## Health, Safety and Environmental Management in Petroleum and offshore Engineering

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Module No. # 04
Lecture No. # 04
Software used in HSE – an over view

In module 4 - in lecture 4, we will discuss about important software that have been used in HSE. We will look at the very brief overview or different kind of software being used for health safety and environmental management.

(Refer Slide Time: 00:28)

| Table 1 Overview of sof | tware for quantitative risk analysis   |   |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Software<br>ASAP        | Purpose  3D geometric description and analysis of fixed set of event tires.            | Contact<br>Lifewker Consulting, Oxfo,<br>Norway |
| COSAC                   | Hisk assessment tool for early<br>project phase of a field<br>development              | Scandpower Risk Management,<br>Kjeller, Norway  |
| CRA Youl                | Risk assessment tool to rapidly<br>risk rank various offshore<br>development concepts. | Atkins, Glasgow, UK                             |
| HEPTUNE.                | Comprehensive offshore<br>quantitative risk assessment<br>software                     | DNV Software, London, UK                        |
| PLATO                   | 3D geometric platform model to<br>anlyze time escalating hazards.                      | Environmental Resources<br>Management, London   |
| Risk Spectrum           | Fault tree and event tree software   | Refcon, Stockholm, Swedon                       |
| Resid                   | Comprehensive offshore<br>quantitative risk assessment tool                            | ERS Tetchnology, UK                             |
| SAFETS                  | Comprehensive GRA tool for<br>flammed e, explosive and toxic<br>impact                 | DNV Software, Landon, UK                        |

Let us look at the software that is commonly used in risk analysis and management. In the category of software being used for risk analysis and management, let us talk about the list of software that has being used for quantitative risk analysis which we call as QRA. Ladies and gentlemen, risk is associated with the probabilistic tool; you can always associate the probability of occurrence of any risk with the specific number. So, when we talk about any kind of risk assessment on a mathematical model; you will realize that software is mandatory to understand and to rigorous mathematical analysis

based on probability theory. Some of the software what we list here are very important and interesting, and above all they are very easy to make you to understand, how to perform a QRA.

ASAP is one software which talks about 3D geometric description and analysis of fixed set of event trees. In this software, you must first identify different fixed set of event trees and then within the set of event trees associated for a given problem, you can do a detail geometric analysis for the event trees. It is given by Lilleaker consulting, Oslo, Norway. The second software in the list is COSAC, which can do risk assessment for early project phase of a field development. This is prepared by scan power risk management Kjeller, Norway. The third on the list is CRA tool, which basically is developed by Atkins, Glasgow, United Kingdom. It can do risk assessment to rapidly rank the risk of various offshore development concepts. So, this can be very powerful tool to do a QRA on the development stage.

NEPTUNE and PLATO are very interesting software being used for comprehensive offshore QRA. One can do on risk assessment; other can do on geometric platform modeling itself. NEPTUNE is developed by DNV software London, UK; whereas, PLATO is developed by environmental resource management London. You can also use what we call risk spectrum, which can do a detail FTA and ETA for a given problem developed by Relcon, Sweden. For doing a prospective risk analysis, you can use either risk or SAFETI, SAFETI is developed by DNV, UK; whereas, risk is developed by ERS technology, UK. Both of them are comprehensive offshore QRA tools, which is being used one difference between SAFETI compare to risk is that SAFETI can also give you a exposure to flammable, explosive and toxic impact on a comprehensive QRA.

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| Table 2 Overview of software for scenario and probability risk analysis |   |                                      |  |  |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Software  | Purpose   | Contact                              |  |  |
| BlowFAM   | Evaluation of Blow out risk during specific well operations | Scanpower, Kjeller, Norway           |  |  |
| COLLIDE   | Analysis of collision risk between vessels and platforms    | Safetc Nordic, Trondhiem,<br>Norway  |  |  |
| LEAK  | Calculation of frequency of leaks at an installation        | DNV software, London, UK             |  |  |
| CARA-Fault Tree   | Fault tree analysis and constructid                         | Safetec Nordic, Trondhlem,<br>Norway |  |  |
|   |   |                                      |  |  |

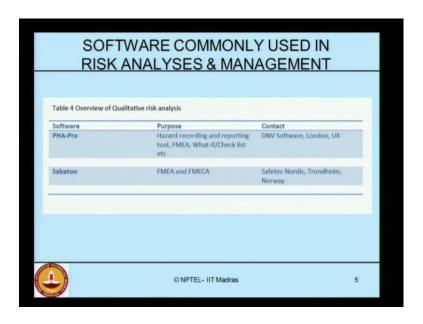
If you look at the software in the scenario used for probabilistic risk analysis; the risk analysis can also be done on a probabilistic mode. If you look for the software on the probability risk analysis then here are the software which are commonly used BlowFAM, COLLIDE, LEAK and CARA-Fault tree. BlowFAM developed by scan power Norway is used essentially for evaluation of blowout risk during specific well operations. COLLIDE developed by Safetec, Norway, is used for analyzing collision risk between the vessels and the platform is a very interesting area of application of risk analysis. LEAK developed by DNV, London, is used for calculating frequency of leaks at any installation of your choice. CARA-Fault tree thus detail fault tree analysis and construction developed by Safetec, Norway.

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| SOFTWARE COMMONLY USED IN  |  |                             |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| RISK ANALYSES & MANAGEMENT |  |                             |  |  |
|                            |  |                             |  |  |
|                            |  |                             |  |  |
| Table 3 Overview of O      | RA software for consequence analysis         |                             |  |  |
|                            |  |                             |  |  |
| Software<br>FIREX          | Purpose<br>Empirical prediction of main fire | Century Dynamics, Horseham, |  |  |
| rineA                      | characteristics and response                 | UK                          |  |  |
| FLACS                      | Explosion simulation                         | Scandpower Risk Management, |  |  |
|                            |  | Kjeller, Ngway              |  |  |
|                            |  |                             |  |  |
|                            |  |                             |  |  |
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If we look at the QRA software for consequence analysis alone, then you have got FIREX and FLACS in position. FIREX developed by Century Dynamics, UK deals with empirical prediction of main fire characteristics and the response; whereas, FLACS is used for explosion simulation which is developed by Scandpower risk management, Norway.

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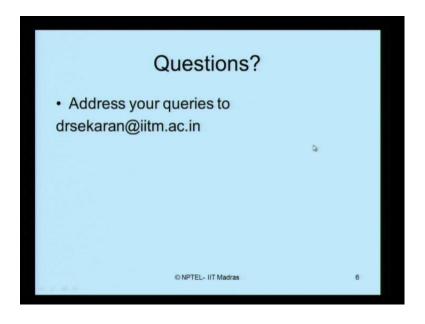


Lastly, if you look at the overview of qualitative risk analysis, so far we have been talking about the quantitative risk analysis. If you look at the qualitative risk analysis

then most commonly used software is, what we call as a PHA-Pro developed by DNV, UK. Basically, it deals with hazard recording and reporting tool, FMEA, WHAT-If and checklist analysis etcetera. FMEA and FMECA developed by Safetec, Norway; it can also be used through Sabaton.

Ladies and gentlemen, the list of the software what we discussed here are only examples of classified software, in the recent past for academic teaching. Other than this nevertheless there are capable software available in the market, which are being used in house by many design organizations, for computing risk analysis and management in oil and gas industry.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:13)



If you have any questions on module 4 on all the lectures, kindly address your queries to my email id, I will be happy to reply you back when and where you have any confusion. Thank you.