Safety Case Assessment Guide - Mechanical

Soh Zi Quan, MHD 20 October 2016



A Great Workforce A Great Workplace



Importance of Mechanical Integrity





Containment

Primary





When things go as intended





Loss of Containment

Secondary



Mitigation



When things go wrong





How do you know your plant is safe?





How do you know your plant is safe?





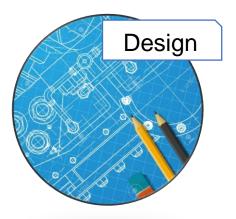
What we are looking out for...

Well-Considered, Thorough, & evidence based, management system



Plant Lifecycle

Initial Integrity





Continuing Integrity

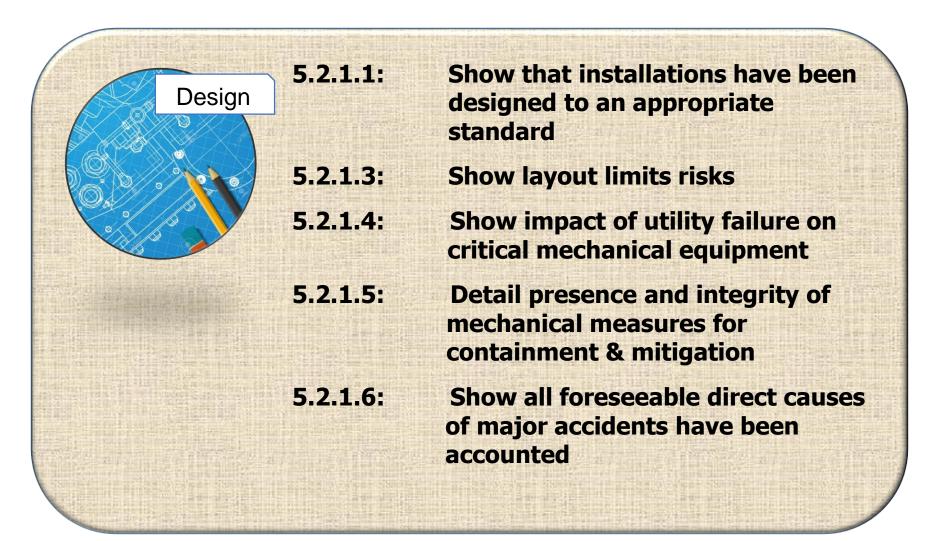






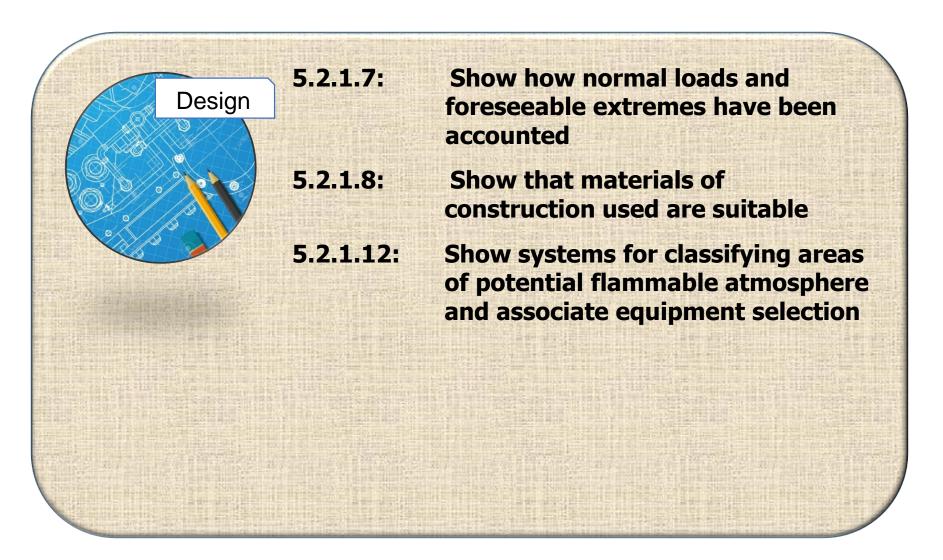


Design – Mechanical Integrity



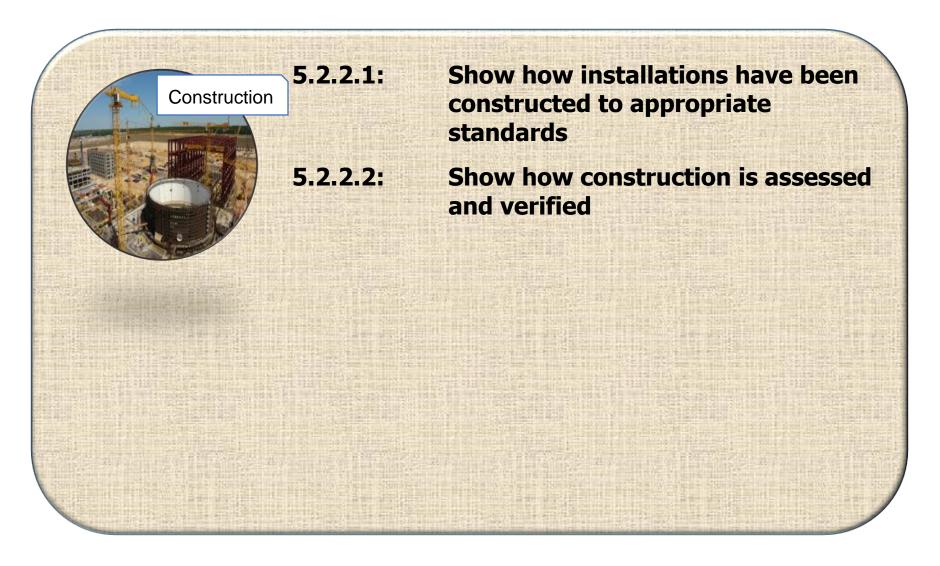


Design – Mechanical Integrity



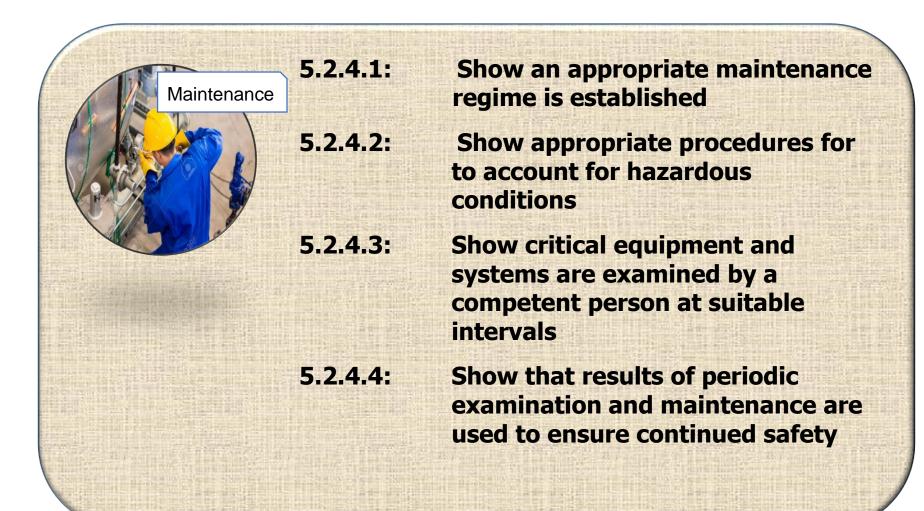


Construction – Mechanical Integrity



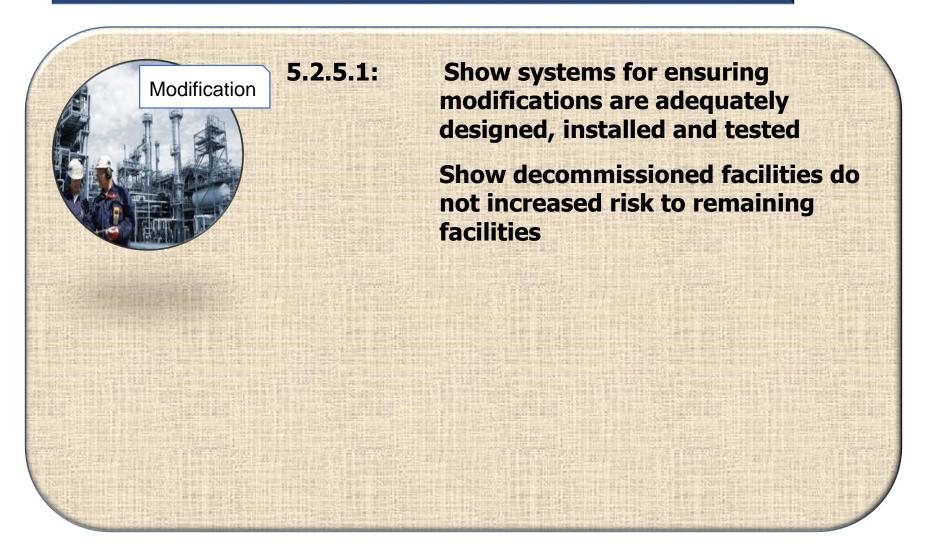


Maintenance – Mechanical Integrity





Modification/Decommissioning – Mechanical Integrity

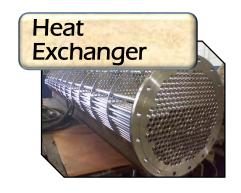


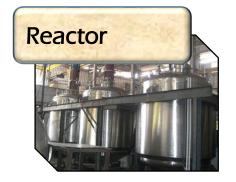


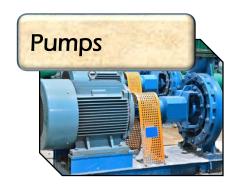
Common Unit Operations

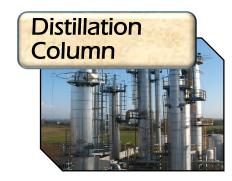










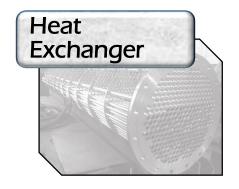


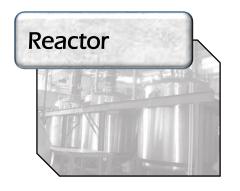


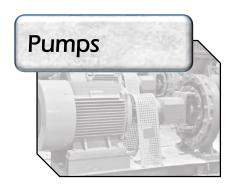
Using pipework as an illustration

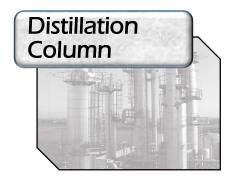














A real life example....





Sulfidation Corrosion



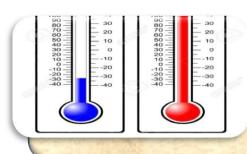
Corrosion (Sulfidation)

- Rxn between Sulphur compounds & Iron
- Causes thinning in iron-containing materials



Material (Carbon Steel)

- >9.0%wt Cr increases resistance
- >0.1%wt Si increases resistance



Temperature

230°C to 540°C

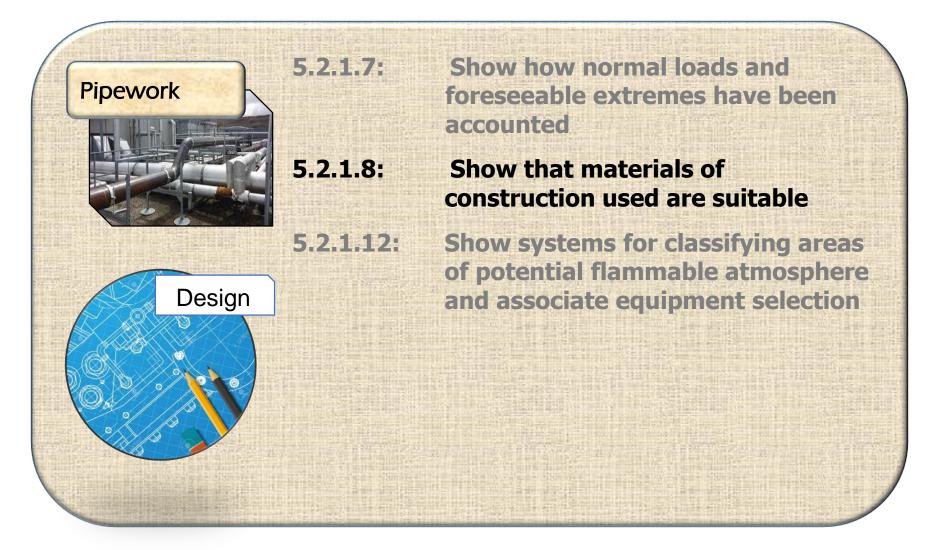


Pipework Design for Sulfidation Corrosion

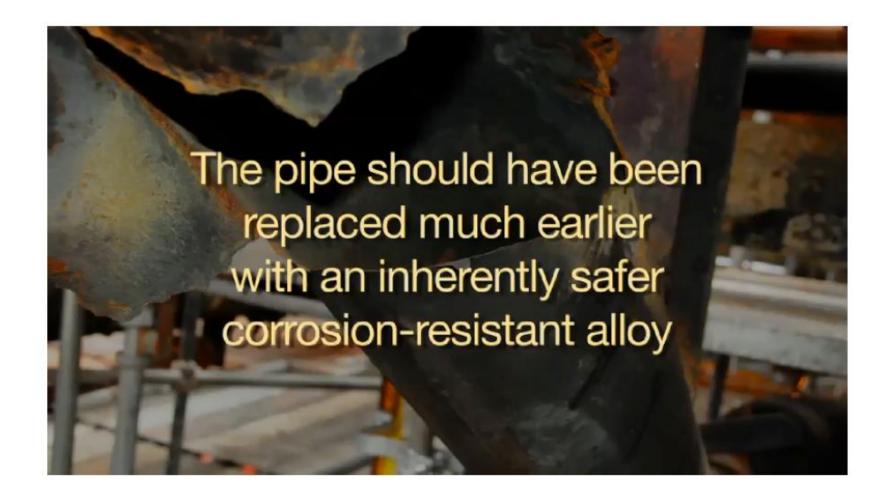




Pipework Design for Sulfidation Corrosion

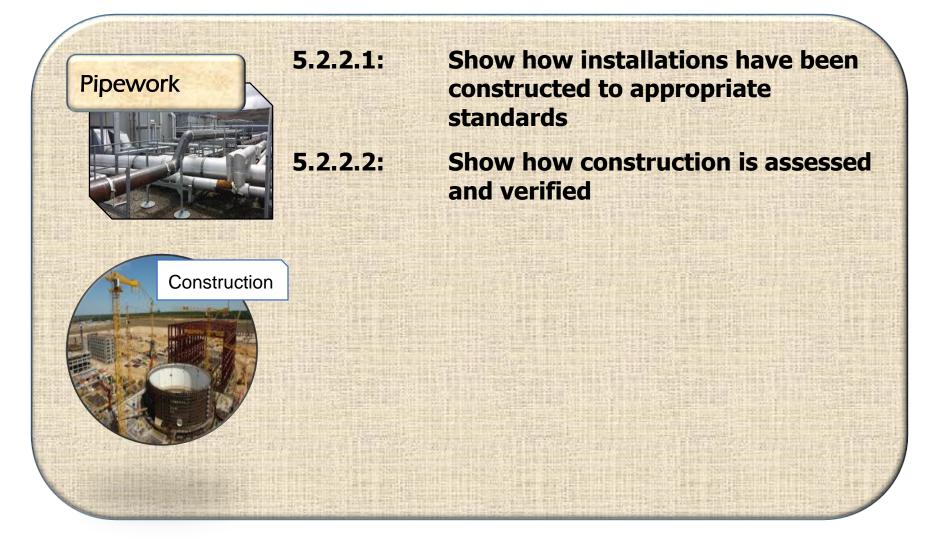






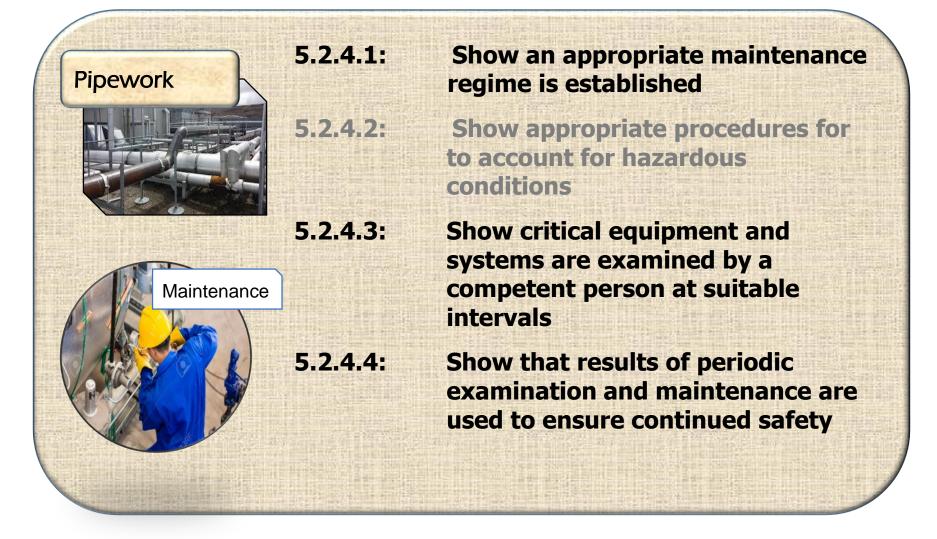


Pipework Construction for Sulfidation Corrosion





Pipework Maintenance for Sulfidation Corrosion



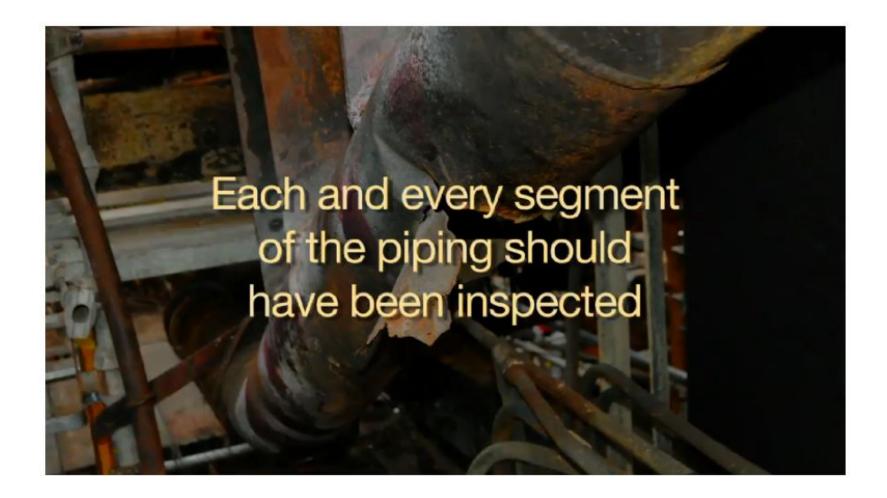


















What if there are insufficient demonstration?





Thank You