Alarm Management Overview for IADC ART Subcommittee – July 30, 2015



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Agenda

- What is Alarm Management?
- What is the Process of Alarm Management?
- What are Benefits of Alarm Management?
- What Services are Offered by General Vendors



What is Alarm Management

- Alarm management is the processes and practices for determining, documenting, designing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining alarm systems. (ANSI/ISA-18.2-2009, Clause 3.1.14)
- Characterized by the application of:
 - System design principles
 - Good engineering practices
 - Human factors principles



Definition of an Alarm

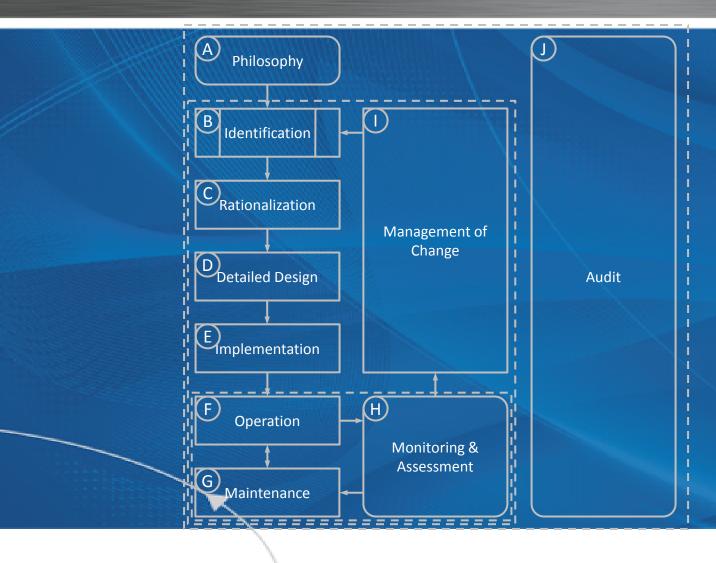
An alarm is an audible and/or visual warning
 message to the operator to which he must respond.
 It is generated by a process variable crossing a defined threshold into an abnormal, undesirable, or hazardous region.

• An alarm is an *intentional interruption* to the operator.

An alarm is a demand for help from the process.

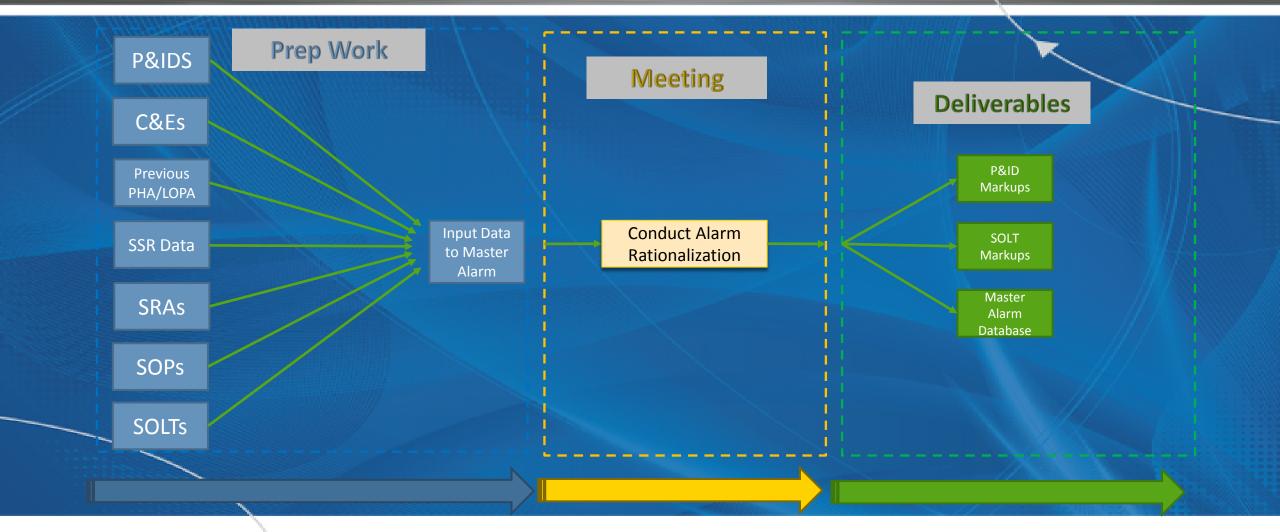


Alarm Management Lifecycle – ISA 18.2





Alarm Rationalization Flowchart





Alarm Rationalization Project Execution

- Determine No. of Tags to Rationalize
- Prep work
 - Review PHA/LOPA Results
 - Review SOL's/COD's
 - Collect Tag Info and Populate D&R Tool
- Training Session Options
 - Alarm Philosophy Development
 - ISA Standard Familiarization
 - D&R Training
- Rules of Engagement Session



Alarm Rationalization Flowchart

Conduct Alarm Rationalization

1-2 Days: Training

1-2 Days: Rules Of Engagement

10- Days: D&R
Session 1
(Documentation and
Rationalization)

10- Days: D&R Session 2

10- Days: D&R Session 3



1Form Rationalization
Team

Rationalization Team

Core

Facilitator

Experienced Operators

Operations Supervisor

Process Engineer

Supplemental

I&C Engineer / Technician

Health, Safety (Risk Management), &

Environmental

Risk Management

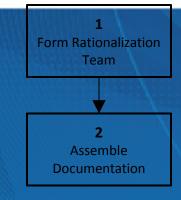
Maintenance Supervisor / Technician

Training Specialist

Equipment Specialists

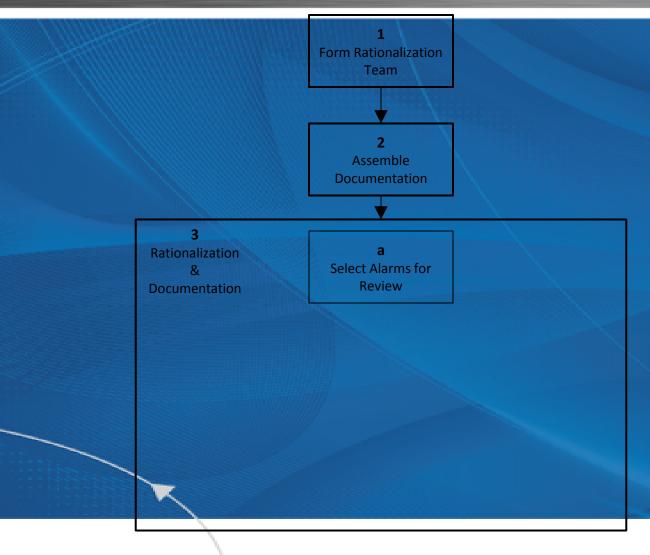
Consultants as needed





- Documentation & Resources
 - Alarm Philosophy
 - P&ID's
 - Logic Diagrams
 - Operating Procedures
 - HAZOP's / Process Safety Analysis (PHA)
 - Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA)
 - Safety Integrity Level (SIL) Assessments
 - Layer of Protection Analysis (LOPA)
 - Incident Investigations
 - Environmental Permits
 - Current Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP)
 - ISO Quality Process
 - Packaged Equipment Manufacturer Requirements / Recommendations



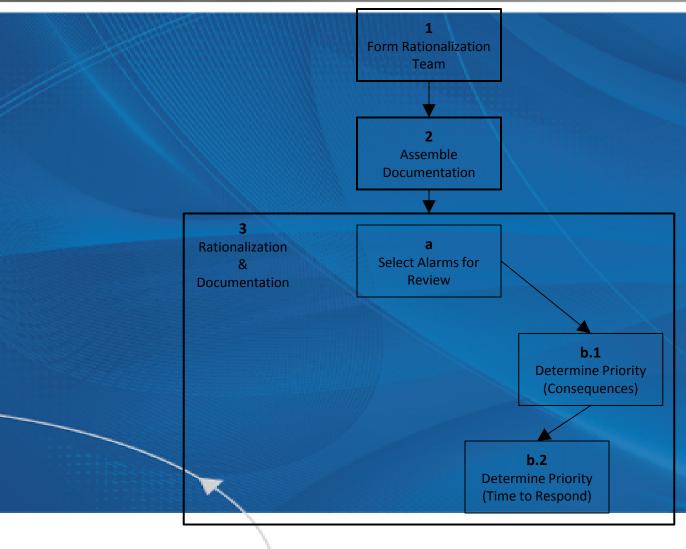




- MAdB Review
 - Common Elements
 - Method of Flows
 - Method of Elements
- "Clean Slate"
- Combination

11





Priority – <u>Relative</u> Importance

- Consequence
 - Impact
 - Severity
- Maximum Time to Respond
 - Set point must be determined in order to give the operator sufficient time to respond.

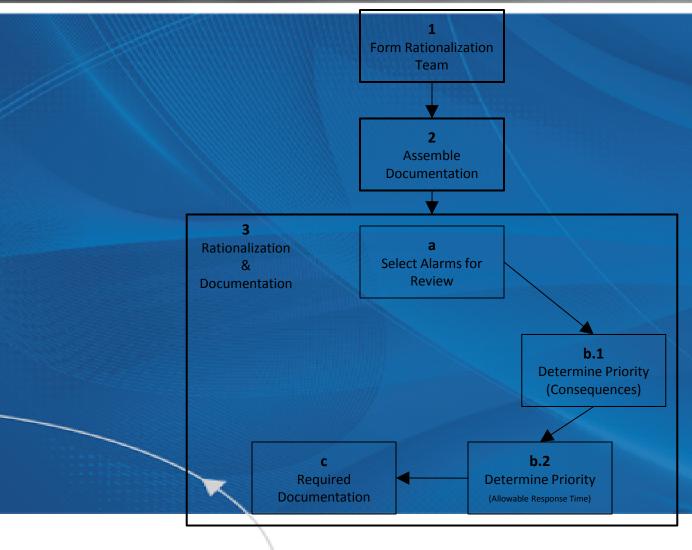
Consequence Urgency	Minor	Moderate		Extreme
Now (< 5 min)	Medium	Medium	High	Critical
Next (5-15 min)	Low	Medium	High	Critical
Later (>15 min)	Low	Low	Medium	Critical



Example: Consequence vs. Priority

Safety	-	-	Safety Shower	Potential MTI or worse
Environmental	-	Minor release inside boundary	Significant release inside boundary	Notifiable release
Production loss	Lower efficiency, Increased	Non-spared equipment has tripped	Non-spared equipment will trip	Downtime more than
(examples)	fouling	D	D	1 week
Equipment	Pump	Pump	Damage to	Critical
damage	damage	damage	major	equipment
(examples) Inefficient operation	(spare on < \$50k	(no spare) \$50 to 100k	equipment > \$100k	destroyed -
Consequence Urgency	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
Now (< 5 min) Next (5-15 min) Later (>15 min)	Medium Low Low	Medium Medium Low	High High Medium	Critical Critical Critical





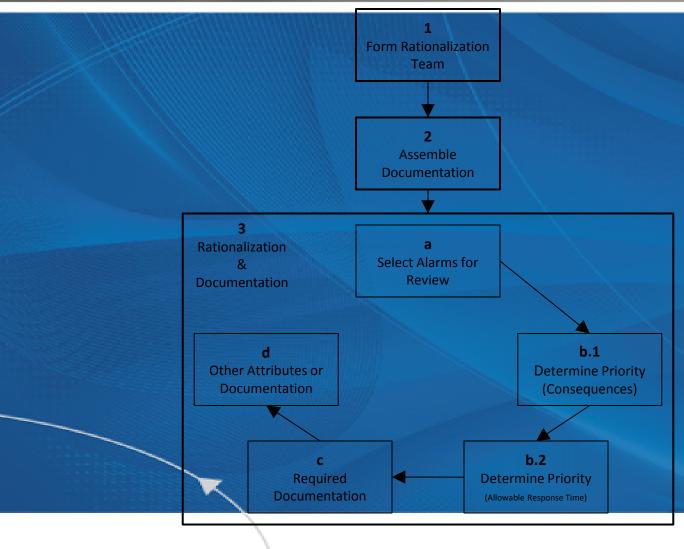
- Alarm Response
 - Cause
 - Corrective Action

14

Confirmation / Verification



14

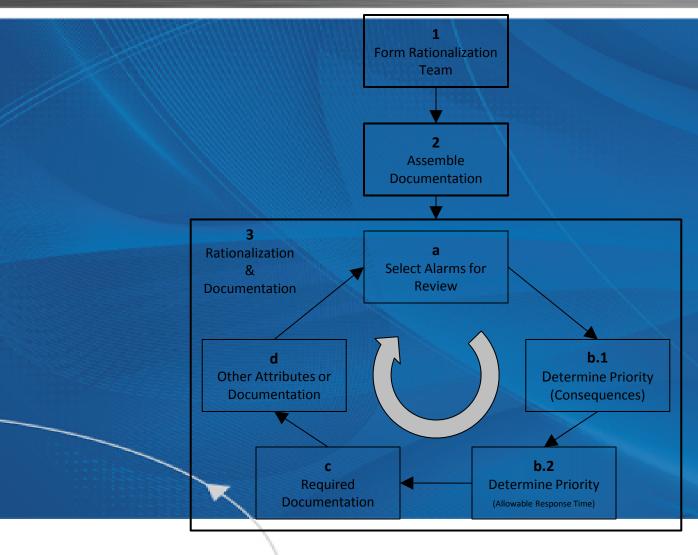


- Other Alarm Attributes
 - Class
 - Description
 - Alarm Message
 - Destination / Routing

15

- Linkage to other documents







Alarm Rationalization Steps

- Intersection of Safety & Alarm Management
 - Develop Consequence and risk ranking for Health/Safety, Environmental and Commercial impacts
 - From Alarm Philosophy Document
 - Primary Cause
 - Operator Corrective Action
- ORT (Operator Response Time)
- TTE (Time To Event)
- Alarm setpoint
- Priority
- Advanced Alarming
 - Masking
 - Grouping
 - Overriding and Reason



Alarm Rationalization Steps

- ORT (Operator Response Time)
- TTE (Time To Event)
 - ORT Explained.ppt:
- Alarm setpoint
- Priority
- Advanced Alarming
 - Masking
 - Grouping
 - Overriding and reason



Typical Alarm Management Services

- Training
 - Principles of Alarm Management
 - Rationalization Process
- Alarm Philosophy development
- Alarm Philosophy Gap analysis
- Alarm Rationalization Facilitation
- Updating and harmonization of PSI documentation



Questions?



