



مهندسی آب و فاضلاب

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اطلاعات آموزشی

اطلاعات فنی و مهندسی

اخبار روز آب و فاضلاب

اخبار استخدامی کارفرمایان



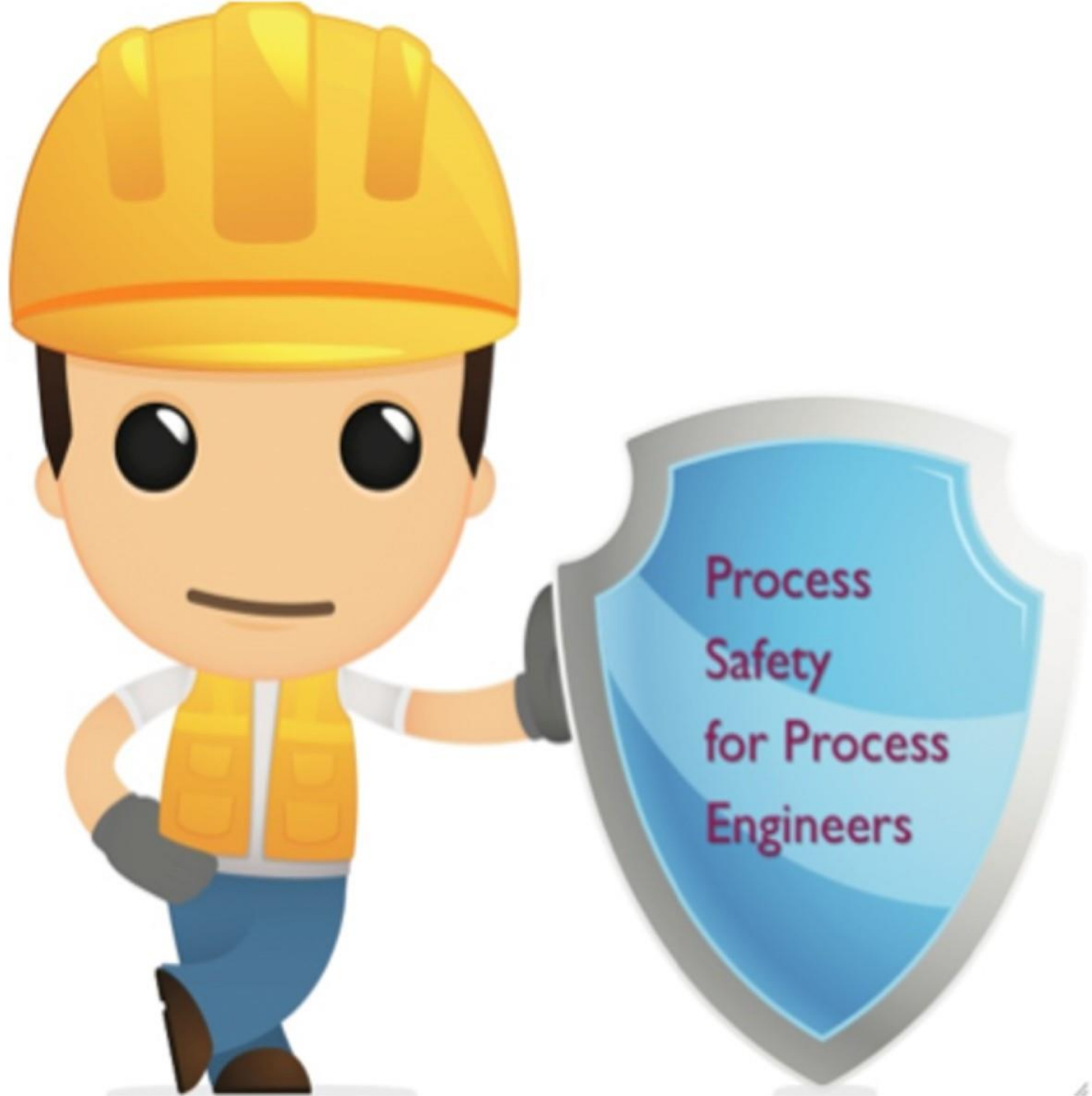
[T.me/mohandesifazelab](https://t.me/mohandesifazelab)



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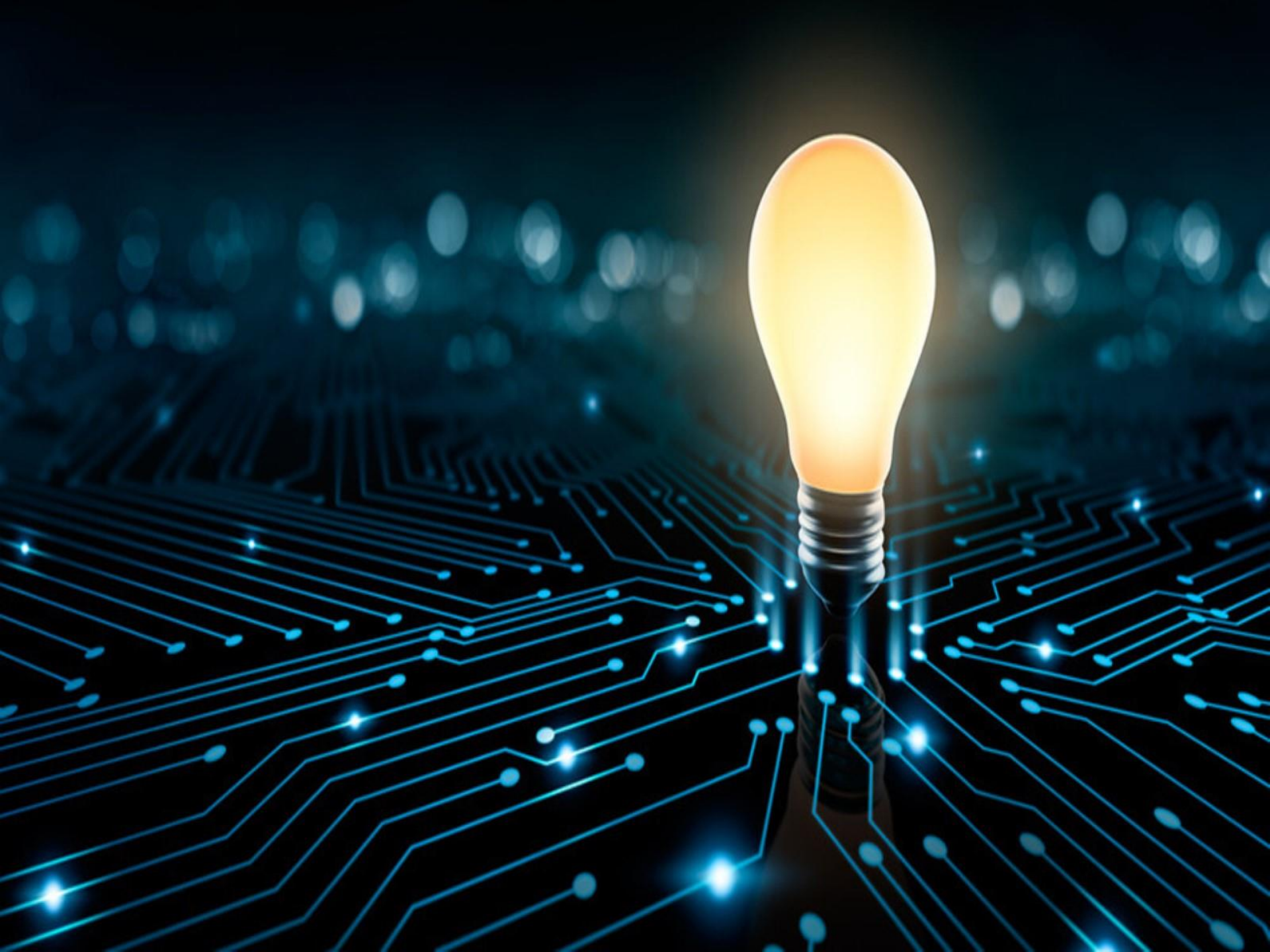


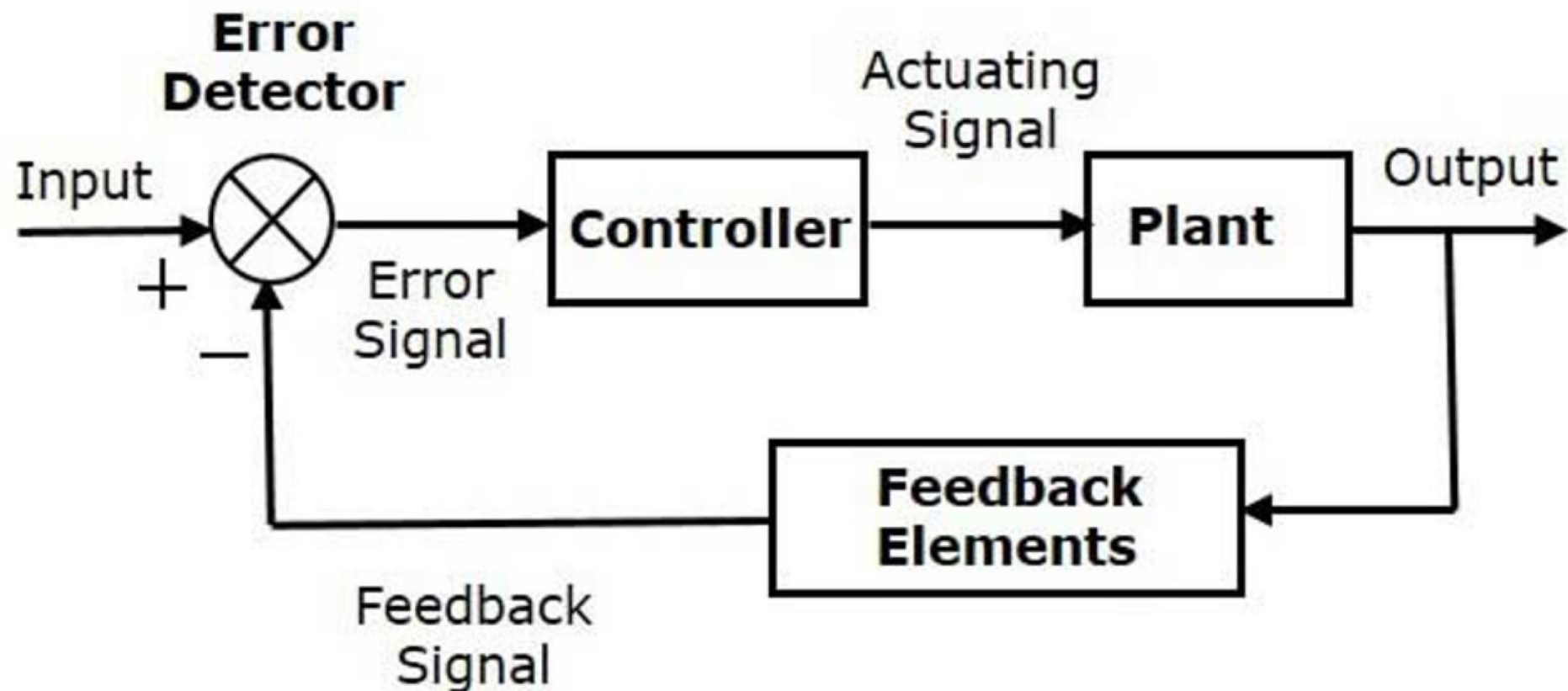
به نام خداوند جان و خرد
کز این تبر ترا ندیشه بر نگذرد



Process
Safety
for Process
Engineers







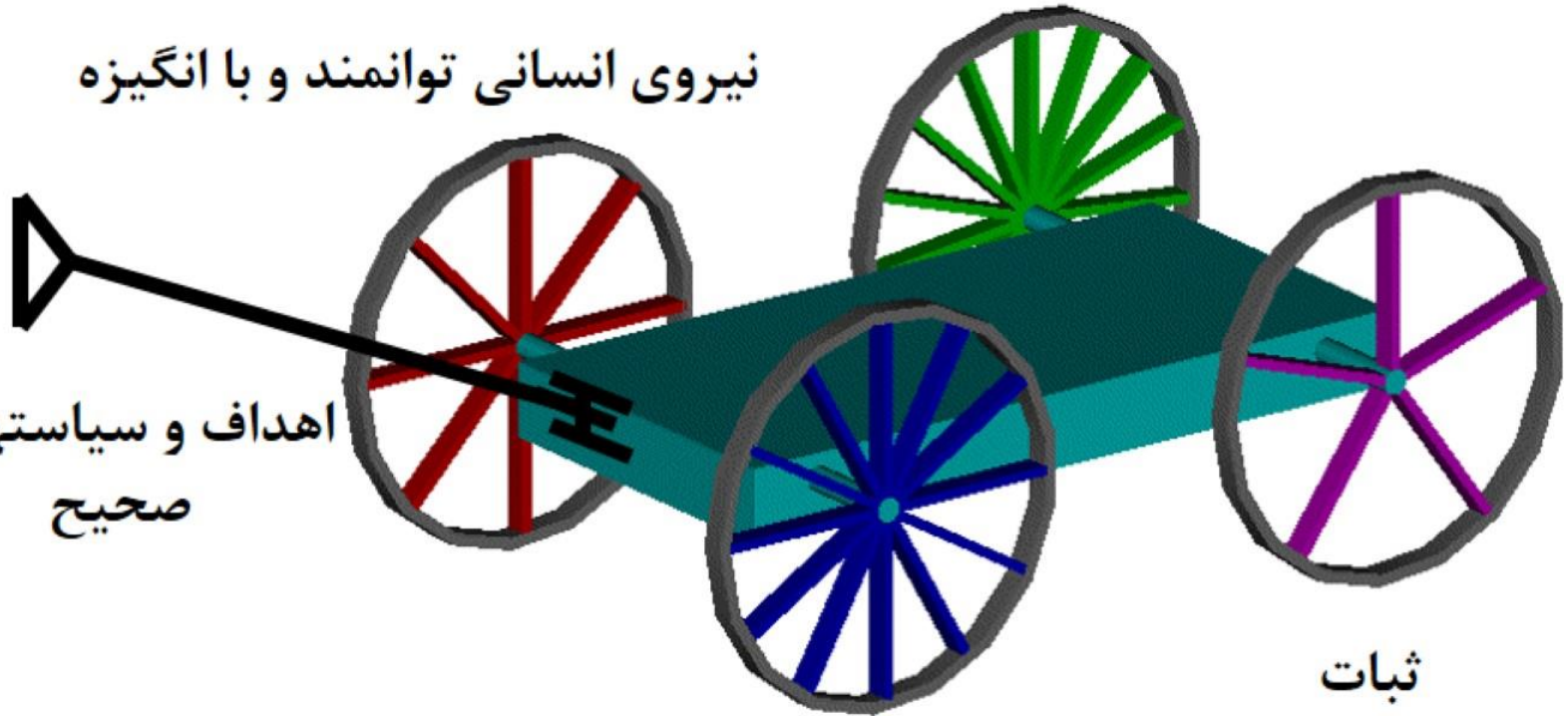
فرایند و سیستم مناسب برنامه ریزی

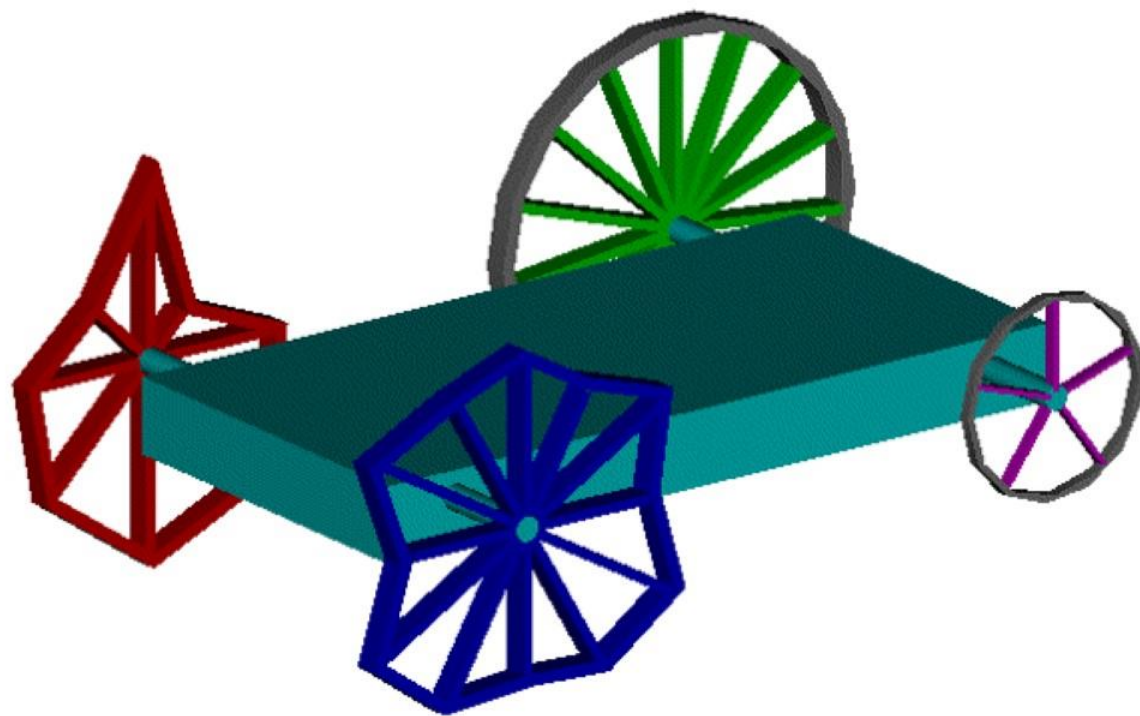
نیروی انسانی توانمند و با انگیزه

اهداف و سیاستهای
صحیح

ثبات

اطلاعات صحیح ، دقیق و بموقع





Basic Safety philosophy for Success

Basic Safety philosophy for Success

All accidents are preventable.

No job is worth getting hurt for.

Every job will be done safely.

Incidents can be managed.

Safety is everyone's responsibility.

Continuous improvement.

Safety as a "way of life" for 24 hours/day



❖ HSE Philosophy



HSE Sustainable Development Process

□. PLAN

- 1) Policy & Goal
- 2) HSE Organization
- 3) Education & Exercise(Training)

□. DO (Establishment)

- 1) Risk Management(Human Risk, Mechanical Risk)
- 2) Emergency Response
- 3) Accident Investigation
- 4) Management of Change
- 5) Communication
- 6) Contractor Management

□. CHECK (Measuring and Monitoring)

- 1) System,
- 2) Facility,
- 3) Personnel

□. ACT

- 1) Motivation
- 2) Sustainable Development

3. Case Studies about some of the major chemical accidents

Case study 1: Bhopal Tragedy:

- ✓ 1984 – Bhopal, India – Toxic Material Released
- ✓ 2,500 immediate fatalities; 20,000+ total died.
- ✓ Many other offsite injuries

Cause: Most of the safety systems were not functioning. Many valves and lines were in poor condition



Timeline of Disasters

1988

1989

2000

2005

2010



Phillips Disaster of 1989

Location: Pasadena, TX

Company: Phillips Petroleum Co.

Damages: \$1.4 billion

Deaths: 23

Injuries: 314

BASF incident

- ◆ July 1990
- ◆ Cincinnati, OH
- ◆ Resins Plant
- ◆ Killed one person
- ◆ Injured 72
- ◆ Damaged 17,000 homes and businesses

Arco Chemical

- ◆ Channelview, TX
- ◆ July 4th 1990
- ◆ Waste Chemical Tank
- ◆ 17 deaths



Catastrophic Events

		Deaths	Injuries
•	1989 Pasadena, TX	23	130
•	1990 Houston, TX	17	--
•	1990 Cincinnati, OH	2	72
•	1991 Lake Charles, LA	5	--
•	1991 Sterlington, LA	8	120
•	1991 Charleston, SC	6	33
•	1991 Seadrift, TX	1	32

**Then what should be
done???**





PROCESS SAFETY

PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT

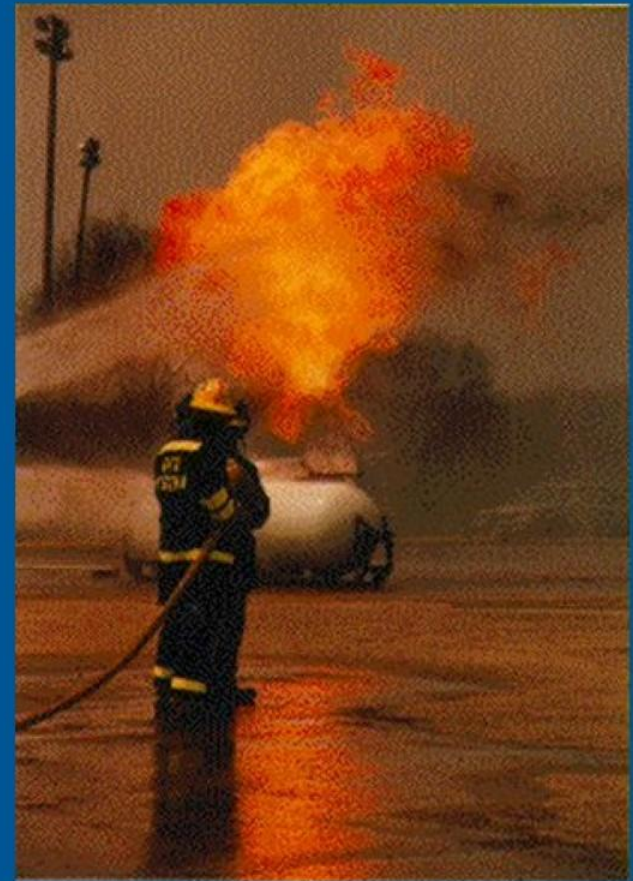
PSM is a Proactive Risk Based Approach

PROACTIVE	REACTIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementing countermeasures to prevent an incident	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementing countermeasures after an incident has occurred
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform hazard analysis and risk assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform incident investigation and determine root cause
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Practice inherently safer design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Design & install additional layers of protection after an incident

History of PSM Catastrophes

A series of catastrophic releases of chemicals leading to fires, explosions and fatalities have occurred in chemical processing plants around the world over the years.

These incidents lead to the passage of the Process Safety Management Rule in 1992.



29 CFR 1910.119

OSHA's Process Safety
Management Standard

Managing releases of any
substance defined as a **"highly
hazardous chemicals"**

History of the PSM standard

- Proposed rule was published – July 17, 1990
- Final Rule was published- February 24, 1992.



What Is Process Safety Management?



- PSM:
 - Addresses the management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (HHC)
- Integrates
 - Technology
 - Operating Procedures
 - Standard management protocols

In a Few Words, What is PSM?

- The *proactive* and *systematic* identification, evaluation, and mitigation or prevention of chemical releases that could occur as a result of failures in process, procedures, or equipment.



Purpose



- Prevent Catastrophic Releases of Highly Hazardous Chemicals
- Minimize Consequences of Such Releases to Employees and the Community



Process Safety Management

- ✓ Use
- ✓ Storage
- ✓ Handling

OSHA[®]

Occupational Safety and Health Administration



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



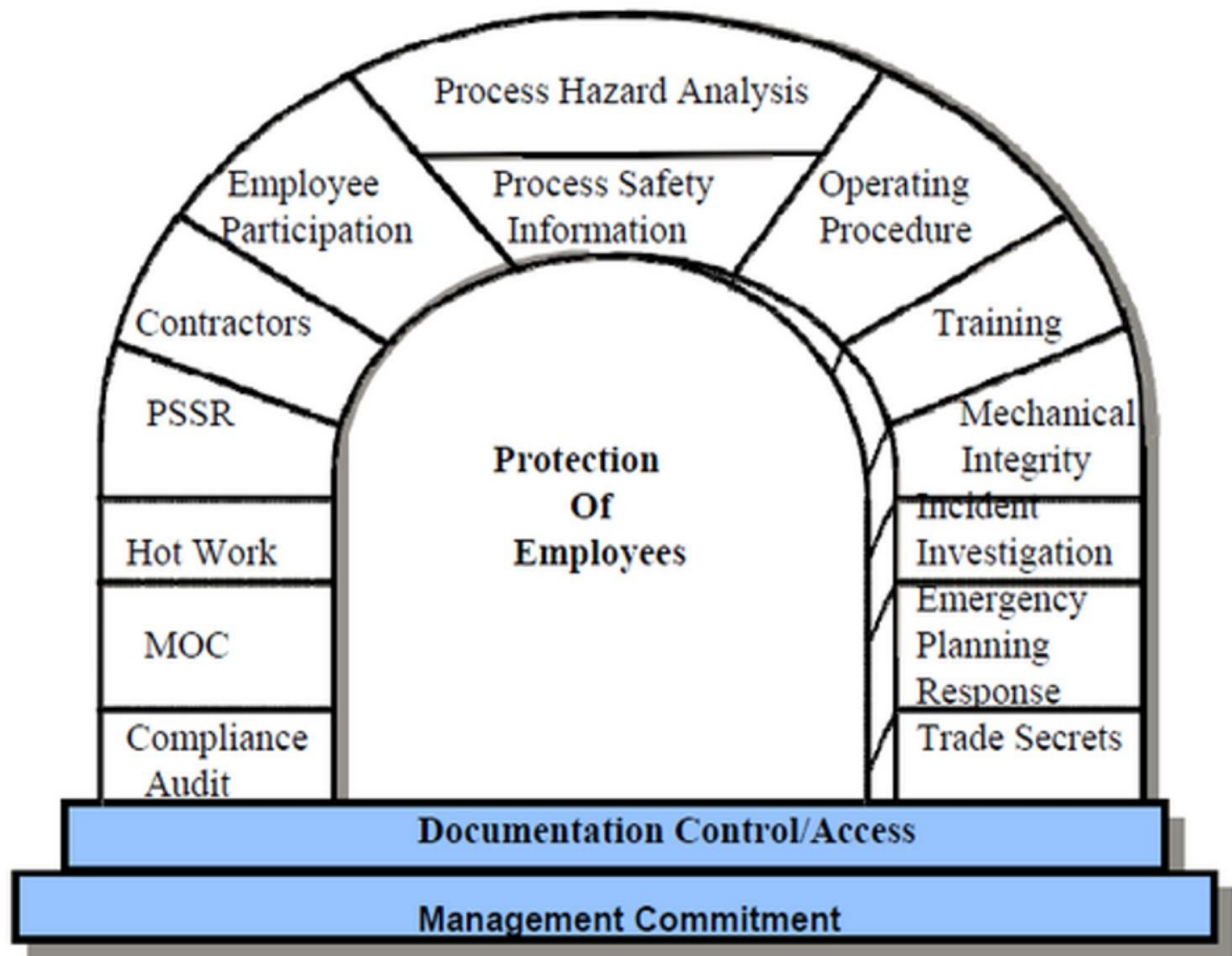
OSHA

[English](#) | [Spanish](#)

MENU

[← Regulations \(Standards - 29 CFR\) - Table of Contents](#)

- Part Number: 1910
- Part Title: Occupational Safety and Health Standards
- Subpart: H
- Subpart Title: Hazardous Materials
- Standard Number: [1910.119](#)
- Title: Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals.
- Appendix: [A](#), [B](#), [C](#), [D](#)
- GPO Source: [e-CFR](#)





Technology

- PSI (Process Safety Information)
- PHA (Process Hazards Analysis)
- Procedures (SoP, SMP, etc.)
- MoC (Management of Change)

Facilities

- Mechanical Integrity
- PSSR (Pre-start up Safety Review)
- Quality Assurance

Personnel

- Training
- Employee Participation
- Contractor Safety
- Emergency Response & Planning
- Audit
- Incident Investigation

Key Benefits of Process Safety KPIs

- Prevent major incidents
- Improve reliability
- Avoid complacency
- Communicate performance

1

Employee Participation





1. Employee Participation

- All employees must be **involved in every aspect of PSM program.**

Since OSHA requires **written employee participation**, it is best to create a **formal plan for safety meetings.**





1. Employee Participation



مهندسان فرایند —

اپراتورها —

ایمنی —

تعمیرات —

مدیران —

پیمانکاران —

طراحان —

مشاوران —



1. Employee Participation

مراحل تشکیل یک تیم

تعیین اعضا



تعیین اصول و هسته وظایف و صلاحیتها



تعیین وظایف و مسئولیتها



تعیین نوع ارتباطات



تعیین رهبر گروه



Intrinsic Motivation

Engage in a behavior because it is personally rewarding, not for an external reward



Process Safety Information

2

Check for Missing PSI Components

1. MSDS
2. Maximum Intended Inventory
3. Safe upper/lower limits
4. Block flow diagrams and P&IDs
5. Documentation on codes & standards





2. Process Safety Information

Employees should be **able** to **access** and **understand** the technical information related to any **highly hazardous chemicals (HHC)** they work with on the job.





2. Process Safety Information

Process Safety Information: Chemicals

- Toxicity
- PEL
- Physical Data
- Reactivity and Corrosivity
- Thermal and Chemical Stability
- Effects of Mixing Chemicals

CAMEO



2. Process Safety Information

Process Safety Information: Process

- **Block flow or process flow diagram**
- **Process chemistry**
- **Maximum intended inventory**
- **Safe upper/lower limits for such items as temperatures, pressures, flows or compositions**
- **Consequences of deviations, e.g. runaway reaction potential**



2. Process Safety Information

Process Safety Information: Equipment

- **Materials of construction**
- **P&IDs**
- **Electrical Classification**
- **Relief system design & design basis**
- **Ventilation system design**
- **Design codes and standards**
- **Material & energy balances**
- **Safety systems**



Explosive



Flammable



Oxidizing



Compressed Gas



Harmful/Irritant



Dangerous for the Environment



Health Hazard



Corrosive



Toxic

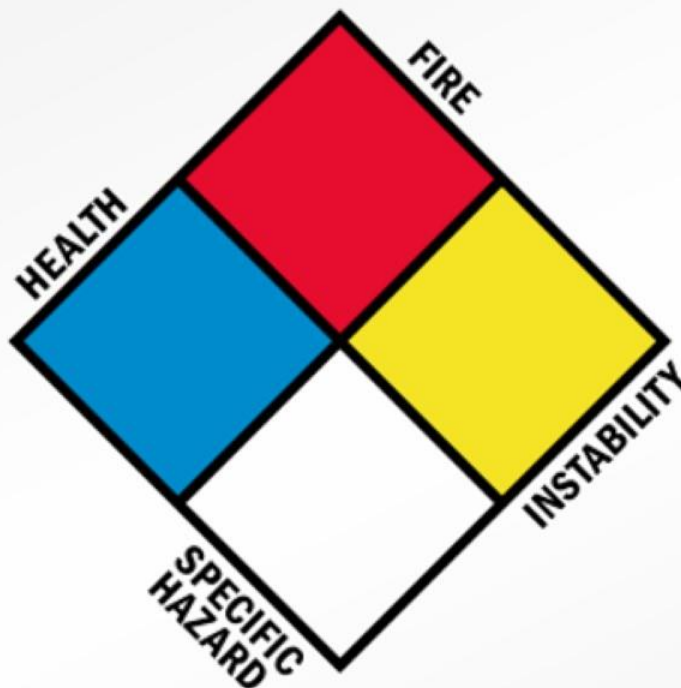
Product ID:

Signal Word:

DANGER

WARNING

N/A



Precautionary and Other Information:

PPE Code:

HEALTH HAZARD

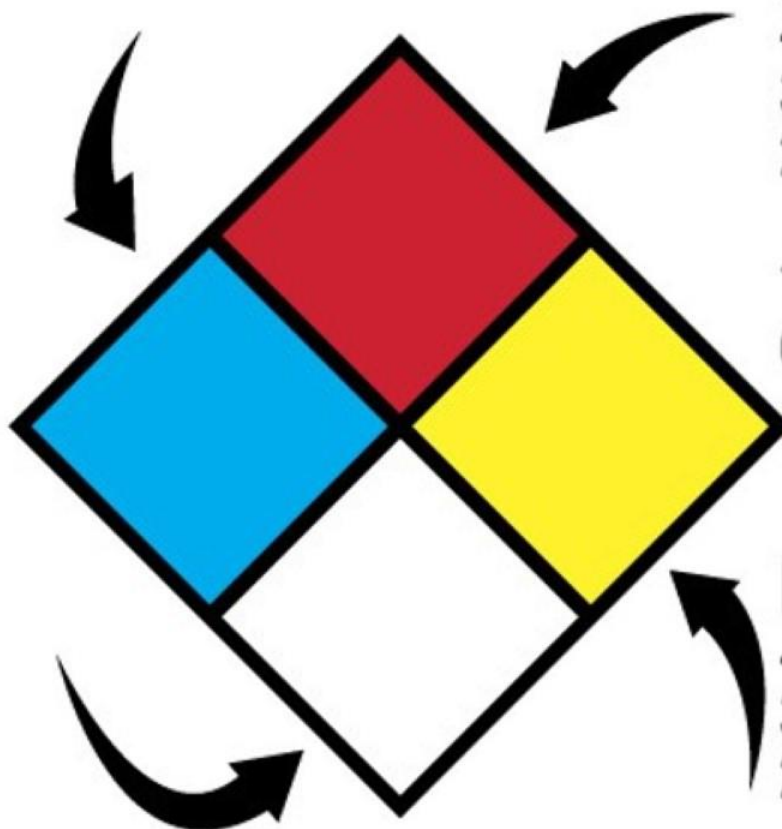
- 4 Deadly
- 3 Extreme danger
- 2 Hazardous
- 1 Slightly hazardous
- 0 Normal material

SPECIFIC HAZARD

- ACID-Acid
- ALK-Alkali
- COR-Corrosive
- OXY-Oxidizer
- P-Polymerization
- ☢-Radioactive
- W-Use No Water

CHEMICAL NAME _____

MSDS # _____



FIRE HAZARD

- Flash Points
- 4 Below 73° F
 - 3 Below 100° F
 - 2 Above 100° F not exceeding 200° F
 - 1 Above 200° F
 - 0 Will not burn

Reactivity

- 4 May detonate
- 3 Shock & heat
- 2 Violent chemical change
- 1 Unstable if heated
- 0 Stable

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

HAZARD INDEX

4	Severe Hazard
3	Serious Hazard
2	Moderate Hazard
1	Slight Hazard
0	Minimal Hazard

* An asterik or other designation corresponds to additional information on a data sheet or separate chronic effects notification










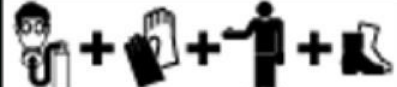

HEALTH













FLAMMABILITY

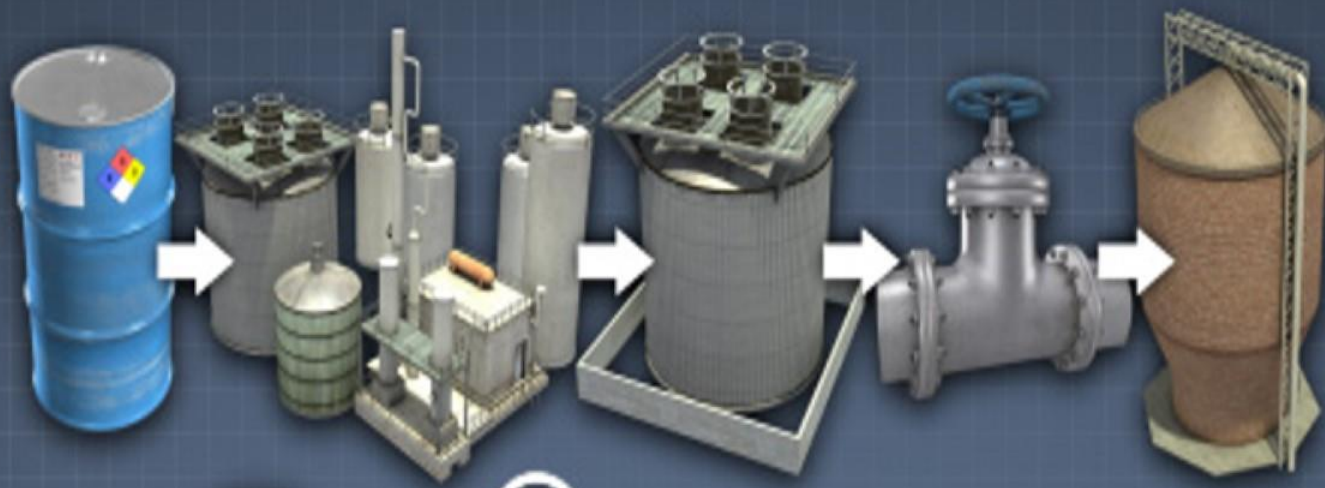
PHYSICAL HAZARD

Personal Protection

PERSONAL PROTECTION INDEX

A		G	
B		H	
C		I	
D		J	
E		K	
F		X	Consult your supervisor or S.O.P. for "Special" handling directions

A Safety Glasses 	n Splash Goggles 	o Face Shield & Eye Protection 	p Gloves 	q Boots 	r Synthetic Apron 
S Full Suit 	t Dust Respirator 	u Vapor Respirator 	w Dust & Vapor Respirator 	y Full Face Respirator 	z Airline Hood or Mask 



Process Hazard Analysis

Prepared by
Reese Engineering, Inc.

November, 2013



3. Process Hazard Analysis

- **Based on organization complexity & nature**
- **Based on Risk Management Plan**





3. Process Hazard Analysis

3

Process Hazard Analysis

identifying, evaluating, and controlling the hazards of processes involving highly hazardous chemicals.

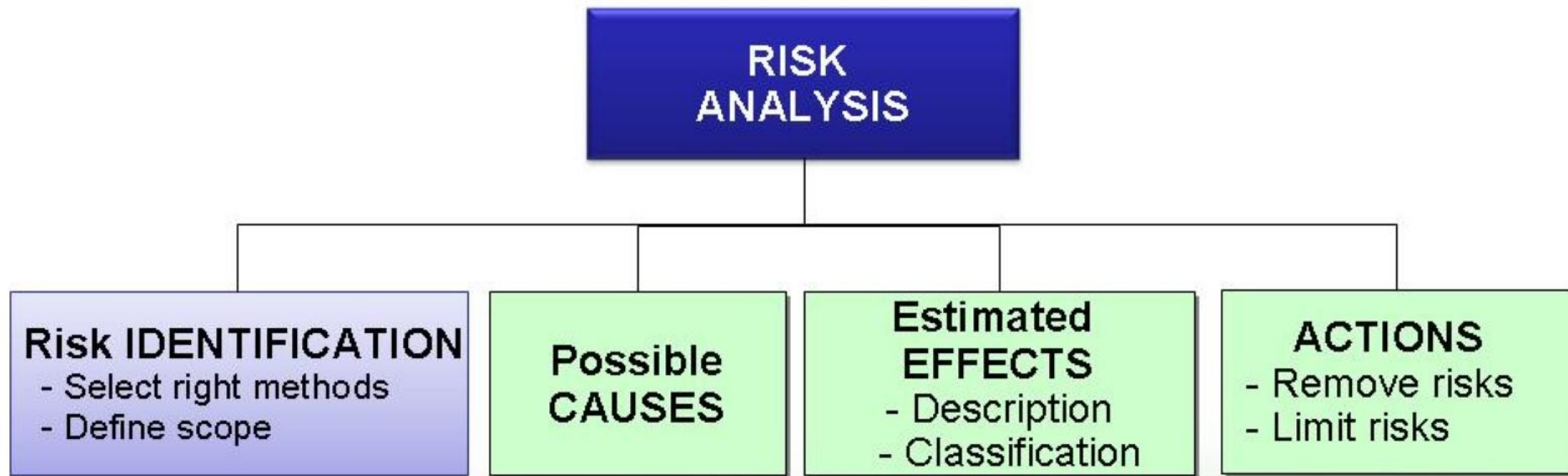
Methods

- What-if
- Checklist
- What-if/checklist
- Hazard and operability study (HAZOP)
- Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)
- Fault tree analysis
- An appropriate equivalent methodology



Risk Analysis

'Risk Identification Methods'



4 Steps of Process Hazard Analysis



1 **Accumulation of process safety information**
(materials, processes, equipment etc.)



2 **Assembly of PHA team**
(diverse experience and expertise)

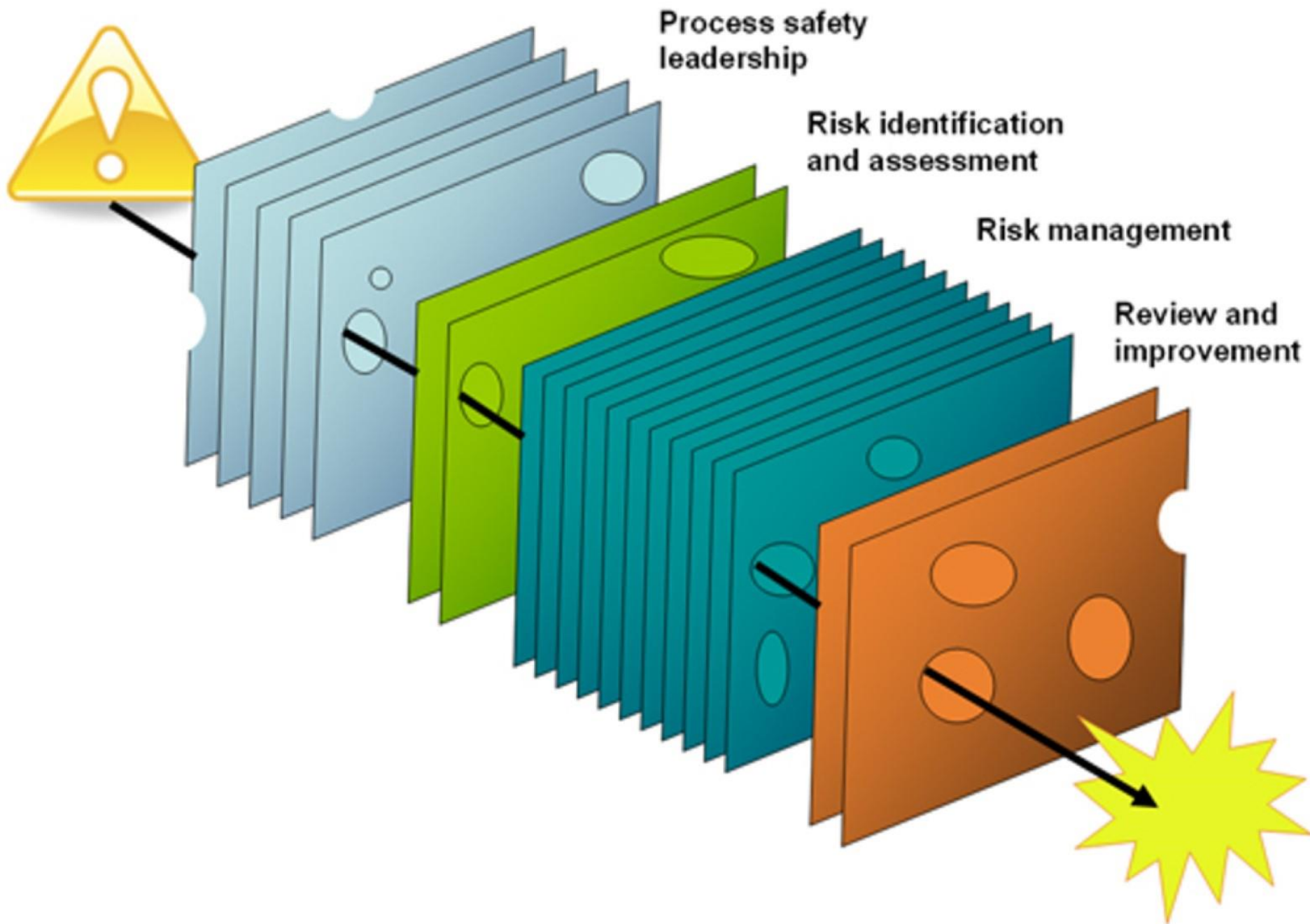


3 **PHA exercise**
(identify hazards, examine safeguards)



4 **Documentation**
(of the PHA, its findings and recommendations)







Hazards

- Fire
- Explosion
- Natural hazards
- Hazardous materials spill or release
- Terrorism
- Workplace violence
- Pandemic disease
- Utility outage
- Mechanical breakdown
- Supplier failure
- Cyber attack

**Probability
& Magnitude**

Assets at Risk

- People
- Property including buildings, critical infrastructure
- Supply chain
- Systems/equipment
- Information Technology
- Business operations
- Reputation of or confidence in entity
- Regulatory and contractual obligations
- Environment

Vulnerability

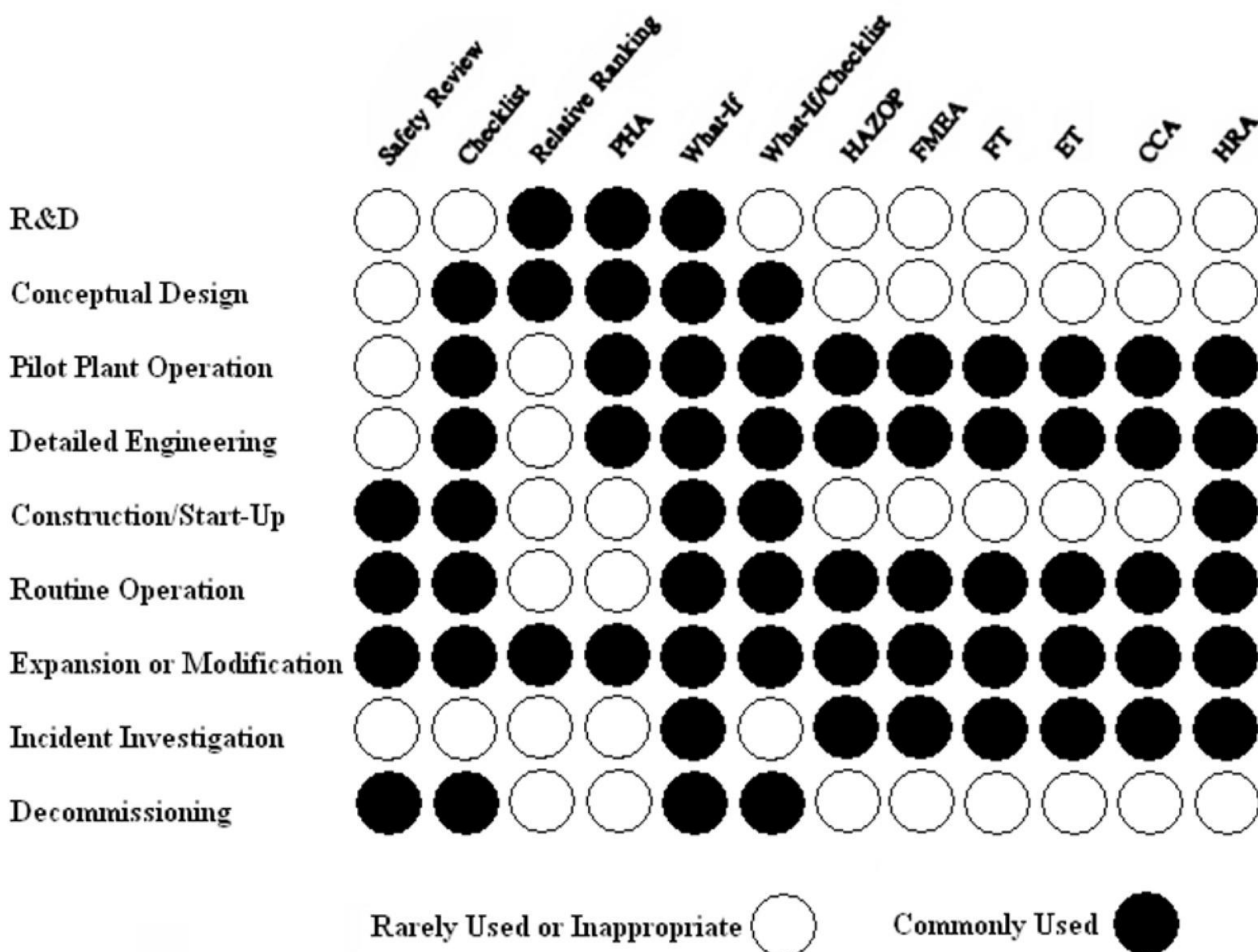
Impacts

- Casualties
- Property damage
- Business interruption
- Loss of customers
- Financial loss
- Environmental contamination
- Loss of confidence in the organization
- Fines and penalties
- Lawsuits

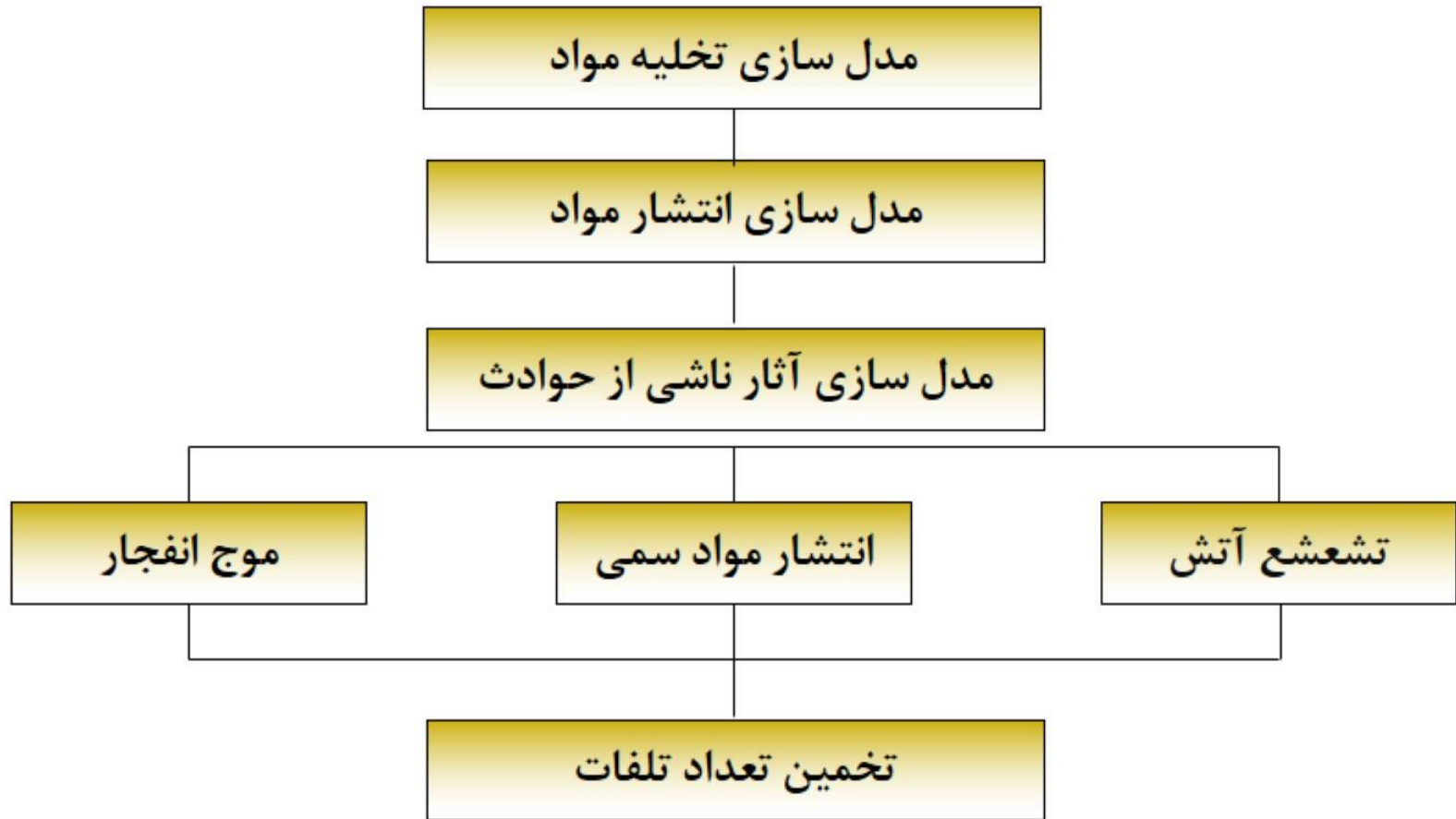
Hazard Identification

Vulnerability Assessment

Impact Analysis



مدل سازی پیامد حوادث



تعیین آثار ناشی از حوادث

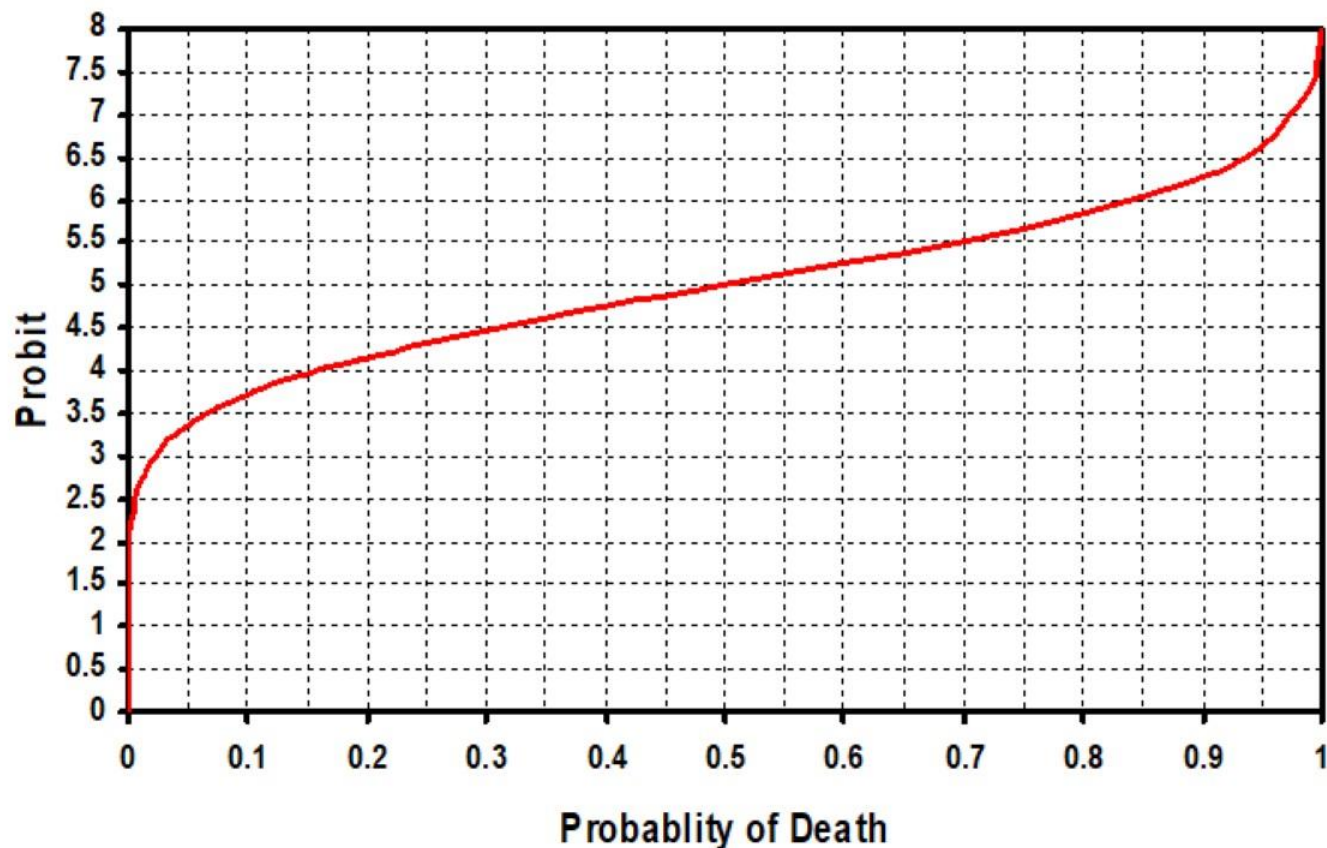
معادلات Probit:

روشهای متداولی که به منظور بدست آوردن درصد افرادی که تحت تاثیر یک حادثه خاص قرار می‌گیرند استفاده از متغیری به نام Probit می‌باشد!!!

$$Y = k_1 + k_2 \cdot \ln(V)$$

تعیین آثار ناشی از حوادث

منحنی مورد استفاده در تبدیل Probit به درصد تلفات





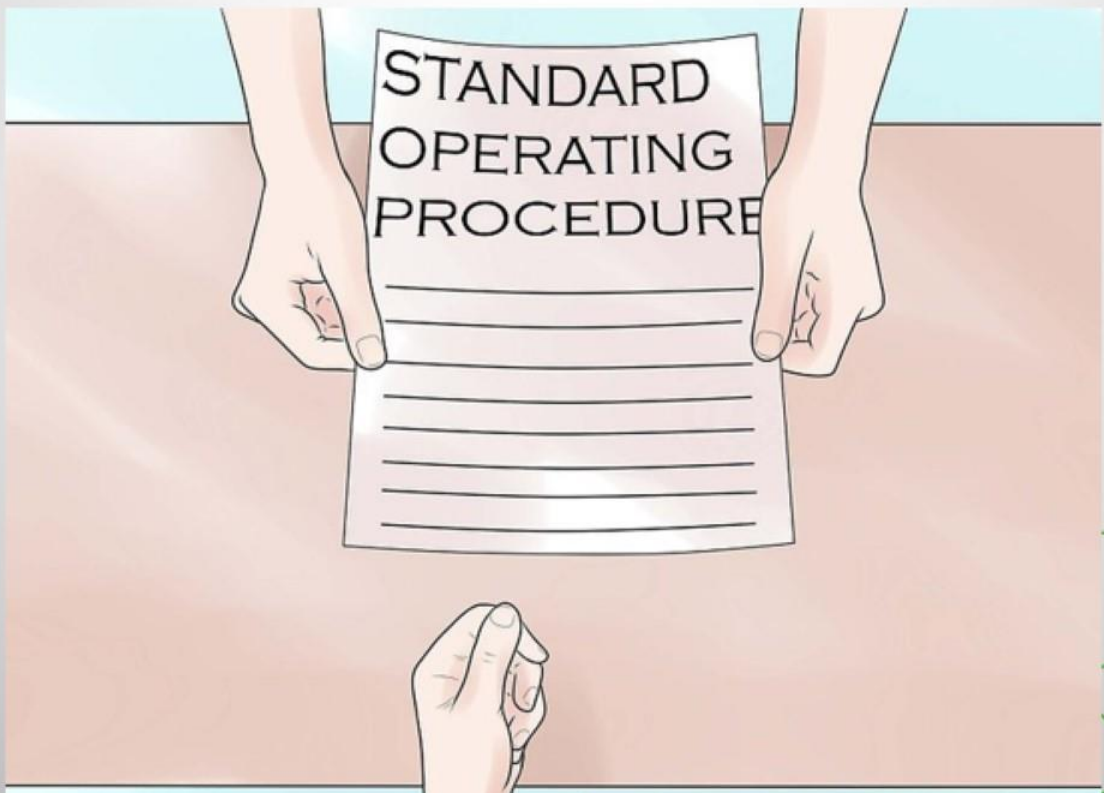
STANDARD
OPERATING
PROCEDURE

STANDARD
OPERATING
PROCEDURE











4. standard operating procedure

چارچوب مشخص و شفاف برای
هدایت ایمن فعالیت‌های موجود!



A “GOOD” Standard Operating Procedure

- Should provide all the information necessary to perform a task
- Is usually specific to the equipment used for the procedure
- Should be detailed
- Should “stand alone”
- Should provide quality control information
- Should provide references

Steps		Amounts & Notes			
		Small 12 oz.	Regular 16 oz.	Large 24 oz.	32 oz.
1	 Steam Whole Milk.				
2	 Fill large plastic measuring cup with cold Whole Milk.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.
3	 Extract Espresso into shot glasses and pour into plastic measuring cup.	1 shot	2 shots	3 shots	4 shots
4	 Whisk thoroughly.				
5	 Fill plastic cup with ice to the Top Line. For a 32oz., fill ice to the Ridge above the Legs.				
6	 Pour Milk/Espresso Mixture over ice.				
7	 Scoop Whole Milk foam to just over top of cup.				
8	 Place dome lid on cup.				

Iced Cappuccino SOP

Source: adapted from the International Coffee Bean & Tea Leaf standard operating procedure manual



4. standard operating procedure

- Initial start-up**
- Normal operations**
- Temporary operations**
- Emergency shutdown**
- Emergency operations**
- Normal shutdown**
- Consequences of deviation**
- Steps to correct or avoid deviation**



Five Steps to an SOP Template

1. Create an SOP Template File
2. Define the SOP Format
3. Add Common SOP Elements
4. Finalize The SOP Styles
5. Tell Everyone About Your New SOP Template



STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOPs)

Name of Facility:	Page of
SOP Number _____ Revision _____	Title:
Author:	Quality Assurance Authorization Signature
Effective date _____	Replaces Revision Number _____

Standard Operating Procedure Template

- 1) Purpose:
- 2) Scope:
- 3) Responsibility:
- 4) Materials and Equipment
- 5) Safety Issues:
- 6) Procedure:
- 7) Reporting:
- 8) Reference documents:
- 9) Change History:



plan



TRAINING



knowledge



learn



development



5. Training

Provide training courses for all hazardous activities.



PSM Training Summary

- PSM Training Programs Must be Developed for All Necessary Workers and Contractors
- Verification of Understanding is Required
- Training Must Be Performed as Follows:
- Initial training
 - Prior to work assignment
 - Waved for those already in a process
- Refresher training
 - Every three years
- All Training Must be Documented



Workshop

Development

Skills

Coaching

Learn

Teaching

Knowledge

TRAINING



5. Training

- **Safe working conditions**
- **Emergency Response Planning**
- **Procedures for the implementation of activities**
- **Routine and non-routine activities**
- **Hot work**
- **LOTO**





5. Training

- **Incident/accident investigation**
- **MOC**
- **PSSR**
- **Risk Assessment/Management**
- **ERP**
- **SOP**
- **...**



6 Benefits of training to your organisation



Increased communication skills



Development of new ideas



Professional Qualifications



Positive impact on individual performance



Driving business performance

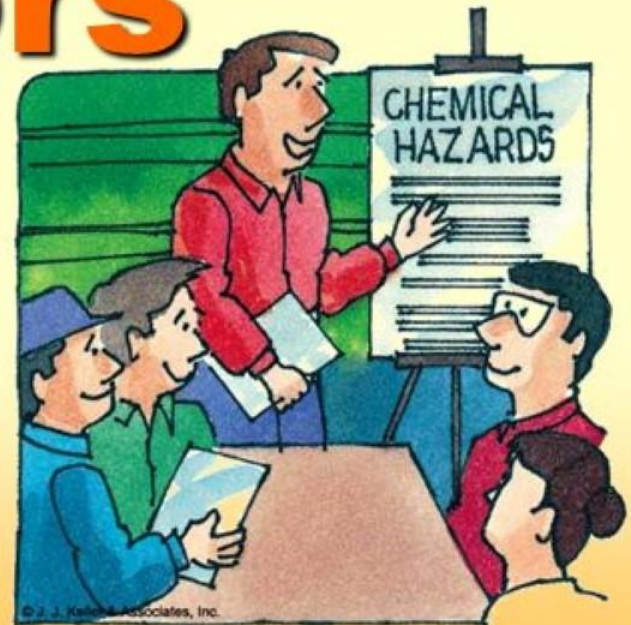


Increased profits

Process Safety Management

Contractors

6



PSM Contractors

- The employer, when selecting a contractor, shall obtain and evaluate information regarding the contract employer's safety performance and programs.
- The employer shall inform contract employers of the known potential fire, explosion, or toxic release hazards related to the contractor's work and the process



OSHA PSM Standard

6. Contractors

- **Inform contractors of potential fire/explosion hazards**
- **Maintain employee injury/illness log & evaluate safety performance**
- **Contractors shall ensure employees are trained in fire/explosion hazards**
- **Document they have received and understood training & document as in item 5.**



CONTRACTORS

- **Establish a screening process in the selection of contractors**
- **Contractors Evaluation**
- **Safety of all process personnel**





CONTRACTORS

همه پیمانکاران در نصب و راه اندازی فرایند، نگهداری و تعمیرات تجهیزات و سیستمها مشمول این نظام مدیریتی می باشند.



Building and Civil Engineering
Contractors

Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR).



Pre-startup Safety Review

- **Done when:**
 - New processes
 - Modified process
- **Pre-startup Review Verifies**
 - Construction: conforms to design
 - Procedures: adequate, in place
 - PHA recommendations resolved or implemented
 - Management of change requirements met
 - All affected workers trained

Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR) for New Projects

Conducted by:

- Business group team supported by SHE specialists

Typical Timing:

- Two to six weeks prior to unit commissioning.

Description:

- Assesses readiness of organization for safe startup of facilities, including status of previously identified SHE issues, SHE training of personnel, etc.
- Key checks made on the implementation of approved SHE practices, project specifications and field verification of constructed facilities.



ارزیابی ایمنی پیش راه اندازی میزان ایمنی تاسیسات جدید را مشخص می کند.

... Pre-Startup Safety Review (PSSR)

- Real World Advice

- Involve the right people – experience counts
- Don't rely on memory - use checklists
- Develop a system for managing post-startup actions from PSSR
- Use the PSSR as opportunity to prove that process is safe to start – Document everything!



PHSSR



برای تاسیسات جدید،
می‌توان از **Preliminary Hazard**
Analysis و دیگر روشها در
قالب MOD و MOC، در
بهبود طراحی و ساخت
فرایند از نقطه نظر ایمنی،
کیفیت و قابلیت اطمینان
استفاده نمود.



IPSSR



بایستی از کلیه پیشنهادهای و راهکارهای اصلاحی حاصل از مطالعه PHA و مطالعات بررسی حوادث و ... عدم انطباق های حاصل از ممیزی برای اجرای عملیات ایمن در فرایندهای جدید، پیش از نصب نهایی تاسیسات بهره برد.

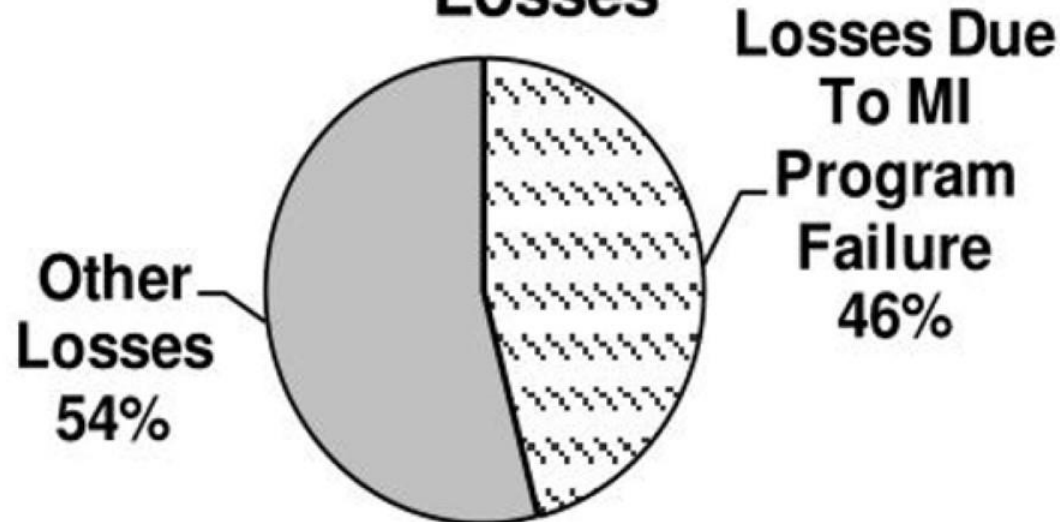


PSM: Mechanical Integrity



Mechanical Integrity

Marsh 100 Largest Chemical, Oil, and Gas Losses





Mechanical Integrity

OSHA 1910.119(j)

“The employer shall establish and implement written procedures to maintain the on-going integrity of process equipment.”



8. Mechanical Integrity

Mechanical Integrity

- Design - appropriate for the intended use
- Inspection - visually check condition
- Maintenance - preventative or as needed

Mechanical Integrity



Critical equipment is identified, designed, installed, and properly maintained

Employees maintaining equipment are trained to do so



Defects are resolved before continued use of equipment



The first step of an effective MI program is to **compile and categorize a list of process equipment and instrumentation.**

PSM Mechanical Integrity

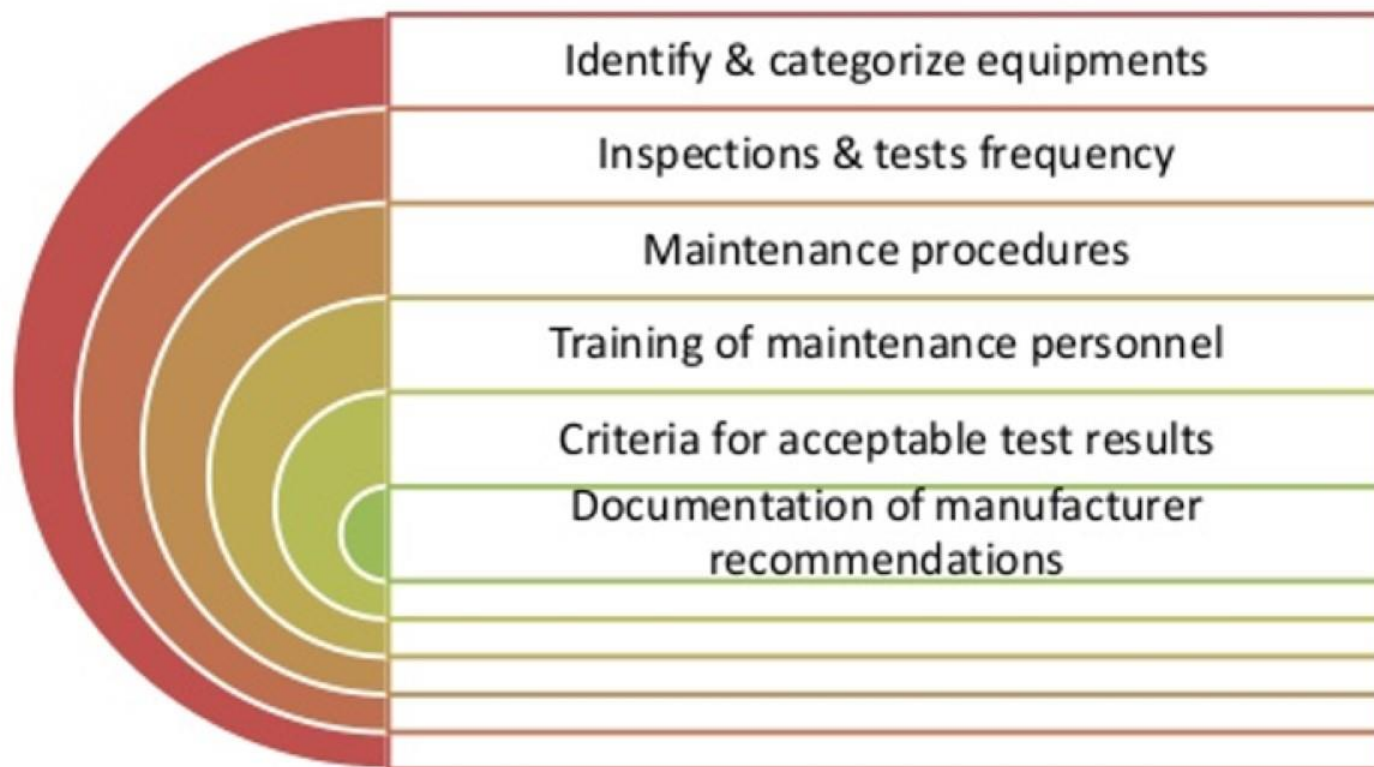
- **Pressure vessels, storage tanks**
- **Piping systems, components**
- **Relief & vent systems, devices**
- **Emergency shutdown systems**
- **Controls: monitoring devices, sensors, alarms, interlocks**
- **Pumps**



Components of Process Safety

Mechanical Integrity

Elements of a mechanical integrity program



- **National Board Inspection Code,**
- **American Society for Testing and Material,**
- **American Petroleum Institute,**
- **National Fire Protection Association,**
- **American National Standards Institute,**
- **American Society of Mechanical Engineers,**
- **and other groups.**

provide information to help establish an effective testing and inspection frequency, as well as appropriate methodologies.

- **ASME**

(American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

- **ANSI**

(American National Standard Institute)

- **ASTM**

(American Society for Testing Material)

- **NFPA**

(National Fire Protection Association)

Mechanical Integrity Requirements

Phase 1

Management Responsibility

- Facility Leadership Roles and Responsibilities
- Organizational Roles and Responsibilities
- Reporting
- Auditing

Phase 2

Equipment Selection

- Selection Criteria
- Level of Detail to be Addressed
- Documentation Requirements

Phase 3

Inspection, Testing and Pro-Active Maintenance

- Task Planning
- Task Selection
- Task Scheduling
- Task Execution and Monitoring

Personnel Qualification

- Skills/Knowledge Assessment
- Training Required
- Training Verification and Documentation
- Certification Requirements
- Refresher Training
- Contractor Training Requirement

BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER





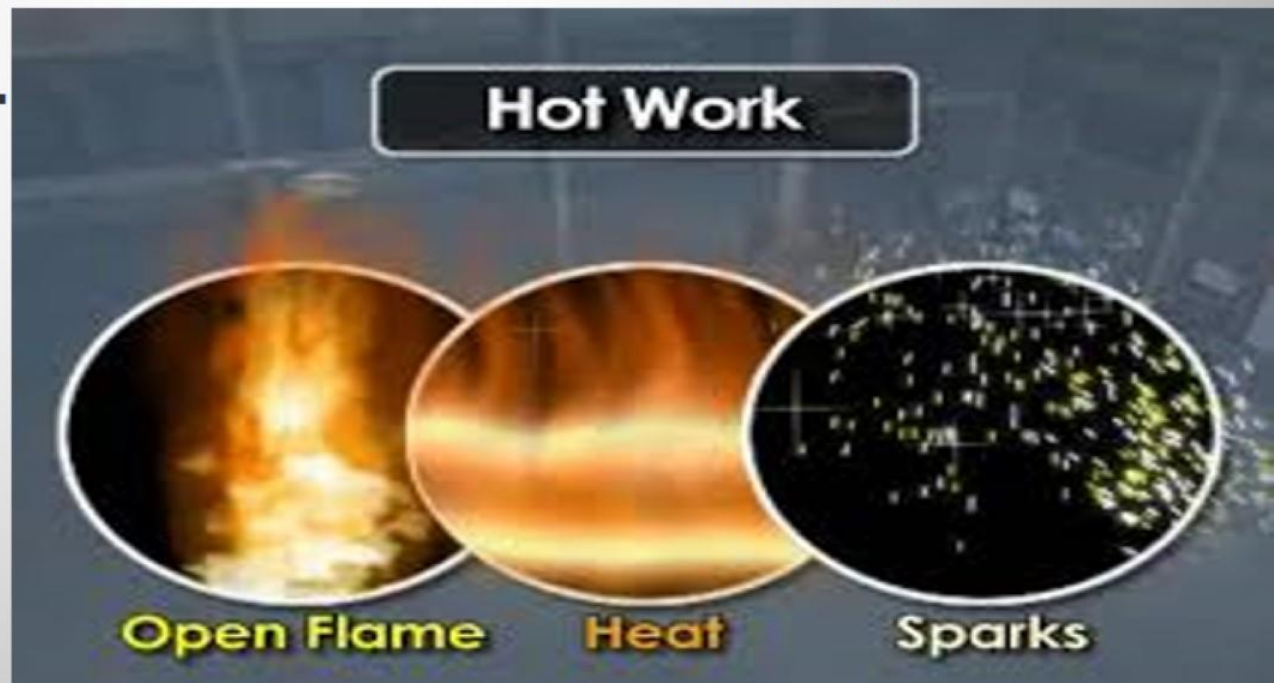
Hot Work





9. Hot Work

Any employee or contractor that performs welding or other high temperature work near covered processes must hold the proper hot work permits.



Hot Work Permit

- For hot work conducted on or near a covered process
- Document fire prevention & protection requirements implemented (per 29 CFR 1910.252(a))
- Permit kept on file until work operations are completed

Front

CUTTING • WELDING PERMIT NO. _____

This permit applies to:
Date _____
Location _____
Purpose _____
Work by _____

PRECAUTIONS BEFORE WORK

- Inspect Area
- Remove Combustibles
- Cover Combustibles with Non-Combustible Tarps
- Arrange Fire Watch
- Arrange Protection
- Inspect Equipment

(Date Issued) (Approved by)

CUTTING • WELDING PERMIT NO. _____

Keep this stub until top portion is returned at completion of work. Retain both parts in file.

(Date Issued) (Approved by)

Issued to _____
Location _____

Back

PRECAUTIONS DURING WORK

- Automatic Protection in Service
- Portable Protection on Hand
- Fire Watch Present
- Floor Swept Clean - Wood Floors Wet Down
- Combustibles Within 30' Removed or Covered
- All Wall and Floor Openings Covered

Time Started _____ A.M. P.M.
Time Finished _____ A.M. P.M.

PRECAUTIONS AFTER WORK

- Impact Area
- Remove Covers Used
- Fire Watch Remains On-Hand During Breaks or Halts
- Fire Watch Remains On-Hand for 30 minutes after Completion

Welder's Signature _____

Hot Work Permit

- ❖ ایمنی افرادی که کار را انجام می دهند
- ❖ ایمنی افرادی حاضر در تأسیسات
- ❖ ایمنی تأسیسات و محیط زیست
- ❖ رعایت استانداردها

HOT WORK DESIGNATED (FIXED) AREA PERMIT

 1 SI Tracking #

The Following Section to be Completed by the General Contractor or Requestor

2 NAME OF BUILDING AND CONTACT NUMBER

EMERGENCY PHONE # Parent Building Permit Issued To Phone Requested by Phone

The Following Section to be Completed by the General Contractor or Requestor

3 EXACT LOCATION OF WORK AREA (Specific Area Name & Room # and/or Exterior Location)

The Following Section to be Completed by the General Contractor or Requestor

4 TYPE OF HOT WORK

CONTRACTOR AND/OR SI WORK GROUP & TYPE OF GENERAL WORK

Select Type of Work from Drop Downs. Select "blank" to write additional comments.

HOT WORK PERMIT DURATION CANNOT EXCEED 6 MONTHS FROM ISSUE DATE.

PERMIT START DATE PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

This fixed shop hot work area complies with all applicable fire protection regulations. Changes in the configuration and/or occupancy of the fixed hot work area SHALL void this permit. The supervisor is responsible for the fixed hot work location. He/she is responsible for requesting a valid permit before the currently issued permit expires or if the designated hot work location is modified. In the event of a fire system impairment, the hotwork must be discontinued for the duration of the impairment.

The Following Section to be Completed by the Permit Authorizing Individual or Requestor

5 Additional Comments

The Following Section to be Completed by PAI and Supervisor.

6 Required Precautions Checklist - The Following Precautions have been Taken

Check (X)

PAI

Supervisor

		PAI			Supervisor		
		YES	NO	N/A	YES	NO	N/A
a	Portable fire fighting equipment readily available and nearest phone and fire alarm box identified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b	Hot work equipment is in good repair and personnel protective equipment will be used during hot work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c	Flammable liquids, dust, lint, and oil deposits are removed within 35 ft of operation (not specified).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d	Combustibles have been removed where possible and/or items are protected with fire resistant tarps and/or shields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e	All wall and floor openings are covered within 35 ft of operation (not specified) and fire resistant tarps will be used beneath work area.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f	Construction is noncombustible or protected.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g	Ample ventilation is available to remove smoke / vapor from the work area and will be discharged to a safe location.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h	All compressed gas cylinders have been moved to a safe location	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i	Chemical hazards have been evaluated (coating, paint, cleaners, fumes, etc.) and removed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

The Following Section to be Completed by the General Contractor or Requestor and the Permit Authorizing Individual.

7 * I verify the above location has been examined, the precautions checked on the required precautions checklist have been taken to prevent fire and permit hot work in the above designated area.

 PRINT NAME (Hot Work Supervisor)

 PRINT NAME (Permit Authorizing Individual, PAI)
SIGNATURE Inspection Date / Time SIGNATURE Inspection Date / Time

HOT WORK MAY BEGIN AFTER IT HAS BEEN VERIFIED THAT ABOVE CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET, PERMIT SIGNED FOR APPROVAL AND POSTED AT HOT WORK SITE. COPIES OF THIS PERMIT HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED TO OFFICE OF PROTECTION SERVICES (SECURITY MANAGER AND SECURITY CONTROL ROOM OPERATOR), BUILDING MANAGER, AND SAFETY COORDINATOR.

Yes or N/A box must be checked for every item in section 6 before signing this permit.

HOT WORK PERMIT

The supervisor, in issuing this permit, certifies that all safety factors have been considered and cared for satisfactorily.

Return this permit upon completion of the job which it is to cover to the authorizing supervisor. The supervisor will write "complete", date and initial across the face of the permit.

AREA OF HOT WORK: _____

WORK TO BE DONE: _____

	YES	NO	NA
1 Read the Hot Work Permit Procedure			
2 Work area and equipment has been made free of flammable, combustible, and hazardous materials.			
3 Gas Test taken.			
4 Is a fire extinguisher on the job?			
5 Smoke alarms covered?			
6 Lines disconnected and/or blanked?			
7 Is a fire watch provided?			
8 Adjoining equipment and operations considered ok from standpoint of possible effect on the job.			
9 Other necessary precautions SPECIFY			

APPROVAL

I have personally checked the conditions necessary and as specified I authorize this "Hot" work to begin.

APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

HOT WORK PERMIT IS GOOD FOR _____ HOURS ONLY
THIS PERMIT CAN BE ISSUED FOR ONLY ONE SHIFT. IT BECOMES VOID AT THE END OF WORK SHIFT DAY.

Hot Work Permit
Number: _____

Location: _____

Date: _____

Nature of Job: _____

Name of Person Performing Hot Work: _____

The above location has been examined and required fire safety precautions (as shown in the attached Cutting and Welding Safety Guidelines) have been taken. Permission is granted for this work.

Individual Responsible
for Authorizing Operation: _____

Title of Individual Responsible
for Authorizing Operation: _____

Permit Expires Date: _____ Time: _____

Attachment: Cutting and Welding Safety Guidelines



Management of Change





10. MOC



- فرایندها
- تکنولوژی
- تجهیزات
- تاسیسات و ابزار
- روش‌های اجرایی
- مواد و محصولات

10. MOC

- شرح و هدف از تغییر
- اساس مورد نظر در تغییر مربوطه
- ملاحظات ایمنی و بهداشتی
- مستندسازی تغییرات برای روش اجرایی عملیاتی
- روش تعمیرات و نگهداری
- نظارت و بازرسی
- طول دوره تغییر (در صورت موقتی بودن تغییر)
- تاییدیه ها و مجوزها

MOC Application

- Management of Change should be Completed on BOTH:
- Temporary
- Permanent Changes



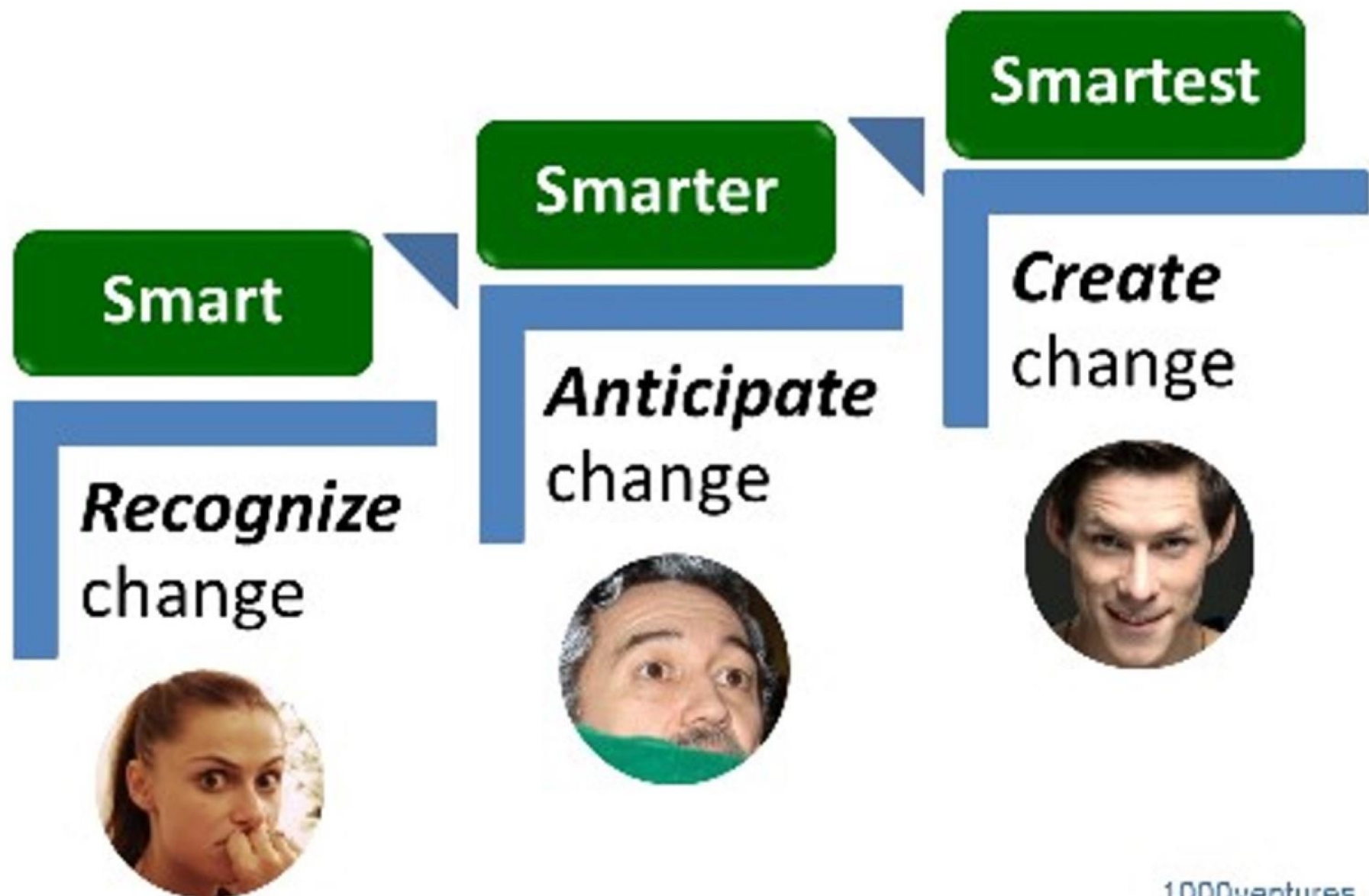


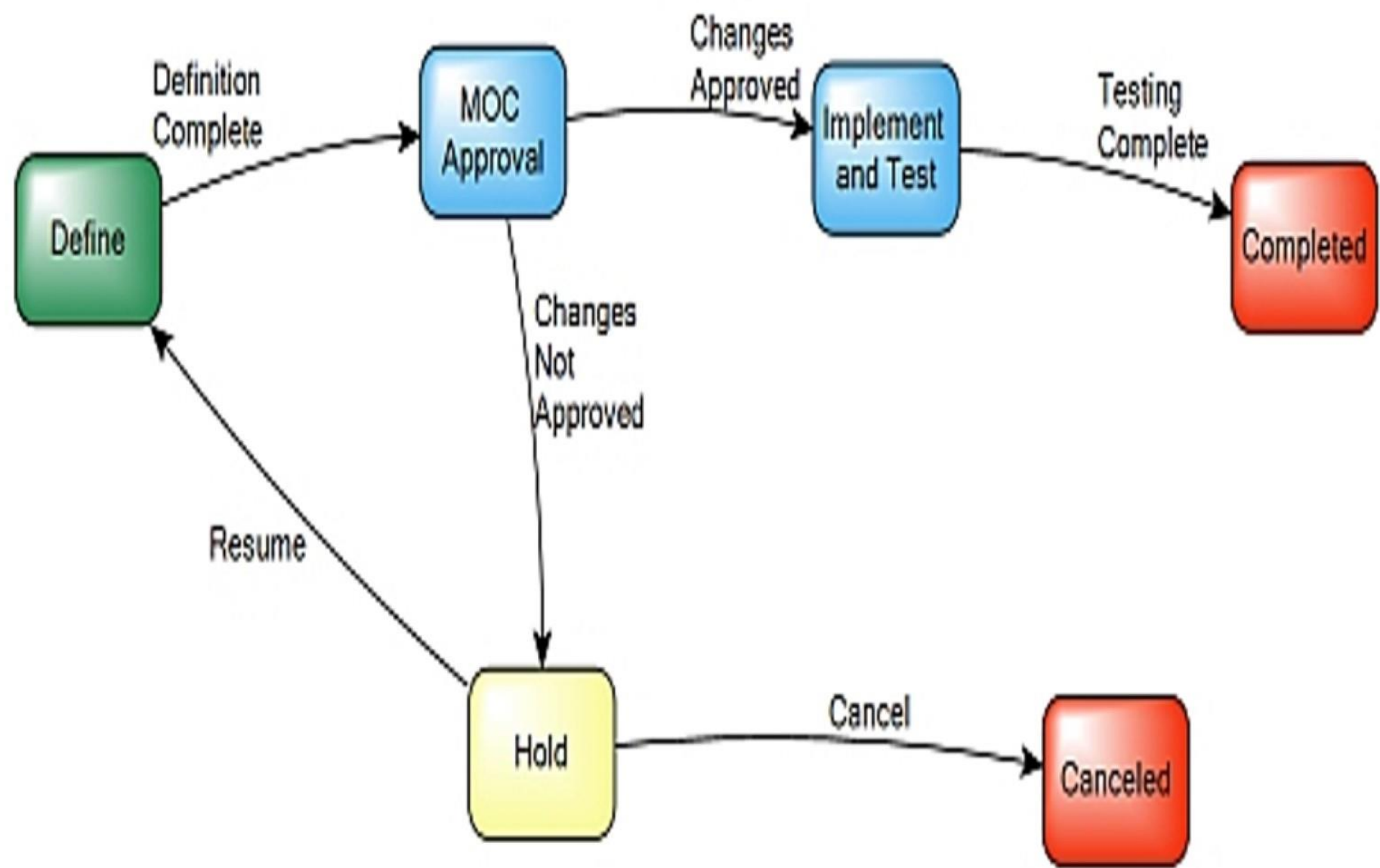
10. MOC

Changes to the existing process procedures regarding chemicals, technology, and equipment must be well-documented and shared with all employees.

- MOC is different from the other elements
 - MOC is never complete - must be performed on a continual basis throughout the life of the plant.

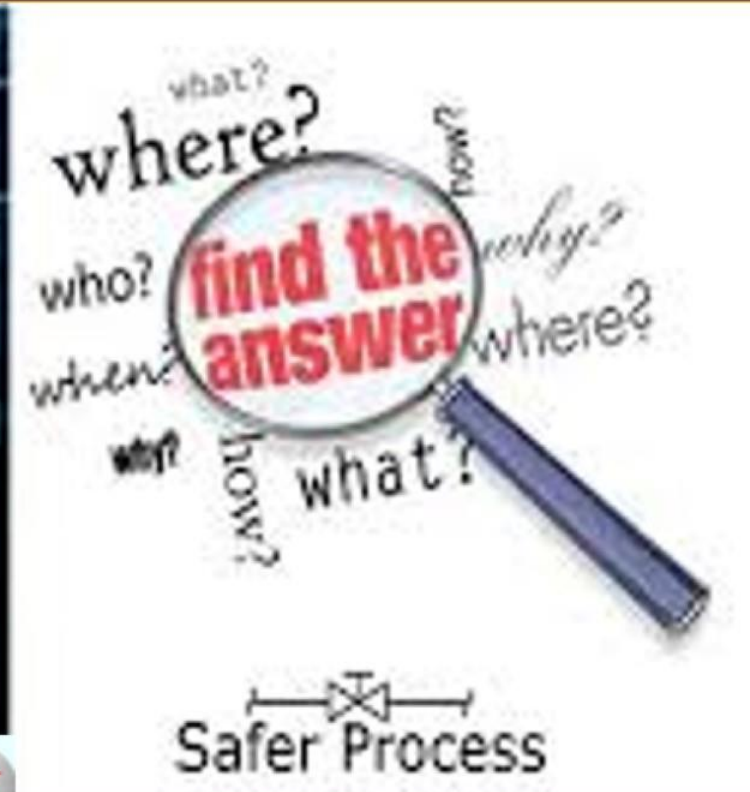
3 Levels of Change Management





Change Management Process





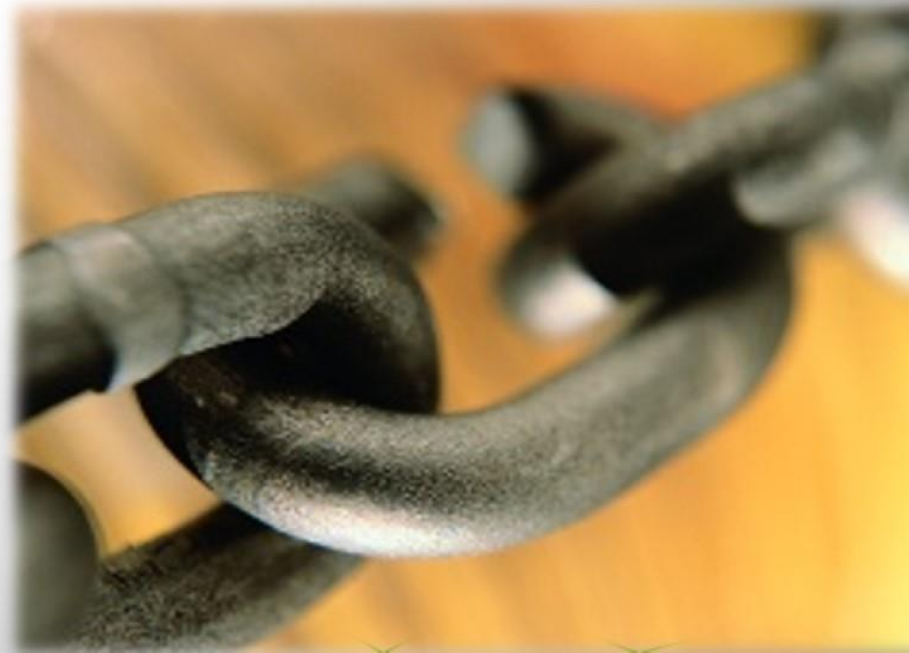
ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION





Incident Investigation

The organization must have instructions in place for investigations that occur after any situation that resulted in incidents.

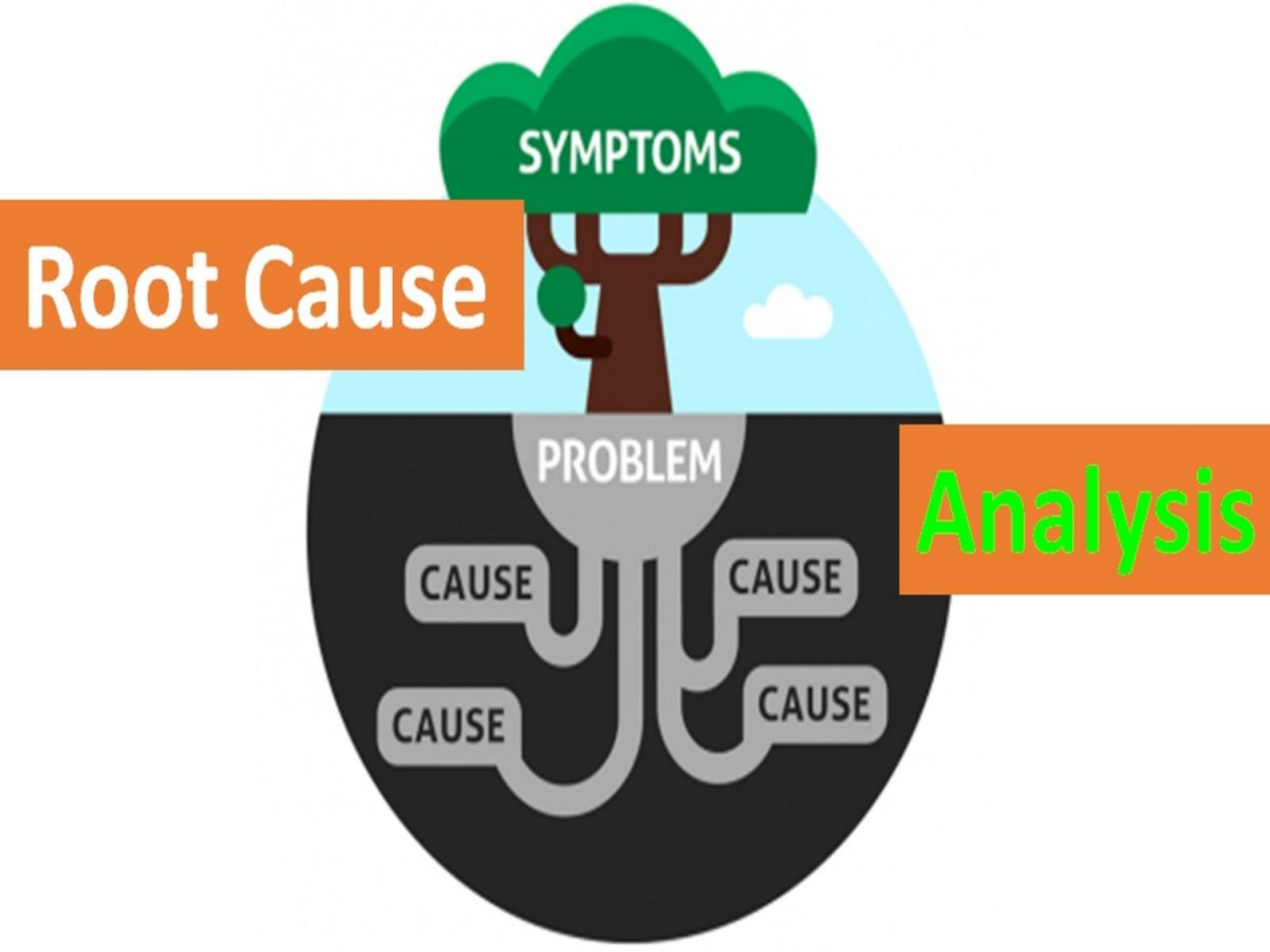




Incident Investigation

- ❑ The goal of an accident investigation is to learn from past experiences to avoid repeating mistakes.
- ❑ Incident investigation is not a blaming approach!!!





Root Cause

Analysis



ROOT CAUSE & FAILURE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES

1 **Define** *What is the problem?*



2 **Analyze** *Why did it happen?*



3 **Prevent** *What will be done?*



PSM: Emergency Planning & Response





12. Emergency Response Planning

- Emergency plans, even for the smallest accidents, must be in place.
- all employees should know their role when it comes to emergency procedures.

PLAN
 PREPARE
 PERFORM



12. Emergency Response Planning



- روش و راه‌های فرار
- سرشماری پس از تخلیه
- وجود ابزارهای ارتباطی و گزارش‌دهی
- آموزش‌ها و مانورهای مورد نیاز
- سیستم‌های هشدار

29 CFR 1910.120 (q) EMERGENCY PLANNING

- **Emergency Action Plan -**
 - 29 CFR 1910.38
- **Emergency Response Plan -**
 - 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)





Compliance audit

13

REQUIREMENTS



REGULATIONS

POLICIES



COMPLIANCE



RULES



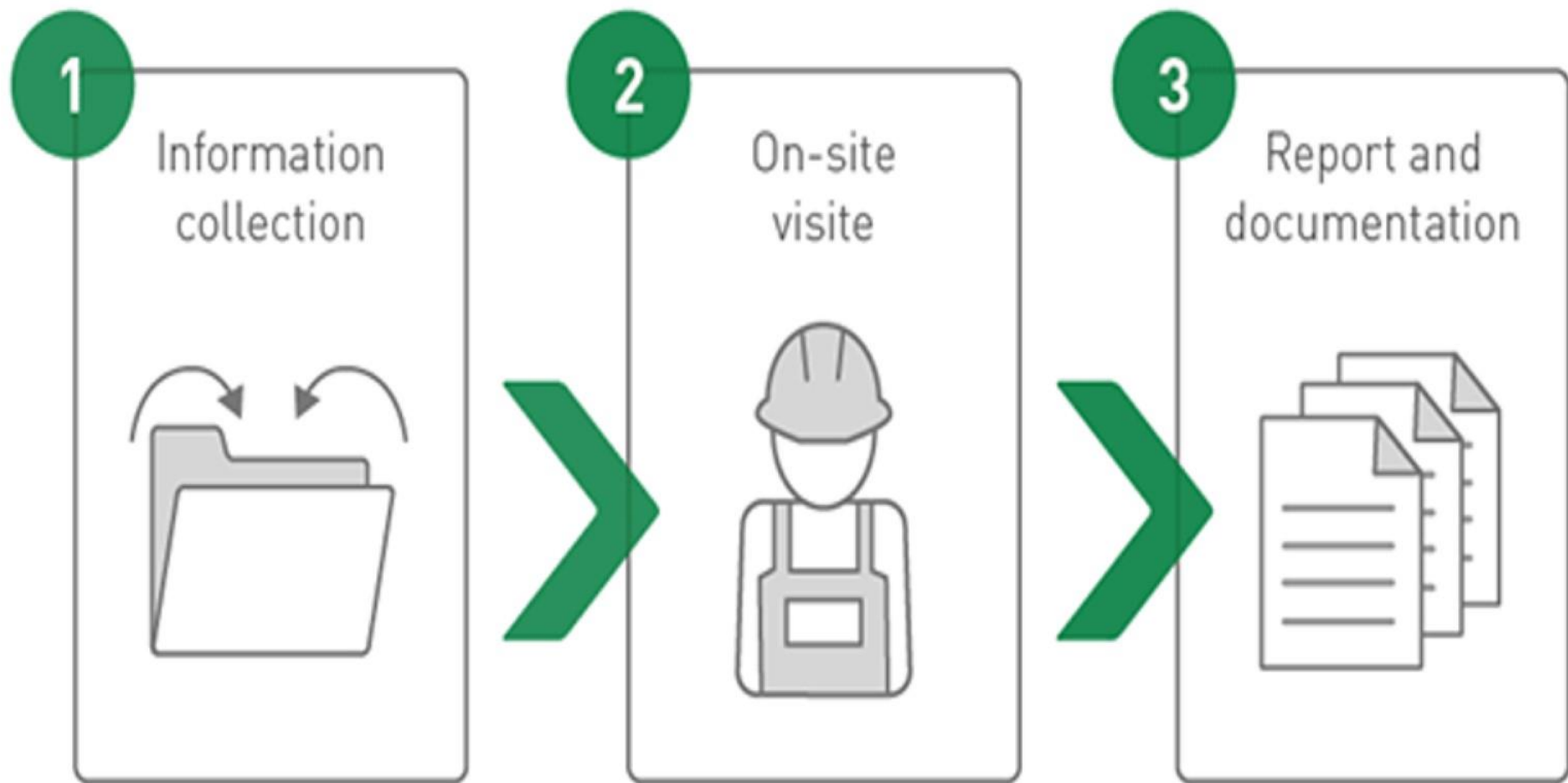
TRANSPARENCY

LAW



STANDARDS





ممیزی انطباق ابزاری است برای کمک به سازمان تا ضعف‌های سیستم HSE را شناسایی و اقدامات اصلاحی را تدوین و توسعه دهند.



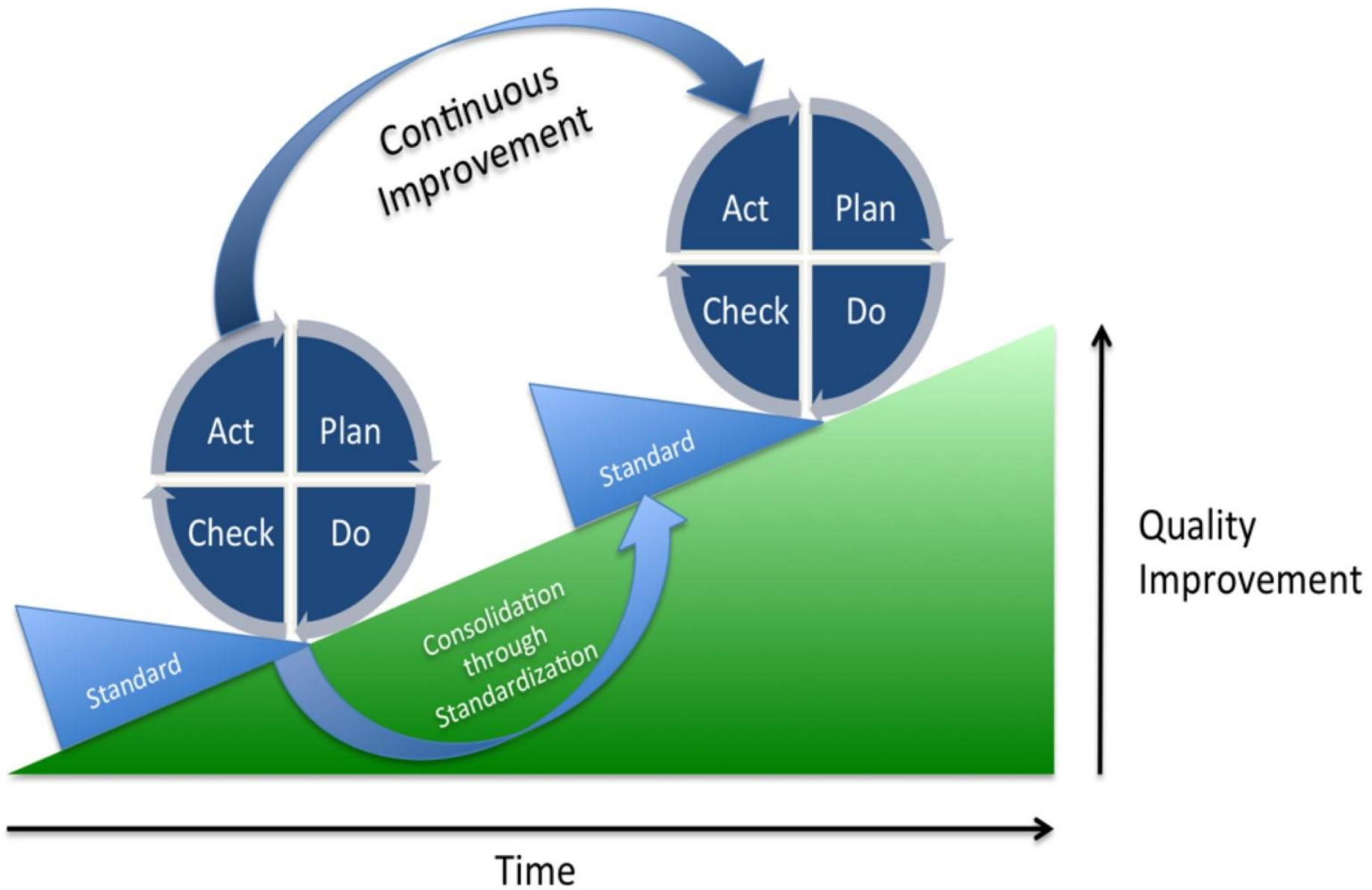
Trade Secret

14



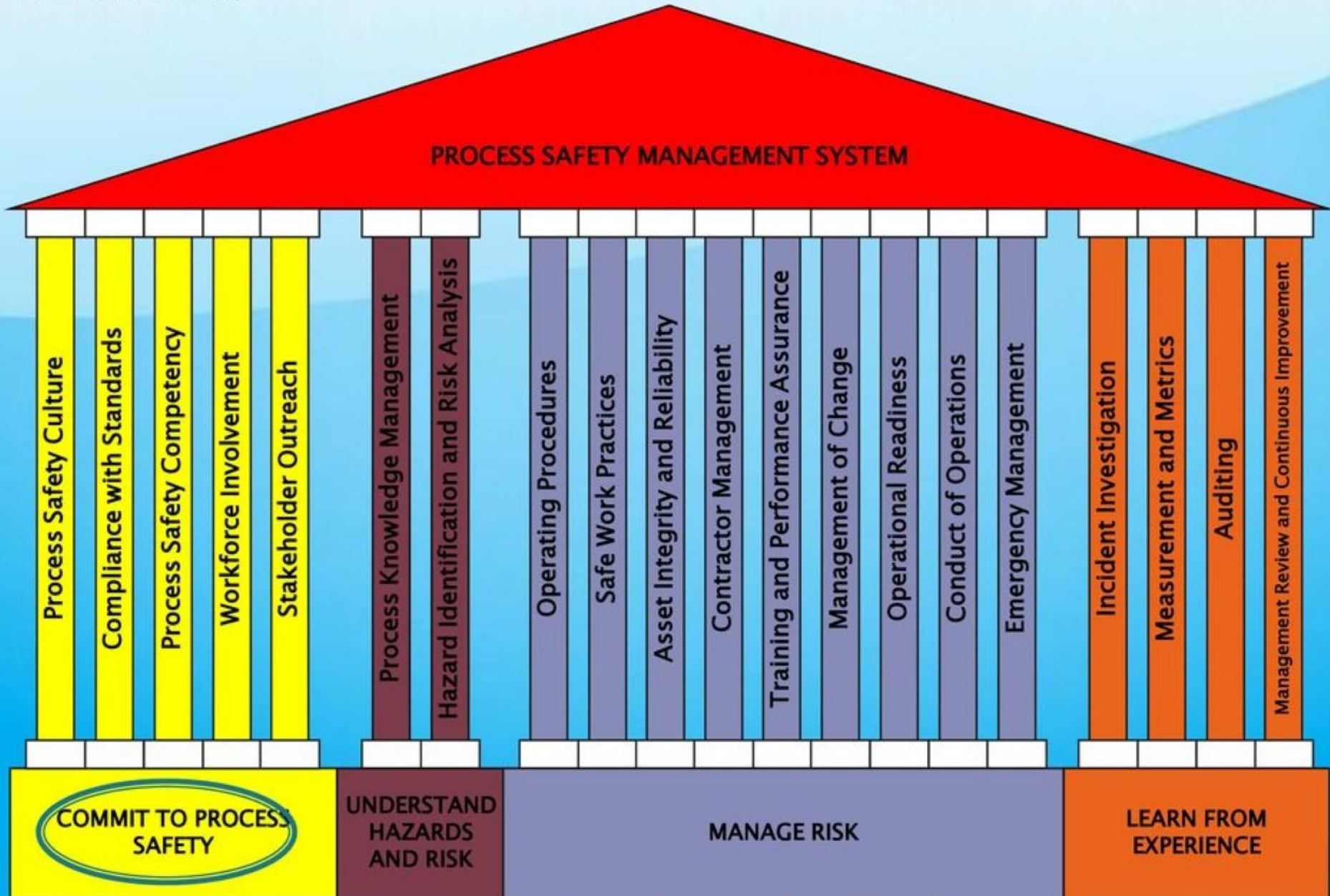
Trade Secrets

- Employers must make all necessary information required to comply with PSM, regardless of trade secrets, available to persons involved in developing or creating:
 - Compiling process safety information
 - PHAs
 - SOPs
 - Incident investigations
 - Emergency planning and response
 - Compliance audits
- Confidentiality agreements are allowed






Risk Based Process Safety



RBPS Elements – Relationship to PSM

RBPS Element	New Element	Expanded Scope	Improved Practices
Process Safety Culture	✓		
Compliance to Standards	✓		
Process Safety Competency	✓		
Workforce Involvement		✓	✓
Stakeholder Outreach	✓		
Process Knowledge Management		✓	✓
Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis		✓	✓
Operating Procedures			✓
Safe Work Practices			✓
Asset Integrity and Reliability		✓	✓
Contractor Management			✓
Training and Performance			✓
Management of Change		✓	✓
Operational Readiness		✓	✓
Conduct of Operations	✓		
Emergency Management			✓
Incident Investigation			✓
Measurement and Metrics	✓		
Auditing			✓
Management Review and Continuous Improvement	✓		

A piece of white paper with a torn edge, featuring Persian calligraphy and dried flowers. The paper is set against a dark background. On the left side, there are several dried, light-colored flowers on thin stems. The calligraphy is in black ink and consists of two lines of text. The first line reads 'به یزدان اگر ما خسرو داشتیم!' and the second line reads 'کجا این سرانجام بد داشتیم؟'. Below the second line, the name 'فردوسی' is written in a smaller font.

به یزدان اگر ما خسرو داشتیم!

کجا این سرانجام بد داشتیم؟

فردوسی

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTIONS ?





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