

Future Challenges in Plant Safety: beyond the OTS paradigm

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Presentation outline

- Dynamic Process Simulation
- Dynamic Accident Simulation
- The coupling: Process and Accident Dynamic Simulation
- Virtual Reality (VR)
- Augmented Reality (AR)
- Mixed Reality (MR)
- **Discussion** and **Conclusions**



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Dynamic Simulation

• From steady-state process simulation...

- Design of industrial processes
- Qualitative and Quantitative Risk Analysis
- HAZOP, Event, and Fault Tree Analyses,

• ...to dynamic process simulation for:

- process understanding
- process design
- a priori inspection of control loop alternatives
- effectiveness of start-up and shutdown procedures



- SimSci-Esscor (**Dynsim**)
- Honeywell (HYSYS)
- Aspentech (Aspen HYSYS)
- PSE (gPROMS)
- CreateaSoft (Simcad)

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Dynamic Simulation features



- **Rather high cost** for the annual license of the DS
- Rather **high number of hours** of a team of specialized engineers
- **Reduced set** of operating conditions
- A DS study is **usually commissioned by the plant buyer to**:
 - understand and assess the design quality
 - verify a priori the control structure and performance respect to external disturbances
 - analyze the process behavior under nominal and off-spec operating conditions





Operator Training Simulation



- From the design realm to the **on-line** process control domain
- The main reason for OTS is **training from scratch the operators**
- Training of specialized manpower
- Usually focused on control-room operator training
- Important for simulating both rare and unconventional events:
 - off-spec conditions
 - grade changes
 - start-up and shutdown procedures
 - planned shutdown
 - emergency shutdown



Operator Training Simulation



- Need for field operator training
 - conventional OTS are not so good at training field operators
 - Conventional OTSs are not capable of simulating accidental events
 - Need for a dynamic process simulation of industrial accidental events
 - Coupling of Dynamic Process and Accident Simulation







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Operator Training Simulation

• Dynamic Accident Simulation

- Emission of liquid, gas and liquid/gas streams
- Pool spreading and shrinking on soil and water
- Pool boiling and evaporation
- Ignition of the pool and pool fire
- Jet stream and jet fire
- Fireball, Unconfined Vapor Cloud Explosion, ...
- View factors between the fire and the surrounding process units
- Quantification of radiative heat fluxes towards the nearby units
- Dispersion of dense gases in complex environments

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The coupling

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DYNAMIC SIMULATION

Process and Accident OTS

- **Benefits** of coupling Process and Accident dynamic simulators:
 - improvement of the operator knowledge
 - analysis of very rare accidental events
 - understanding of process behavior under emergency
 - quantitative evaluation of accidental outcomes
 - slow-motion and fast-motion analysis of accidental events
 - recording and playback of operator actions
 - performance evaluation of operator actions

Outcomes

- Quantification and visualization of iso-radiative flux curves
- Quantification and visualization of iso-concentration curves
- Evaluation of the toxic dose absorbed in a point of the plant



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Virtual Reality

- A virtual reality environment based on the real structure of the plant allows increasing the immersivity of the software:
 - full 3D visualization and rendering of the plant
 - immersive participation to:
 - meteorological conditions: wind, sun, light, night, fog, ...
 - **stereophonic sounds** of process units
 - equipment materials and ground features
 - **High detail** of secondary equipment and plant features:
 - Valves, pumps, pipe rack, structures, ...





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Virtual Reality

- The **operator wears stereoscopic goggles** and walks in the 3D representation of the real plant
- The operator can **experience events and concepts** that a conventional OTS is not capable of simulating and rendering





Virtual Reality substitutes the real world, Augmented Reality supplements it (Stedmon & Stone, 2001)

- A step further in the training of field operators is the adding to the 3D representation of the plant some additional information that is neither visible nor available in the real world.
- The dynamic process and accident simulator allows visualizing:
 - names of process units, valves, pipes, ...
 - level, temperature, pressure and concentration of process units
 - flowrates in the pipes
 - radiative heat fluxes from fires
 - concentration of released toxic substances



- The **trainer** can activate or deactivate these data and test the efficiency of the **trainee** in:
 - responding to an alarm
 - disentangling with respect to a toxic cloud



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- With reference to an accidental event it is possible to **visualize**:
 - a **toxic gas** cloud in terms of false-colors while it moves inside the plant
 - the **isoconcentration curves** produced by a toxic release
 - the **isoradiation curves** produced by a pool fire, jet fire, or fireball
 - a diagram with the **alarm thresholds**
 - these events may be played in slow motion to increase the operator understanding of the phenomenon





- By tracking the operator path across the plant it is possible to evaluate the **cumulative dose breathed** and **measure his/her stamina**.
- According to several authors, the simulated interaction between men and machines is of paramount importance for risk prevention and risk assessment
- Advantages
 - reduced learning costs
 - reduced equipment procurement and maintenance
 - increased transfer of training and knowledge
 - just-in-time operator training





Mixed Reality

- Ingredients of mixed reality are:
 - process dynamic and accident simulator
 - virtual reality environment
 - only some physical units or process devices
 - valves
 - switches
 - pipe rack
 - stairs
- The field operator wears 3D immersive goggles and walks through the virtual reality plant, finds some real pieces of equipment, and experiences:
 - the effort of wearing a breathing mask and a protective overalls
 - the effort of going upstairs
 - the effort of opening an encrusted or clamped valve
 - how a real valve stem is hard to open or close and the time taken for this operation





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Mixed Reality

- Advantages
 - increased immersivity respect to VR and AR
 - stimulation of the operator kinesthetic sense
 - feed back of the forces that physically work on the operator body
 - increased likelihood of the time and effort spent by the operator to perform an action





Discussion and Conclusions

- The proposed DS, VR, AR, MR tools allow addressing and **reducing**:
 - Stress
 - Lack of coordination
 - Inadequate training
 - Deviations from safety procedures
- Safety management
 - evaluate impact of new procedures
 - estimate safety-related costs
- Accident investigation
 - mix of DS, VR, AR, MR
 - "what-if" approach to discover possible causes







Discussion and Conclusions

• Risk assessment

- identify hazards in the plant
- spot potential problems in the procedures

• Training activities

- integrated training and team-work
- assessment of training results
- customized training scenarios









