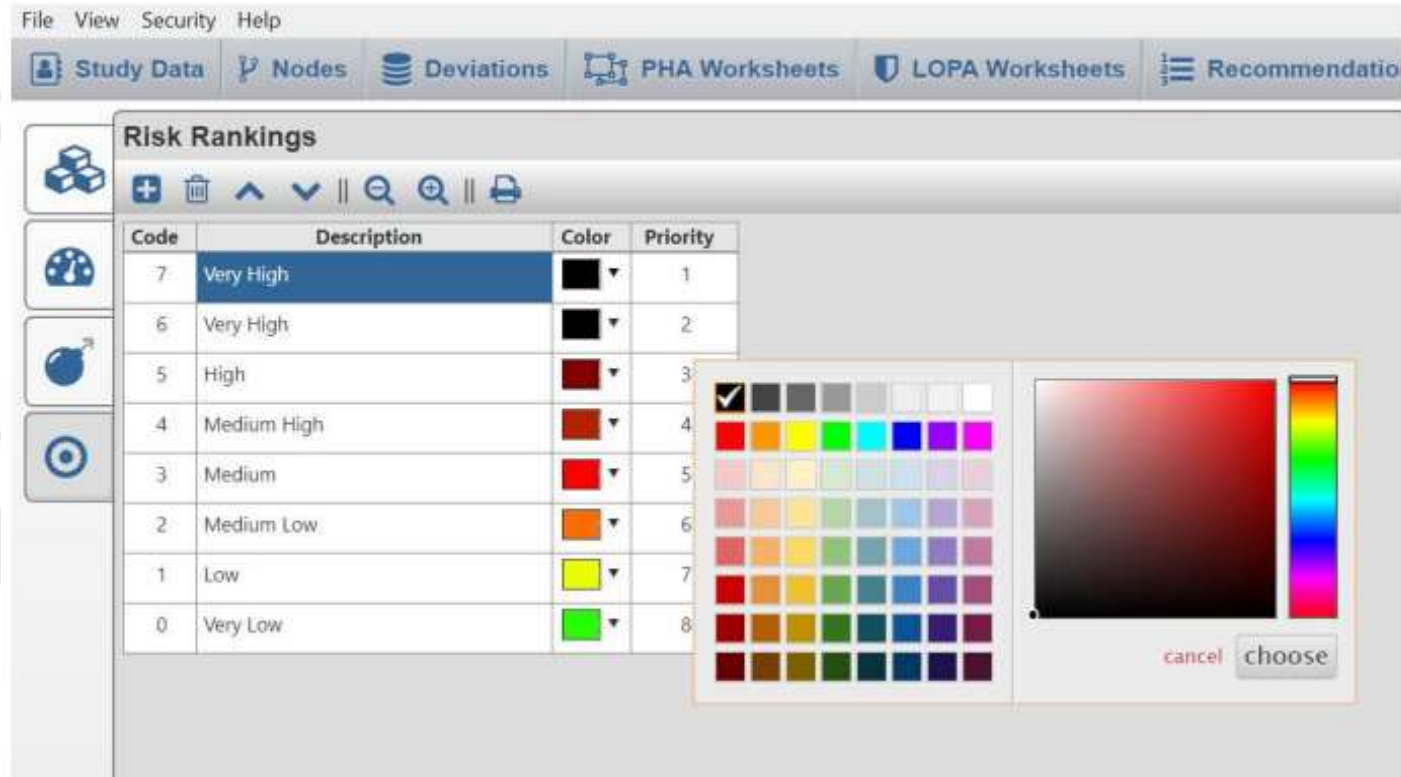
# Recommendations



PHA Recommendations					
PHA Recommendation	Priority	Responsible Party	Status	Comments	Refer
1 Consider adding a check valve to the inlet pipeline to HP Separator M-101 to prevent reverse flow through the pipeline.					1.5
2 Consider adding a SDV which closes on PT-104D HH, in the gas compressor spill back line to the Low Pressure Separator M-102.					3.1
					3.1
					3.1
3 Ensure PSV-102 is adequately sized to vent all flow from M-101 for this consequence.					3.1
					3.1
					3.1
4 Consider adding a check valve to the gas export pipeline between the spillback pipeline to the LP Separator M-102 and the tie-in for HP Separator M-101 gas outlet,					3.1
					3.1
					3.1
5 Ensure PSV-104B is adequately sized to vent all flow from M-101 for this consequence.					3.1
					3.1
					3.1
6 Ensure compressor control room is situated away from the cooler such that the potential release of shrapnel cannot harm personnel.					3.1
					3.1
					3.1
7 Ensure that gas detection heads are located in the vicinity of the oil expansion tank.					3.5
8 Consider the installation of a blast wall between the control room/MCC and relevant process equipment to prevent personnel exposure to a release of hazardous material/shrapnel. If installation of a blast wall is not deemed feasible, consider re-design of facility to move the control room away from any potential hazardous material/shrapnel.					5.1
					5.1

# Risk Rankings Page

- The Risk Rankings Page houses the risk ranking table. This table allows the user to identify, describe and rank risk. Below is an example of the Risk Rankings Page from a study that uses the explicit LOPA method.

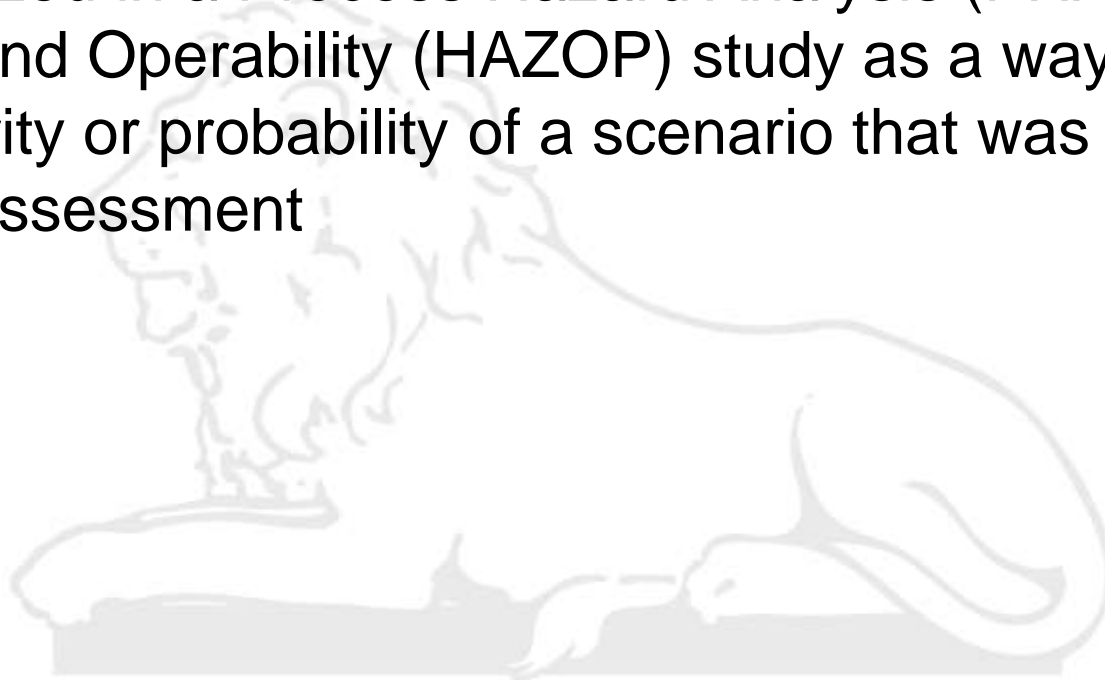


The screenshot shows a software interface for risk rankings. The main window has a menu bar (File, View, Security, Help) and a toolbar with icons for Study Data, Nodes, Deviations, PHA Worksheets, LOPA Worksheets, and Recommendations. The central panel is titled "Risk Rankings" and contains a table with the following data:

Code	Description	Color	Priority
7	Very High	Black	1
6	Very High	Black	2
5	High	Dark Red	3
4	Medium High	Red	4
3	Medium	Red	5
2	Medium Low	Orange	6
1	Low	Yellow	7
0	Very Low	Green	8

A color selection dialog is open, showing a grid of color swatches and a color bar. The "choose" button is highlighted.

- Safeguards help to protect a process when the system deviates from the safe operating conditions. Safeguards are often utilized in a Process Hazard Analysis (PHAs) or a Hazard and Operability (HAZOP) study as a way to reduce the severity or probability of a scenario that was identified by the risk assessment



# Safegaurds



File View Security Help

Study Data Nodes Deviations PHA Worksheets LOPA Worksheets Check Lists Recommendations Safeguards Parking Lot Risk Criteria Premium Tools

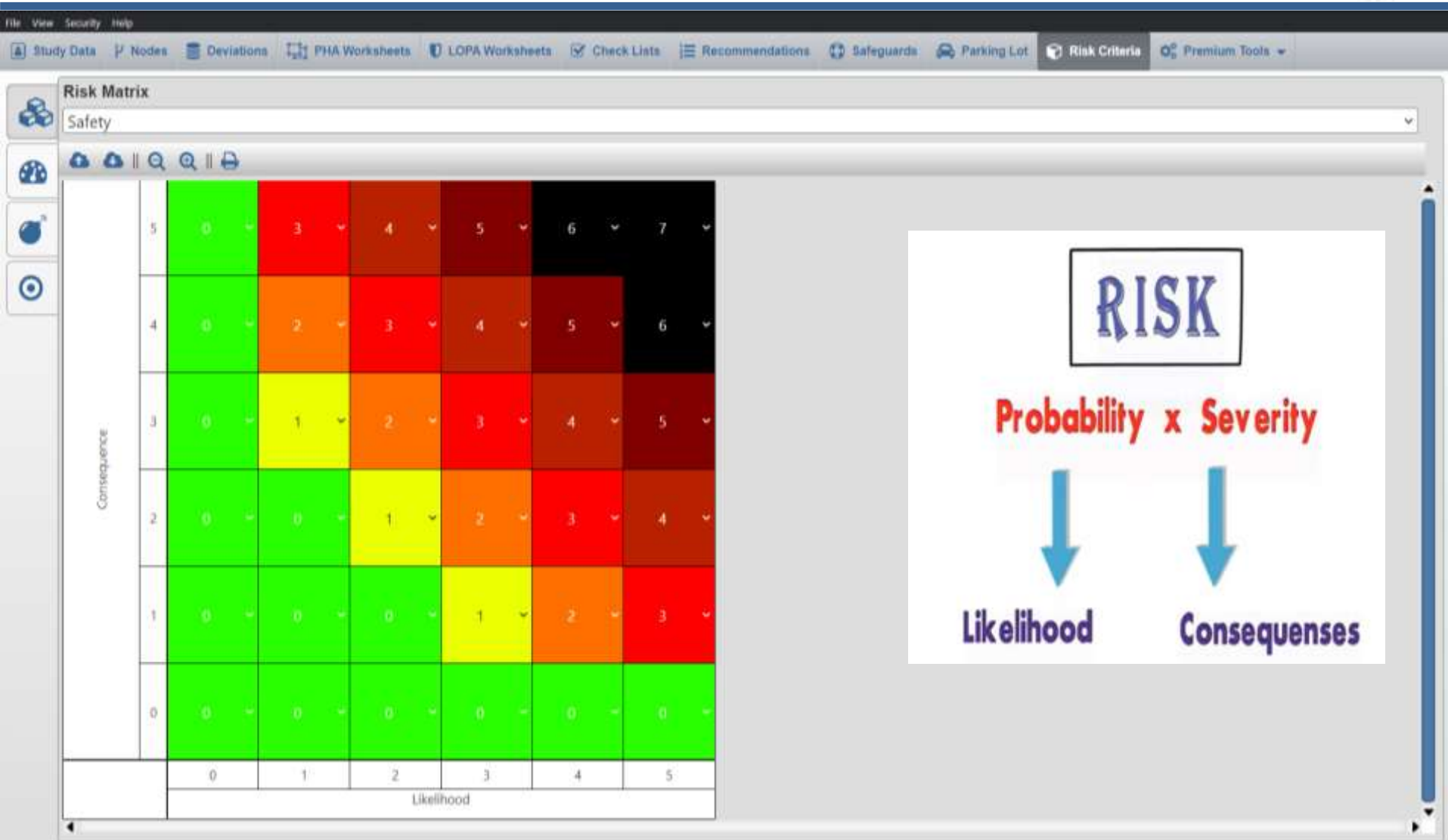
### Safeguards

Search Worksheet...

Safeguard	Type	Safeguard	IPL	Tag	PFD	Reference
1 Relief valve PSV-101 opens to flare		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.1.1.1
						1.1.1.2
2 PT-101D high pressure shutdown closes HP separator inlet valve SDV-101.		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.1.1.1
						1.1.1.2
3 Control valve PV-101B will open to flare.		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.1.1.1
4 Fire detection system allowing time for personnel evacuation		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.1.1.2
						2.1.1.1
5 Control valve PV-101B will open to flare. No credit taken for this IPL due to inadequate sizing.		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.1.1.2
6 PT-101D low pressure shutdown mitigates hazard by closing SDV-101.		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.2.1.1
7 Automated low pressure shutdown upstream of the production header.		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.2.1.1
8 High level shutdown LT-101B closes inlet valve SDV-101		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.5.1.1
						1.5.1.2
						1.5.1.3
9 Operator response to high level alarm LT-101A - not independent from control loop failure		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.5.1.1
						1.5.1.2
						1.5.1.3
10 Relief valve PSV-102, which is sized for gas blow-by		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.6.1.1
						1.6.1.2
		Yes ▾	No ▾			1.6.1.1



# Risk Matrix





**Thanks**