





# **Course: Safety in Process Design**

Code	City	Hotel	Start	End	Price	Language - Hours
368	Bangkok (Thailand)	Hotel Meeting Room	2025-12-01	2025-12-05	5450€	En - 25

## Introduction

Safety in Process Design includes a wide range of subjects with many applications in Oil & Gas, Chemical and Process industries, related to hydrocarbons and chemical processing. This course provides an overview of important elements of process safety as they are often encountered in today's industrial practice. The emphasis is on engineering design aspects of Process Safety Management and it will highlight the safeguarding aspects of processing equipment inside the plant. Techniques for analyzing and mitigating process safety hazards applicable to oil and gas processing will be reviewed. Integration of the concepts required to achieve an optimum approach to Process Safety Engineering is the main goal of this course. Exercises and useful examples will be utilized throughout the course to emphasize the key learning points.

### Upon completion of this course, the delegates will learn:

- Importance of the concept of "Inherently Safer Design"
- Design principles based on Codes and Standards for safe operation of process equipment
- Selection and sizing of safety valves and pressure relief systems
- Common process hazards analysis methods: HAZOP, LOPA, FMEA



- Detection and prevention methods for fire and explosion accidents
- Plant Equipment Inspection (NDT) and Maintenance Procedures

# Objectives

- Comprehensive understanding of different aspects of process design that influence process safety
- Ability to select an "inherently safer design" for the entire process plant operation
- Knowledge on the mechanical structure integrity of process equipment
- Familiarity with hazards associated with process fluids regarding material degradation
- Experience with the Code requirements for sizing relief valves, methodology for determining the relief flows and handling the relief streams
- Knowledge of how to operate with emergency depressuring systems (EDP) system for prevention of fire and gas explosions

# **Training Methodology**

The seminar will be conducted along workshop principles with formal lectures and



interactive examples, which will result in the active participation of all delegates in discussions and teamwork. Real life examples will be selected to illustrate the efficient operation and potential technical failures as well as their root causes. The emphasis will be on troubleshooting the problems and maintaining plant safety. There will be ample opportunities for active, open discussion and sharing professional experiences on various safety issues. All course materials will be provided.

## **Organizational Impact**

On completion of this seminar the delegate will be able to critically analyse the safety methodologies employed within the organisation and instigate improvements where required.

### The knowledge gained in this seminar will:

- Enable the delegate to optimise the operation of various components of equipment while maintaining safety of the plant
- Give the delegate confidence to carry out risk minimization analyses on process equipment thereby avoiding failures
- Enable measures to enhance equipment status for the given operating conditions
- Give better handling of pressure relief system
- Enable better specification of new and replacement of old elements of piping system



• Allow tighter control of maintenance budgets by the avoidance of unplanned equipment failures in service

## **Personal Impact**

- Improved confidence when considering safety issues
- Better understanding of how the process design impacts safety of the plant
- Better grasp of maintenance and instrumentation on incident prevention
- Improved personal knowledge of risk and hazard analysis
- Better ability to troubleshoot difficult and hazardous situations
- Confidence and ability to select the appropriate depressuring plan thereby improving reliability and personal profile to senior management

# Who Should Attend?

- Engineers and technicians in oil & gas, chemical and process industries
- Process, mechanical and chemical engineers



- Engineers and technicians who deal with reactors and piping systems
- Design engineers, project engineers and HSE managers
- Control, automation and instrumentation engineers
- Operators and maintenance personnel

## Seminar outline

	Inherently Safer Design
<b>Overview of Safety in Process Design</b>	• "I share share the Cafe so Data i soot"
• Definition of Safety in Process Design •	"Inherently Safer Design" Methodology •
Overview of Historical Incidents and Problem Areas	Pre-Design and Design Phases
• Components of Process Safety: People, Plant, Process	Materials of Construction and Optimized Fabrication •
• Risk Identification and Safety Analysis	Hazard Associated with Process Fluids and Chemical Reactions
• Process Hazard Analysis: HAZOP, LOPA, FMEA	• Corrosion, Erosion and Material
Hazards Associated with Specific Plant Systems	Degradation • Leakage and Loss of Primary
Elimination of Hazards through Process Design	Containment
Prevention of Human Error through Process Control and Monitoring	Dispersion of Hydrocarbon Release
	Flammability of Chemicals



Safety of Process Equipment	Design of Pressure Relief
•	Systems
Hazard Associated with Process Equipment	•
•	Design of Safety Valves
Safety Considerations in Reactor Design	•
•	Operation of Pressure Relief System
Design Procedure for Safety of Pressure Vessels,	•
Storage Tanks, Reactors, Heat Exchangers	Calculation and Sizing of Relief
•	Loads of Pressure Relief Systems
Venting of Tanks and Vessels: Codes, Standards	•
and Best Practices	Pressure Relief Valves vs. Rupture
•	Discs
Piping System Design and Safety	•
•	Codes, Standards and Best Practices
Design of Piping System Accessories: Valves,	•
Fittings, Supports	Specifics of Pressure Relief Systems
•	for Pumps, Compressors, Turbines
Assessment of Material Degradation during In-Life Cycle: Fitness for Service	• Process Plant Disposal Systems •
•	Disposal Hazards, Risk Assessment
Monitoring, Testing and Inspection (NDT)	and Environmental Factors



### **Process Monitoring and Control**

Safety Instrumented Systems

Process Plant Monitoring and Control System: SCADA

Emergency Depressuring Systems (EDP)

Prevention of Fire and Gas or Dust Explosions

Safety Consideration in Plant Layout and Equipment Spacing

Management of Change and Integrity Operation Window

Plant Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Procedures

**Final Conclusions** 



The Scandinavian Academy for Training and Development employs modern methods in training and skills development, enhancing the efficiency of human resource development. We follow these practices:

#### • Theoretical Lectures:

 We deliver knowledge through advanced presentations such as PowerPoint and visual materials, including videos and short films.

#### • Scientific Assessment:

 $\circ\,$  We evaluate trainees skills before and after the course to ensure their progress.

#### • Brainstorming and Interaction:

 We encourage active participation through brainstorming sessions and applying concepts through role play.

#### • Practical Cases:

- $\circ\,$  We provide practical cases that align with the scientific content and the participants specific needs.
- Examinations:
  - $\circ\,$  Tests are conducted at the end of the program to assess knowledge retention.
- Educational Materials:
  - $\circ\,$  We provide both printed and digital scientific and practical materials to participants.
- Attendance and Final Result Reports:
  - $\circ\,$  We prepare detailed attendance reports for participants and offer a comprehensive program evaluation.
- Professionals and Experts:
  - $\circ\,$  The programs scientific content is prepared by the best professors and trainers in various fields.
- Professional Completion Certificate:
  - $\circ~$  Participants receive a professional completion certificate issued by the Scandinavian Academy for
    - Training and Development in the Kingdom of Sweden, with the option for international authentication.
- Program Timings:
  - Training programs are held from 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM and include coffee break sessions during lectures.