

## Pressure Relief Systems—Best Practices

### 2-Day Course

Instructor: Dr. Nancy Faulk

#### Program Content:

The OSHA 1910.119 Process Safety Management (PSM) mandate of 1993 brought safety to the forefront of our businesses. Along with many other pieces of critical process safety information, it demanded adequate verification and documentation of the design basis for all new and existing pressure relief and disposal systems. However, it did not outline how to do this nor what constitute “adequate” documentation. Due to imposed deadlines that quickly approached, companies rushed to be in compliance.

In the mid-1990’s, most would argue that there was not enough time nor money budgeted to carry out the huge scope of work that OSHA 1910.119 called for. Consider for a moment the operations of one of the larger refineries (~300,000 BPD) in the United States and read the following questions:

- *How does this refinery identify, analyze and, maintain all of the equipment, relief devices, and process information associated with 5000 pieces of equipment, 20,000 overpressure scenarios and millions of flare venting combinations?*
- *How does this refinery ensure that all pressure relief and disposal system information is accurate, accessible, and maintainable?*
- *How does this refinery do all of the above without incurring astronomical costs?*

Approximately twenty years after the initial push for compliance and the implementation of the OSHA National Emphasis Program (NEP), companies have some breathing room to re-ask themselves the above questions. The answers are the best practices covered in this course.

The ultimate goal is corporate-wide standardization of philosophy, engineering analysis, software, and information management that guarantees an accurately designed, electronically documented, and easily maintained pressure relief and disposal system for an acceptable dollar investment. These best practices outline how to achieve this goal:

- Adoption of a sensible approach to risk management
- Commitment to best practices
- Standardization of equipment-based engineering analysis
- Identifying and implementing appropriate Recognized and Generally Accepted Good Engineering Practices (RAGAGEPs)
- Standardization of relational database and integrated information management architecture
- Coupling of pressure relief and disposal system documentation to Management of Change processes
- Relief device inspection program
- Relief device removal procedures

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## Pressure Relief Systems—Best Practices (Cont.)

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#### Who Should Attend?

This course outlines the best practices of pressure relief design so it is primarily intended for personnel who have the responsibility of maintaining and auditing the pressure relief system design basis documentation for OSHA 1910.119 compliance. The intended audience includes auditors, process engineers, technical managers, and project managers.

#### Dates:

February 23-24, 2016

#### Location:

Siemens – 4615 SW Freeway, Suite 900; Houston, TX

1.4 CEUs	14 PDHs
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