An Approach to Strengthening Compliance with ABET Safety Criteria

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The Ohio State University

Motivation

- Every semester it seems like there is a major chemical process safety incident reported that ends up in our classes as a teachable moment
 - Spring 2015 ExxonMobil Refinery Explosion 2 injuries
 - Fall 2014 DuPont LaPorte Facility Toxic Chemical Release 4 deaths, 1 injury
 - Spring 2014 Freedom Industries Chemical Release Charleston WV contaminated water supply
 - Summer/Fall 2013 Williams Olefin Plant Fire Geismer, LA \$9M property damage
 - Spring 2013 West Fertilizer Explosion and Fire 14 deaths, 100's injuries
 - **...**
- In 2012 ABET program criteria for Chemical Engineering changed to include
 - "The curriculum must include the engineering application of these basic sciences to the design, analysis, and control of chemical, physical, and/or biological processes, including the hazards associated with these processes."
 - Note that this is not a required Student Outcome (a-k)

Approach and Challenges to Safety in the Curriculum

- Multiple approaches with many opportunities available
- Stand alone courses (credit hour requirements)
- Integration within existing curriculum:
 - Laboratories (Personal and Occupational Safety, Safety Instrumented Systems)
 - Reaction Engineering (Chemical Storage Safety, Runaway Reactions)
 - Controls (Fault Trees, Failure Modes, Fail Safe)
 - Design (Process Hazards Analysis and everything else)
- Faculty expertise

University of Illinois Approach

- Fully integrate through curriculum
- Freshmen project Formal instruction
 - Incidence sequence and thinking about safety
 - Deliverable: poster session to seniors (Expand)
 - Example: Each group of 3 students is assigned a recent (within ~10 years) chemical safety incident from completed final reports by the Chemical Safety Board (~50-60 groups) – Poster Session where seniors view posters and offer feedback
- Sophomore & Junior projects No instruction
 - Deliverables: 4 course based design projects safety section
 - Example: Reaction Engineering (Junior) Required safety component based on project eg: Release calculations; waste treatment design; runaway temperature & available HTXR area calculations; batch reactor procedure analysis

University of Illinois Approach

- Fully integrate through curriculum
- Senior Unit Operations Formal instruction
 - Personal, lab, equipment safety
 - Deliverable: Test performance
- Senior Process Design Formal instruction and Self-taught
 - Process Hazard Analysis methods HAZOP in detail
 - Required to show SAChE competency among group (9 modules among 4 students)
 - Deliverables: Environmental, Health, and Safety section of final report
 - Required to complete 2 PHA's on reactor and column
 - One HAZOP (formally covered in class)
 - One non-HAZOP (student chosen and self taught)

The Ohio State University

- Across three upper level courses Learning
 Objectives
- Junior/Senior Unit Operations
 - Be familiar with safety issues important in the chemical industry, including laboratory safety protocols, materials safety data sheets, and proper handling, storage and disposal of chemicals
 - Become familiar with basic principles of emergency vents
- Senior Design 1 closed ended problems
 - Familiarization with Process Safety (Covers PHA's and LOPA – no project, smaller assignments)
- Senior Design 2 open ended projects
 - Be familiar with process safety issues involved in the laboratory environment and chemical process design.

OSU Content from Senior Design 2

- SACHE Modules
 - All students must complete the following 5 modules
 - Safety in the Process Industries
 - Dust Explosion Control
 - Risk Assessment
 - Runaway Reactions
 - Chemical Reactivity Hazards
- OSU Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Modules –
 5 required
 - Lab and personal safety PPE, chemical spill cleanup, compressed gas, lab standards
- Safety and risk analysis on open ended project

Accreditation Comments

- One size does not fit all programs
 - ABET knows this
 - We should have students apply engineering principles to the hazards associated with processes
 - Not necessarily test their knowledge of the subject
- Both programs went through accreditation recently with no program shortcomings at the exit statement
 - The Ohio State University Fall 2011 reaccreditation visit resulted in verbal appreciation for addressing the safety criteria prior to implementation
 - University of Illinois Fall 2013 reaccreditation visit was smooth

Addressing Further Challenges

- Faculty expertise is not easy to develop
 - Use advisory boards
 - Use university resources R1 schools likely have a laboratory safety course
 - Use Safety and Chemical Engineering Education (SAChE) http://www.sache.org/
 - Send faculty to the AIChE-CCPS-SAChE Faculty Workshop
 - Ron Willey R.Willey@neu.edu

