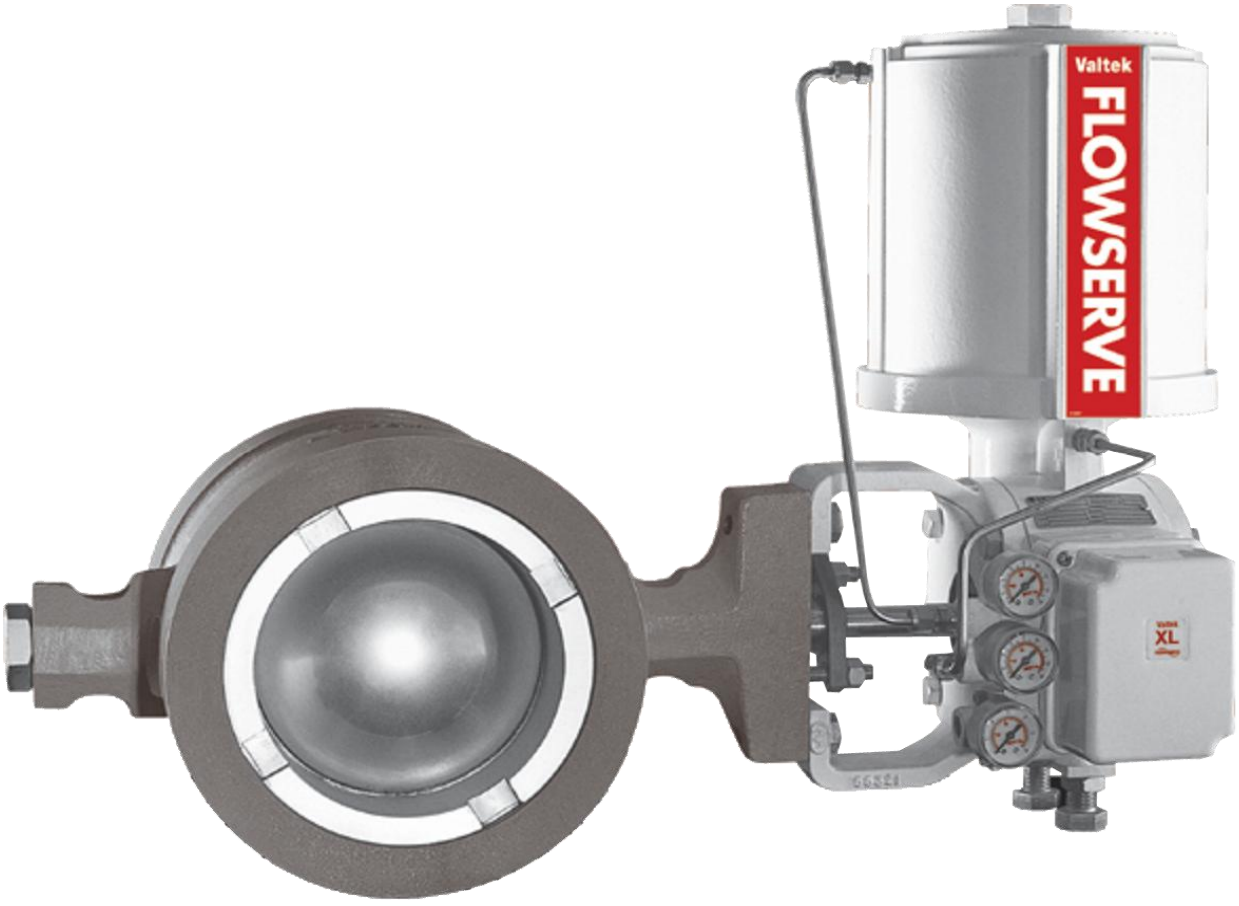
SIL Safety Guide

Valtek ShearStream HP Control Valves

Segmented Control *Ball Valve*

FCD VLEEMN027



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1. Introduction

This Safety Manual provides information necessary to design, install, verify and maintain a Safety Instrumented Function (SIF) utilizing a Flowserve ShearStream HP Ball Valve and Cylinder Actuator. This manual provides necessary requirements for meeting the IEC 61508 or IEC 61511 functional safety standards.

1.1 Terms and Abbreviations

Safety:

Freedom from unacceptable risk of harm

Functional Safety:

The ability of a system to carry out the actions necessary to achieve or to maintain a defined safe state for the equipment / machinery / plant / apparatus under control of the system

Basic Safety:

The equipment must be designed and manufactured such that it protects against risk of damage to persons by electrical shock and other hazards and against resulting fire and explosion. The protection must be effective under all conditions of the nominal operation and under single fault condition

Safety Assessment:

The investigation to arrive at a judgment - based on evidence - of the safety achieved by safety-related systems

Fail-Safe State:

State where solenoid valve is de-energized and spring is extended

Fail Safe:

Failure that causes the valve to go to the defined fail-safe state without a demand from the process

Fail Dangerous:

Failure that does not respond to a demand from the process (i.e. being unable to go to the defined fail-safe state)

Fail Dangerous Undetected:

Failure that is dangerous and that is not being diagnosed by automatic stroke testing

Fail Dangerous Detected:

Failure that is dangerous but is detected by automatic stroke testing

Fail Annunciation Undetected:

Failure that does not cause a false trip or prevent the safety function but does cause loss of an automatic diagnostic and is not detected by another diagnostic.

Fail Annunciation Detected:

Failure that does not cause a false trip or prevent the safety function but does cause loss of an automatic diagnostic or false diagnostic indication

Fail No Effect:

Failure of a component that is part of the safety function but that has no effect on the safety function

Low demand mode:

Mode, where the frequency of demands for operation made on a safety-related system is no greater than twice the proof test frequency

1.2 Acronyms

FMEDA	Failure Modes, Effects and Diagnostic Analysis
HFT	Hardware Fault Tolerance
MOC	Management of Change: These are specific procedures often done when performing any work activities in compliance with government regulatory authorities
PFDavg	Average Probability of Failure on Demand
SFF	Safe Failure Fraction, the fraction of the overall failure rate of a device that results in either a safe fault or a diagnosed unsafe fault.
SIF	Safety Instrumented Function, a set of equipment intended to reduce the risk due to a specific hazard (a safety loop).
SIL	Safety Integrity Level, discrete level (one out of a possible four) for specifying the safety integrity requirements of the safety functions to be allocated to the E/E/PE safety-related systems where Safety Integrity Level 4 has the highest level of safety integrity and Safety Integrity Level 1 has the lowest.
SIS	Safety Instrumented System – Implementation of one or more Safety Instrumented Functions. A SIS is composed of any combination of sensor(s), logic solver(s), and final element(s).

1.3 Product Support

Please refer to the back cover for your regional Flowserve contact details.

1.4 Related Literature

Hardware Documents:

Valtek ShearStream HP Control Valve Installation, Operation and Maintenance Instructions VLAIM027

Valtek ShearStream HP Control Valve Brochure VLENTB027

Guidelines/References:

Safety Integrity Level Selection – Systematic Methods Including Layer of Protection Analysis, ISBN 1-55617-777-1, ISA

Control System Safety Evaluation and Reliability, 2nd Edition, ISBN 1-55617-638-8, ISA

Safety Instrumented Systems Verification, Practical Probabilistic Calculations, ISBN 1-55617-909-9, ISA

1.5 Reference Standards

Functional Safety:

IEC 61508: 2000 Functional safety of electrical/electronic/ programmable electronic safety-related systems

ANSI/ISA 84.00.01-2004 (IEC 61511 Mod.) Functional Safety – Safety Instrumented Systems for the Process Industry Sector

2.0 ShearStream HP Device Description

The ShearStream HP control valve is a high performance, segmented ball-valve design, which is used in low-pressure, high CV applications. The ball rotates across the seat and the edge of the ball is characterized to give high rangeability and a shearing action to slice or displace fibrous slurry particles. Fluid assists the seat to seal against the surface of the ball. The ShearStream HP control valve with cylinder actuator is rated for ANSI/FCI 70.2 Class IV (Metal Seat). ANSI Class VI shutoff is obtained using the soft seat design.

Designing a Safety Instrumented Function using a Flowserve ShearStream HP

3.1 Safety Function

When de-energized, the ShearStream HP moves to its fail-safe position. Depending on the version specified Fail – Closed or Fail - Open, the ShearStream HP will rotate the valve ball to close off the flow path through the valve body or open the flow path through the valve body.

The ShearStream HP is intended to be part of final element subsystem as defined per IEC 61508 and the achieved SIL level of the designed function must be verified by the designer.

3.2 Environmental limits

The designer of a SIF must check that the product is rated for use within the expected environmental limits. For SIL rated valves the minimum operating temperature is -40°F/-40°C , for other environmental limits refer to the Valtek ShearStream HP Control Valve Technical Bulletin.

3.3 Application limits

The materials of construction of a ShearStream HP are specified in the Valtek ShearStream HP Control Valve Technical Bulletin. It is especially important that the designer check for material compatibility considering on-site chemical contaminants and air supply conditions. If the ShearStream HP is used outside of the application limits or with incompatible materials, the reliability data provided becomes invalid.

3.4 Design Verification

A detailed Failure Mode, Effects, and Diagnostics Analysis (FMEDA) report is available from Flowserve. This report details all failure rates and failure modes as well as the expected lifetime.

The achieved Safety Integrity Level (SIL) of an entire Safety Instrumented Function (SIF) design must be verified by the designer via a calculation of PFDavg considering architecture, proof test interval, proof test effectiveness, any automatic diagnostics, average repair time and the specific failure rates of all products included in the SIF. Each subsystem must be checked to assure compliance with minimum hardware fault tolerance (HFT) requirements. The exida exSILentia® tool is recommended for this purpose as it contains accurate models for the ShearStream HP and its failure rates.

When using a ShearStream HP in a redundant configuration, a common cause factor of 5% should be included in safety integrity calculations. (Note: The end user must decide if this is appropriate for the intended application)

The failure rate data listed the FMEDA report is only valid for the useful life time of a ShearStream HP control valve. The failure rates will increase sometime after this time period. Reliability calculations based on the data listed in the FMEDA report for mission times beyond the lifetime may yield results that are too optimistic, i.e. the calculated Safety Integrity Level will not be achieved.

3.5 SIL Capability

3.5.1 Systematic Integrity

The product has met manufacturer design process requirements of Safety Integrity Level (SIL) 3. These are intended to achieve sufficient integrity against systematic errors of design by the manufacturer. A Safety Instrumented Function (SIF) designed with this product must not be used at a SIL level higher than the statement without "prior use" justification by end user or diverse technology redundancy in the design.

3.5.2 Random Integrity

The ShearStream HP is a Type A Device and is typically one of several devices.

When the final element assembly consists of many components (ShearStream HP Control Ball Valve, solenoid, quick exhaust valve, etc.) the SIL must be verified for the entire assembly using failure rates from all components. This analysis must account for any hardware fault tolerance and architecture constraints.

3.5.3 Safety Parameters

For detailed failure rate information refer to the Failure Modes, Effects and Diagnostic Analysis Report for the ShearStream HP.

3.6 Connection of the ShearStream HP to the SIS Logic-solver

The ShearStream HP is connected to the safety rated logic solver which is actively performing the safety function as well as automatic diagnostics designed to diagnose potentially dangerous failures within the ShearStream HP, (i.e. partial valve stroke test).

3.7 General Requirements

The system's response time shall be less than process safety time. To find the maximum necessary time for the ShearStream HP to move to its safe state position please refer to Table 1.

All SIS components including the ShearStream HP must be operational before process start-up.

User shall verify that the ShearStream HP is suitable for use in safety applications by confirming the ShearStream HP's nameplate is properly marked.

Personnel performing maintenance and testing on the ShearStream HP shall be competent to do so.

Results from the proof tests shall be recorded and reviewed periodically.

The useful life of the ShearStream HP is discussed in the Failure Modes, Effects and Diagnostic Analysis Report for the ShearStream HP.

Actuator Size	Time in Seconds For 90º Rotation		Actuator Size	
	¼-in Tubing (standard)	3/8-in Tubing (optional)	in	cm
25 (std)	1.0	1.0	1.88	4.8
50 (std)	3.5	3.5	2.25	8.3
100 (std)	9.5	9.0	4.00	10.2

Table 1

Installation and Commissioning

4.1 Installation

The ShearStream HP valve must be installed per standard practices outlined in the Installation Manual.

The environment must be checked to verify that environmental conditions do not exceed the ratings.

The ShearStream HP must be accessible for physical inspection.

4.2 Physical Location and Placement

The ShearStream HP shall be accessible with sufficient room for pneumatic connections and shall allow manual proof testing.

Pneumatic piping to the valve shall be kept as short and straight as possible to minimize the airflow restrictions and potential clogging. Long or kinked pneumatic tubes may also increase the valve closure time.

The ShearStream HP shall be mounted in a low vibration environment. If excessive vibration can be expected special precautions shall be taken to ensure the integrity of pneumatic connectors or the vibration should be reduced using appropriate damping mounts.

4.3 Pneumatic Connections

Recommended piping for the inlet and outlet pneumatic connections to the ShearStream HP is 1/2” stainless steel or PVC tubing. The length of tubing between the ShearStream HP and the control device, such as a solenoid valve, shall be kept as short as possible and free of kinks.

Only dry instrument air filtered to 50 micron level or better shall be used.

The process air pressure shall meet the requirements set forth in the installation manual.

The process air capacity shall be sufficient to move the valve within the required time.

Operation and Maintenance

5.1 Proof test without automatic testing

The objective of proof testing is to detect failures within a solenoid that are not detected by any automatic diagnostics of the system. Of main concern are undetected failures that prevent the safety instrumented function from performing its intended function.

The frequency of proof testing, or the proof test interval, is to be determined in reliability calculations for the safety instrumented functions for which a solenoid is applied. The proof tests must be performed more frequently than or as frequently as specified in the calculation in order to maintain the required safety integrity of the safety instrumented function.

The following proof test is recommended. The results of the proof test should be recorded and any failures that are detected and that compromise functional safety should be reported to Flowserve Valves. The suggested proof test consists of a full stroke of the ShearStream HP valve.

Table 2

Step	Action
1	Bypass the safety function and take appropriate action to avoid a false trip.
2	Send a signal to the final element configuration to perform a full stroke and verify that this is achieved.
3	Inspect the ShearStream HP for any visible damage or contamination.
4	Record any failures in your company's SIF inspection database.
5	Remove the bypass and otherwise restore normal operation.

This test will detect >71% of possible DU failures in the ShearStream HP for the Full Stroke options. (For the Tight Shutoff and Open to Trip options the proof test coverage is >27%, and > 94% respectively).

The person(s) performing the proof test of a ShearStream HP should be trained in SIS operations, including bypass procedures, valve maintenance and company Management of Change procedures. No special tools are required.

5.2 Proof test with automatic partial valve stroke testing

An automatic partial valve stroke testing scheme that performs a full stroke of the isolation valves in the ShearStream HP and measures valve movement timing will detect most potentially dangerous failure modes. It is recommended that a physical inspection (Step 2 from Table 1) be performed on a periodic basis with the time interval determined by plant conditions. A maximum inspection interval of five years is recommended.

5.3 Repair and replacement

Repair procedures in the ShearStream HP Installation, Operation and Maintenance manual must be followed.

The SIL rating of the valve will be voided if the repair is not performed with Flowserve OEM parts and serviced by a competent person.

5.4 Useful Life

The useful life of the ShearStream HP is 10 to 15 years

5.5 Flowserve Notification

Any failures that are detected and that compromise functional safety should be reported to Flowserve. In case of failure please refer to the back cover and contact your regional Flowserve customer service.

Appendix A – SIS Checklist

The following checklist may be used as a guide to employ the ShearStream HP device in a safety critical SIF compliant to IEC61508.

#	Activity	Result	Verified	
			By	Date
	Design			
	Target Safety Integrity Level and PFDavg determined			
	Correct valve mode chosen (Fail-closed, Fail-open)			
	Design decision documented			
	Pneumatic compatibility and suitability verified			
	SIS logic solver requirements for valve tests defined and documented			
	Routing of pneumatic connections determined			
	SIS logic solver requirements for partial stroke tests defined and documented			
	Design formally reviewed and suitability formally assessed			
	Implementation			
	Physical location appropriate			
	Pneumatic connections appropriate and according to applicable codes			
	SIS logic solver valve actuation test implemented			
	Maintenance instructions for proof test released			
	Verification and test plan released			
	Implementation formally reviewed and suitability formally assessed			
	Verification and Testing			
	Electrical connections verified and tested			
	Pneumatic connection verified and tested			
	SIS logic solver valve actuation test verified			
	Safety loop function verified			
	Safety loop timing measured			
	Bypass function tested			
	Verification and test results formally reviewed and suitability formally assessed			
	Maintenance			
	Tubing blockage / partial blockage tested			
	Safety loop function tested			

NOTES