METHODOLOGY FOR COMPARISON OF CHEMICAL PROCESS ROUTES BASED ON ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS AT EARLY STAGES OF CHEMICAL PROCESS PLANT DESIGN

Hewa Batagodage Buddika Anuradha

(158059X)

Degree of Master of Philosophy

Department of Chemical & Process Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2018

METHODOLOGY FOR COMPARISON OF CHEMICAL PROCESS ROUTES BASED ON ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS AT EARLY STAGES OF CHEMICAL PROCESS PLANT DESIGN

Hewa Batagodage Buddika Anuradha

(158059X)

Thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Philosophy

Department of Chemical & Process Engineering

University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka

April 2018

DECLARATION

I declare that this is my own work and this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

Also, I hereby grant to University of Moratuwa the non-exclusive right to reproduce and distribute my thesis, in whole or in part in print, electronic or other medium. I retain the right to use this content in whole or part in future works (such as articles or books).

Signature:	Date:	
The above candidate has carried supervision.	out research for th	e MPhil thesis under my
Name of the supervisor:		
Signature of the supervisor:	Date:	:
Name of the supervisor:		
Signature of the supervisor:	Date:	:

Abstract

The chemical process route selection is one of the important decisions that needs to be taken during initial stages of plant design and development. Although conventionally the economic factor has been considered in this selection process, presently the environmental, health and safety (EHS) issues have also become main concerns as hazards related to EHS can be largely reduced by avoiding them during initial stages of plant development. Therefore, in order to select a route, the assessment of alternate chemical process routes based on EHS aspects and their comparison need to be carried out. For this assessment, comparison and selection methodologies are needed. Most of the methodologies available for chemical process routes assessment and selection, consider mainly environmental or health or safety hazards individually or in combination of two of them. Although few methodologies are available that consider all three EHS aspects, those that consider EHS hazards posed by both types of releases namely daily plant operational and accidental are lacking.

In this work fuzzy based inherent environmental, health and safety hazard index called EHS-Fuzzy Index is developed to compare chemical process routes based on integrated EHS hazards due to daily operational activities of the plant as well as accidental releases. The EHS-Fuzzy Index includes information of thirteen EHS related parameters which is available during routes selection stage. The lower the EHS-Fuzzy Index the more environmental friendly, occupational healthy and safer the chemical route. Further, this methodology can be used to compare and rank alternative chemical routes based on environmental hazard or health hazard and safety impact separately as well. The EHS-Fuzzy Index was applied in a case of six routes to manufacture methyl methacrylate (MMA). The Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA) chemical route to manufacture MMA showed the least EHS-Fuzzy Index value. By applying the MMA case study in the radial polygon diagram method, the results obtained using the EHS-Fuzzy Index methodology were verified.

Keywords:

Chemical process route, Plant releases, Inherent safety, Environmental and health hazards, Fuzzy based index

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my wonderful family who have always been a great source of inspiration and support.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Dr. (Ms.) M. Y. Gunasekera for continuous support during my MPhil study and research, for her patience, motivation, enthusiasm, and immense knowledge.

I gratefully acknowledge, Dr. O. Gunapala who was my co-supervisor for her great advices and comments on my research study.

I am indebted to Dr. Shantha Walpolage for his advices, who was a member of my progress review committee.

Also I am immensely grateful to Dr. Ranjith Premasiri of Department of Earth Resource Engineering, for his great advices and comments as the Chairperson of my progress review committee.

My grateful thanks to Prof. P. G. Rathnasiri, the postgraduate coordinator in the department who provided a helping hand to move my research forward.

I would like to thank specially Dr. Mahinsasa Narayana for providing me with guidance on fuzzy logic method and academic resources on multicriteria assessment method.

Further, I thank all members of the academic staff in the Department of Chemical and Process Engineering for their advices and help extended to me in many ways.

My special thanks go to the University of Moratuwa Senate Research Grant for their financial support. This research project was supported by the University of Moratuwa Senate Research Grant Number SRC/LT/2015/01.

I am thankful to nonacademic staff of the Department of Chemical and Process Engineering for helping me in many ways. Finally, I must express my very profound gratitude to all my colleagues, staff members of Postgraduate division, Examination branch, Account division and Library for the help and cooperation given.

Most importantly, none of these would have been possible without the love and patience of my family. I am deeply indebted to my loving mother and parent in-law who have given me their grate support, to my understanding and patient wife Nadeeka and our loved son Sanditha, who is the joy of our lives and encouraged me, in my entire endeavor.

I thank who helped me in numerous ways and regret my inability to mention them individually.

Buddika Anuradha

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	i
Abstract	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST IF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	XV
Chapter 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Research objective and Scope	3
1.2 Thesis structure	3
Chapter 2	5
LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Inherent environmental hazards assessment	6
2.1.1 Environmental impact assessment based on plant releases	6
2.1.1.1 Toxicity	6
2.1.1.2 Global warming	7
2.1.1.3 Acid deposition	7
2.1.1.4 Ozone depletion	8
2.1.2 Environmental impact assessment based on chemical characteristics	8
2.2 Inherent occupational health hazards assessment	9
2.2.1 Health impact assessment based on accidental plant releases	9
2.2.2 Health impact assessment based on continuous plant releases	10
2.2.3 Health impact assessment based on process parameters	11
2.2.4 Health impact assessment methodology guidelines	11
2.3 Inherent safety hazards assessment methodologies	12

2.3.1 Inherent safety assessment parameters	13
2.4 EHS hazards combined assessment methods	16
2.5 Multi criteria decision making	17
Chapter 3	19
DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	19
3.1 Framework for proposed assessment approach	19
3.1.1 Selection of impacts due to EHS hazards	20
3.2 Quantification of impacts	22
3.2.1 Environmental impacts	22
3.2.1.1 Global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of acci	dental
chemical release	22
3.2.1.2 Toxicity impact on living things	23
3.2.1.3 Ozone depletion	25
3.2.1.4 Acid deposition	26
3.2.1.5 Global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of acci	dental
fire	27
3.2.1.6 Global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of con	tinuous
operation	27
3.2.2 Health impacts	29
3.2.2.1 Occupational health impact from work place accidental release	
airborne quantity	29
3.2.2.2 Occupational health impact due to fugitive emissions	31
3.2.3 Safety	32
3.2.3.1 Inventory	32
3.2.3.2 Flammability	33
3.2.3.3 Explosiveness	34
3.2.3.4 Operating pressure	34
3.2.3.5 Operating temperature	35

3.3 Multi criteria decision- making methodology
3.3.1 Proposed Fuzzy logic- based assessment method
3.3.2 Fuzzy inference system for primary parameters
3.3.2.1 Initialization for primary parameters
3.3.2.2 Fuzzification and Defuzzification of primary parameters
3.3.3 Definition of membership function and IF-THEN rules for primary
parameters41
3.3.3.1 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of accidental chemical releases
3.3.3.2 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for toxicity due to accidental chemical releases
3.3.3.3 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for ozone depletion due to accidental chemical release
3.3.3.4 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for acid deposition due to accidental chemical release
3.3.3.5 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of accidental fire
3.3.3.6 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for global warming impact due to greenhouse gas emission of continuous operation
3.3.3.7 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for health impact due to continuous emission in the plant
3.3.3.8 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for occupational health impact from work place accidental release airborne quantity at the plant
premises61
3.3.3.9 Membership function and IF-THEN rules for explosiveness of chemical substances
3.3.3.10 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for flammability of chemical substance
3.3.3.11 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for to inventory of
chemical substance

of chemical reaction
3.3.3.13 Membership functions and IF-THEN rules for operating pressure of chemical reaction
3.3.4 Fuzzy inference system for intermediate parameters
3.3.4.1 Definition of linguistic variables for intermediate parameters77
3.3.4.2 Fuzzy hierarchical model for EHS-Fuzzy Index78
3.3.4.2.1 Aggregation of de-fuzzified primary parameters (Level IV) by
addition80
3.3.4.2.2 Aggregation of intermediate parameters (Level III, II and I) by
pair wise comparison81
3.3.4.3 Definition of Universe of Discourse for intermediate parameters in
level IV
3.3.5 Fuzzy aggregation of intermediate parameters according to the hieratical
model
3.3.5.1 The pair wise aggregation for intermediate parameters of ENVACC 83
3.3.5.2 The pair wise aggregation for intermediate parameters of ENV2REL87
3.3.5.3 The pair wise aggregation for intermediate parameters of HEL2REL90
3.3.5.4 The pair wise aggregation for intermediate parameters of SAF2CHPR
94
3.3.5.5 The pair wise aggregation for intermediate parameters of HANDS97
3.3.5.6 The pair wise aggregation for determination of EHS-Fuzzy Index 101
3.6 Comparison of EHS-Fuzzy Index methodology with EHS assessment using
radial polygon diagram method
3.7 Case Study Application
3.7.1 MMA Chemical process routes description
3.7.1.1 Acetone Cyanohydrin based route (ACH)
3.7.1.2 Ethylene via Propionaldehyde based route (C2/PA)
3.7.1.3 Ethylene via Methyl Propionate based route (C2/MP)

3.7.1.4 Propylene based route (C3)	. 107
3.7.1.5 Tertiary Butyl Alcohol based route (TBA)	. 107
3.7.1.6 Isobutylene based Route (i-C4)	. 107
Chapter 4	. 108
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	. 108
4.1 Ranking routes to manufacture Methyl Methacrylate	. 109
4.2 Comparison of chemical process routes based on environmental impacts	. 110
4.3 Comparison of chemical process routes based on occupational health impact	cts
	. 111
4.4 Comparison of chemical process routes based on safety	. 112
4.5 Ranking chemical process routes based on individual environmental, health	1
and safety aspects	. 113
4.6 Verification of the results by radial polygon diagram method	. 114
Chapter 5	. 120
CONCLUSIONS	. 120
Chapter 6	. 121
RECOMMENDATIONS	. 121
REFERENCES	. 122
Appendix A.1	. 127
Example calculation for Tertiary Butyl Alcohol based Route (TBA)	. 127
Appendix A.2	. 137
The STEL, TWA, LC50 and molecular weight values	. 137
Appendix B.1	. 139
Hazard potential calculation for primary parameters	. 139
Appendix B.2	. 142
Hazard potential calculation for intermediate parameters (pair wise comparison).	142

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Chemical plant process development stages	1
Figure 3.1: Framework for ranking routes based on EHS-Fuzzy Index	19
Figure 3.2: EHS based impacts for a chemical process route	21
Figure 3.3: The model environment showing compartment volumes	24
Figure 3.4: Fuzzy based mulicriteria decision making approach for EHS- fuzzy	
Index	37
Figure 3.5: Input membership functions of GWIacc-che	43
Figure 3.6: Output membership functions of GWIacc-che.	43
Figure 3.7: Input membership functions of TOXacc	46
Figure 3.8: Output membership functions of TOXacc	46
Figure 3.9: Input membership functions of ODacc	49
Figure 3.10: Output membership functions for ODacc	49
Figure 3.11: Input membership functions of ADacc	51
Figure 3.12: Output membership functions for ADacc	52
Figure 3.13: Input membership funtions of GWIacc-fire	54
Figure 3.14: Output membership functions for GWIacc-fire	54
Figure 3.15: Input membership funtions of GWIcon	57
Figure 3.16: Output membership functions of GWIcon	57
Figure 3.17: Input membership functions of FEcon	60
Figure 3.18: Output membership functions for FEcon	60
Figure 3.19: Input membership functions of HAQacc	63
Figure 3.20: Output membership functions for HAQacc	63
Figure 3.21: Input membership funtions of EXPche	65
Figure 3.22: Output membership functions for EXPche	66
Figure 3.23: Input membership functions for FLAche	68
Figure 3.24: Output membership function for FLAche	68
Figure 3.25: Input membership functions for INVche	71
Figure 3.26: Output membership functions for INVche	71
Figure 3.27: Input membership functions for Tpro	73
Figure 3.28: Output membership functions for Tpro	74
Figure 3.29: Input membership functions for Ppro.	76
Figure 3.30: Output membership functions for Ppro	76

Figure 3.31: The fuzzy hierarchical model for EHS hazard assessment of	a chemical
process route	79
Figure 3.32: Input membership functions for ENVCHE	85
Figure 3.33: Input membership functions for ENVFIRE	85
Figure 3.34: Output membership functions for ENVACC	86
Figure 3.35: Input membership functions for ENVACC	88
Figure 3.36: Input membership functions for ENVCON	89
Figure 3.37: Output membership functions for ENV2REL	89
Figure 3.38: Input membership functions for FECON	92
Figure 3.39: Input membership functions for HAQACC	92
Figure 3.40: Output membership functions for HEL2REL	93
Figure 3.41: Input membership functions for SAFCHE.	95
Figure 3.42: Input membership functions for SAFPRO	96
Figure 3.43: Output membership functions for SAF2CHPR	96
Figure 3.44: Input membership functions for HEL2REL	99
Figure 3.45: Input membership functions for SAF2CHPR	99
Figure 3.46: Output membership functions for HANDS	100
Figure 3.47: Input membership functions for HANDS	102
Figure 3.48: Input membership functions for EHV2REL	103
Figure 3.49: Output membership functions for EHS-fuzzy Index	103
Figure 3.50: Radial polygon diagram for a chemical process route	105
Figure 4.1: Radial polygon diagram for TBA route.	116
Figure 4.2: Radial polygon diagram for I/C4 route.	116
Figure 4.3: Radial polygon diagram for C3 route.	117
Figure 4.4: Radial polygon diagram for C2/MP route.	117
Figure 4.5: Radial polygon diagram for C2/PA route	118
Figure 4.6: Radial polygon diagram for ACH route	118

LIST IF TABLES

Table 3.1: NFPA fire ratings.	33
Table 3.2: List of input and output notations to the FISs used for the prima	ry
parameters3	38
Table 3.3: Fuzzy sets of GWIacc-che and the shape of the input and output membersh	ip
functions	42
Table 3.4: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for GWIacc-che4	4
Table 3.5: Fuzzy sets of TOXacc and the shape of the for input and output membersh	ip
functions	45
Table 3.6: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for TOXacc	17
Table 3.7: Fuzzy sets of ODacc and shape of input and output membersh	ip
functions	47
Table 3.8: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for ODacc	50
Table 3.9: Fuzzy sets of ADacc and the shape of input and output memberships5	0
Table 3.10: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for ADacc	52
Table 3.11: Fuzzy sets of GWIacc-fire and shape of input and output membersh	ip
functions	53
Table 3.12: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for GWIacc-fire	55
Table 3.13: Fuzzy sets of GWIcon and shape of input and output membersh	ip
functions	56
Table 3.14: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for GWIcon	58
Table 3.15: Fuzzy sets of FEcon and shape of for input and output memberships	58
Table 3.16: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for FEcon	61
Table 3.17: Fuzzy sets of AQacc and the shape of input and output memberships6	51
Table 3.18: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for HAQacc6	4
Table 3.19: Fuzzy sets of EXPche and shape of input and output memberships6	54
Table 3.20: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for EXPche6	6
Table 3.21: Fuzzy sets of FLAche and shapes of for input and output membersh	ip
functions	57
Table 3.22: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for FLAche	69
Table 3.23: Fuzzy sets of INVche and shapes of the input and output membersh	ip
functions	70
Table 3.24: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for INVche.	72

Table 3.25: Fuzzy sets of Tpro and shape of the for input and output membership
functions
Table 3.26: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for Tpro
Table 3.27: Fuzzy sets of Ppro and shapes of input and output memberships75
Table 3.28: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for Ppro
Table 3.29: Notation of intermediate parameters
Table 3.30: Summary of aggregation method used in EHS-Fuzzy Index hierarchy79
Table 3.31: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output memberships for ENVACC83
Table 3.32: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for ENVACC
Table 3.33: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output memberships for ENV2REL87
Table 3.34: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for ENV2REL90
Table 3.35: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output memberships for HEL2REL90
Table 3.36: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for HEL2REL 93
Table 3.37: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output memberships for
SAF2CHPR94
Table 3.38: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for SAF2CHPR
Table 3.39: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output memberships for HANDS97
Table 3.40: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for HANDS
Table 3.41: Fuzzy sets and shapes of input and output membership functions for EHS-
Fuzzy Index
Table 3.42: Fuzzy IF-THEN rules for EHS-Fuzzy Index
Table 3.43: Notation for MMA manufacturing process routes
Table 4.1: Quantified impacts representing EHS aspects in the MMA routes
assessment
Table 4.2: Routes to produce MMA ranked based on EHS fuzzy Index109
Table 4.3: Hazard potential values for environment impact assessment parameters111
Table 4.4: Hazard potential values for health impact assessment parameters112
Table 4.5: Hazard potential values for safety impact assessment parameters113
Table 4.6: The ranking according to the result
Table 4.7: The Universe of Discourse for 13 parameters
Table 4.8: Comparison of radial polygon diagram and EHS-Fuzzy Index values for
chemical routes to manufacture MMA
Table 4.9: Comparison of chemical routes to manufacture MMA ranked based on
radial polygon diagram and EHS-Fuzzy Index119

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

A_{Floor} - cumulative value of average floor area of each unit operation

ADacc - the acid deposition impact due to accidental chemical release (Kmol

equivalence of SO₂)

AQacc1, AQacc2, etc. - the health impact value of each work place accidental release

scenario

CEI - Chemical Exposer Index

CED_i - cumulative energy demand of chemical i (kJ/mol)

CF_{ADi} - characterization factor for acidification of chemical i

EPA - environment protection agency

EHS - Environment Health and Safety

FEcont - health impact due to fugitive emission of a chemical route

FLAche - flammability hazard of a chemical route

Fi - flammability of chemical i (NFPA fire rating)

 f_{GWPi} - global warming potential of chemical i (equivalence of CO_2)

GHG - greenhouse gases

GWIacc-fire - the global warming impact due to GHG emission of accidental fire

(Kmol equivalence of CO₂)

GWIacc-che - the Global Warming Impact due to greenhouse gas emission of

accidental chemical releases (Kmol equivalence of CO₂)

GWIcon - the global warming impact due to GHG emission of continuous

operation (kmol equivalents of CO₂/hour)

HAQacc - health impact of work place accidental release airborne quantity of a

chemical route

INVche - chemical safety impact of a chemical route (te)

LC - Lethal concentration

LD - Lethal dose

MMA - manufacture methyl methacrylate

 M_i - molar mass (g/mol)

M_i - molar mass (g/mol)

m_{AO} - airborne quantity (kg/s)

m_{i,FE} - fugitive emission rate of chemical substance i (kg/s)

n - number of chemicals associated with the chemical process route

NFPA - National fire and protection agency

 $N_{i(Cl)}$ and $N_{i(Br)}$ - the number of Cl and Br atoms respectively, per molecule

 $N_{i\left(C\right)}$ — the number of C atoms of substance i, per molecule

ODacc - ozone depletion impact of a chemical route (years)

PEC - Predicted Environmental Concentration

q_i - molar feed rate of chemical i (kmol/hour)

Q_i - total quantity of chemical i released to the environment (te)

STEL_i - short-term exposer limit of chemical i (kg/m³)

TLV - threshold limit value

TWAi - time weighted average value of substance i (kg/m³)

Tpro - process safety impact due to operating temperature of chemical route

(K)

T_i - difference between operating temperature and ambient temperature of

reaction step j (K)

VF - volumetric flow rate (m³/s) of air in the work place

x_i - mass faction of chemical i in the stream

Yi - mass fraction of chemical i

τ_i - atmospheric life (years) of chemical i

ΔH_{CO2} - heat of combustion of carbon (kJ/mol)