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TECHNICAL REPORT

ISA-TR18.2.7-2017

Alarm Management When Utilizing Packaged Systems

Approved 17 February 2017

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ISA-TR18.2.7-2017, Alarm Management When Utilizing Packaged Systems

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ISA 67 Alexander Drive P.O. Box 12277 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

E-mail: standards@isa.org

– 3 –

ISA-TR18.2.7-2017

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This preface, as well as all footnotes and annexes, is included for information purposes only and is not part of ISA-TR18.2.7-2017.

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The following people served as members of ISA Committee ISA18 WG7 and contributed to this technical report:

NAME AFFILIATION

J. Alford (Co-Chair) Consultant

G. Nasby (Co-Chair)

J. Bogdan

J. Bogdan Consulting LLC

M. Carter

Hargrove Controls + Automation

Manage 411

L. Dubois Manage4U W. Hawkins HLQ Ltd. B. Hollifield PAS

S. Kandasamy Chevron Energy Technology Company

M. Jones
D. Logerot
L. Myers
A. Perez Verde-Ramo
Honeywell
ProSys
Consultant
Sparq Systems

D. Reed Sparq Systems

Rockwell Automation

N. Sands DuPont

D. Visnich Burns and McDonnell

R. Weibel TIPS

The following people served as voting members of ISA18 and contributed to this technical report:

NAME COMPANY

D. Dunn, ISA18 Co-Chair Phillips 66
N. Sands, ISA18 Co-Chair DuPont

B. Fitzpatrick, ISA18 Managing Director Wood Group Mustang

J. Alford Consultant

S. Apple Schneider Electric

– 5 –

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J. Bogdan Consulting LLC

K. Brown Enbridge Inc.
M. Brown Matrikon Inc.
A. Bryant Oxy Inc.

M. Carter Hargrove Controls + Automation

L. Dubois Manage4U

B. Hollifield PAS

S. Kandasamy Chevron Energy Technology Company

D. Logerot ProSys Inc.
C. Lunty Suncor
M. Marvan Shell Canada
D. Metzger DPM Consulting
L. Myers Consultant

G. Nasby City of Guelph Water Services

G. Plowman Rockwell Automation

D. Rothenberg D Roth Inc. T. Stauffer Exida Co.

D. Strobhar

B. Vail

D. Visnich

Beville Engineering

URS PS / AECOM

Burns & McDonnell

R. Weibel Tips Inc.

This published technical report was approved for publication by the ISA Standards and Practices Board on 17 February 2017.

NAME COMPANY

M. Wilkins, Vice President Yokogawa

D. Bartusiak ExxonMobil Research & Engineering

D. Brandl BR&L Consulting
P. Brett Honeywell Inc.
E. Cosman OIT Concepts, LLC

D. Dunn Phillips 66

J. Federlein & Assoc. LLC
B. Fitzpatrick Wood Group Mustang
J. Gilsinn Kenexis Consulting
J.-P. Hauet KB Intelligence

J. Jamison & Associates Ltd.

D. Lee UCDS G. Lehmann AECOM

K.-P. Lindner Endress+Hauser Process Solutions AG

T. McAvinew Consultant V. Mezzano Fluor Corp.

C. Monchinski
G. Nasby
Automated Control Concepts Inc.
City of Guelph Water Services
Emerson Process Management

D. Reed Rockwell Automation

N. Sands DuPont

H. Sasajima Fieldcomm Group Inc. Asia-Pacific

T. Schnaare Rosemount Inc.

H. Storey
J. Tatera
Herman Storey Consulting
Tatera & Associates Inc.

K. Unger Consultant

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D. Visnich Burns & McDonnell

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- 6 **-**

I. Weber W. Weidman J. Weiss D. Zetterberg Siemens AG DF FA Consultant Applied Control Solutions LLC Chevron Energy **-7-**

ISA-TR18.2.7-2017

Contents

Abstract	11
Foreword	11
Preamble	12
1. Scope	13
1.1 General considerations	13
1.2 Alarm system interfaces	13
1.3 Packaged system design	13
1.4 Safety instrumented systems	13
2. Normative references	13
3. Definition of terms and acronyms	14
3.1 Definitions from ISA-18.2	14
3.2 Definitions from sources other than ISA-18.2	17
3.3 Acronyms from ISA-18.2	17
3.4 Acronyms from sources other than ISA-18.2	17
4. Introduction	18
4.1 Purpose	18
4.2 Overview	18
4.3 The alarm management lifecycle	19
4.4 Document structure	20
5. What is a packaged system	20
5.1 Purpose	20
5.2 Terminology	21
5.3 Supplier and commercial considerations	
5.4 Legacy PSs	
5.5 System architectures	
5.6 Operator interfaces	
5.7 Examples of packaged systems	
5.8 Special cases	
6. Benefits of packaged system alarm management	
6.1 Purpose	
6.2 Benefits for end users	
6.3 Benefits for packaged system vendors	
7 Packaged system control panels	
7.1 Purpose	
7.2 Panel location as a consideration	
7.3 Integrating a PSCP into a BPCS	
7.4 Locating a packaged system control panel in a control room	
7.5 Implementation of packaged system control panel alarm functionality	
7.6 Alarm acknowledgement and the packaged system control panel	
8. Packaged system interfacing details	
8 1 Purnose	35

	8.2 Alarm source	. 35
	8.3 Types of interfaces	. 35
	8.4 Interface design considerations	. 37
9. /	Alarm philosophy	. 41
	9.1 Purpose	. 41
	9.2 Packaged systems special considerations	. 41
	9.3 Alarm generation	. 41
	9.4 Alarm annunciation and acknowledgement	. 42
	9.5 Alarm handling methods	. 42
	9.6 Communication issues	
	9.7 Time synchronization and accuracy	. 44
	9.8 First-out alarming	
	9.9 Alarm logging and history	
	9.10 Key performance indicators (KPIs)	
	9.11 Roles and responsibilities	
	9.12 Alarm testing	
	9.13 Management of change (MOC)	
10.	Alarm system requirements specification	
	10.1 Purpose	
	10.2 Applicability to processes / facilities utilizing packaged systems	
11.	Alarm identification	. 47
	11.1 Purpose	. 47
	11.2 Starting point for identification	. 47
	11.3 Potential alarms for packaged systems	
	11.4 Common PS signals that are typically not alarms	
12.	Rationalization	. 48
	12.1 Purpose	. 48
	12.2 Alarm priorities	. 48
	12.3 Master alarm database and documentation	
	12.4 Alarm setpoints and interlock/shutdown logic	
	12.5 Need for advanced alarming techniques	
	12.6 Alarm classification for packaged systems	
	12.7 Rationalization team makeup	
13.	Basic alarm design for packaged systems	
	13.1 Purpose	. 50
	13.2 General	
	13.3 Basic alarm design	
	13.4 BPCS alarm system functions	
14.	Alarm routing	. 52
	14.1 Purpose	
	14.2 Alarm routing design considerations	. 52
	14.3 Examples	. 54
15	HMI representation of alarms	56

	15.1 Purpose	. 56
	15.2 Packaged equipment control systems integration and HMI capabilities	56
	15.3 Stand-alone independent packaged system with PSCP as the HMI	56
	15.4 Semi-integrated and fully-integrated packaged system HMI considerations	. 57
	15.5 ISA-18.2 applicability to packaged system alarm functionality	58
	15.6 Alarm shelving and PSCPs	61
	15.7 ISA-18.2 HMI display list with requirements and recommendations	61
16.	Implementation	62
	16.1 Purpose	62
	16.2 Implementation planning	62
	16.3 Initial training	62
	16.4 Testing	62
17.	Operations	63
	17.1 Purpose	63
	17.2 Alarm response procedures	63
	17.3 Alarm shelving	63
	17.4 Refresher training for operators	64
18.	Maintenance	64
	18.1 Purpose	64
	18.2 Periodic testing	64
	18.3 Additional requirements in highly regulated industries	64
	18.4 Process safety management	64
	18.5 Loss of communication due to maintenance	64
19.	Monitoring and assessment	65
	19.1 Purpose	65
	19.2 Metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs)	65
	19.3 Alarm analyses for packaged systems	65
20.	Management of change	67
	20.1 Purpose	67
	20.2 Approval and authorization of changes	67
	20.3 Implementation of changes	67
	20.4 Synchronicity between packaged system and BPCS	67
	20.5 Alarm changes which may affect control logic	67
21.	Audit	68
	21.1 Purpose	68
	21.2 Audit items related to packaged systems	
22.	References	69
23.	Bibliography	69

– 10 –

Figures

Figure 1 – Alarm system dataflow with multiple packaged systems included	19
Figure 2 – Alarm management lifecycle	19
Figure 3 – Degree of packaged system integration with the BPCS	28
Figure 4 – A packaged system with stand-alone independent operation	28
Figure 5 – A packaged system with semi-integrated operation	30
Figure 6 – A packaged system with fully integrated operation	31
Figure 7 – PSCP operational characteristics related to the degree of integration	32
Figure 8 – Relocation of a packaged system control panel	33
Figure 9 – Example PS alarm data interfaces with data flow	36
Figure 10 – Recommended alarm state indications (from ISA-18.2 Table 4)	61
Figure 11 – Alarm performance metric summary (from ISA-18.2 Table 7)	66

– 11 –

ISA-TR18.2.7-2017

Abstract

In 2016, the ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016 (ISA-18.2) alarm management standard was released. This technical report, Alarm Management When Utilizing Packaged Systems, provides guidance on the application of the ISA-18.2 standard to facilities that use packaged systems. This includes guidance for designing, configuring, interfacing and implementing alarms with respect to packaged systems and integrating them into a facility's BPCS (basic process control system). Other topics addressed include how to apply the various ISA-18.2 life cycle stages to packaged systems, common interfacing issues, and the many benefits of using a standardized alarm management approach for integrating packaged systems with a BPCS. This report also contains some content on stand-alone packaged systems.

Foreword

In June of 2009, ISA-18.2-2009, Management of Alarm Systems for the Process Industries, commonly referred to as ISA-18.2, was issued. Subsequently, the standard was adopted by ANSI and became ANSI/ISA-18.2-2009. In 2009 the ISA18 committee also established six working groups to develop a series of technical reports with guidance on how to implement the principles contained in ISA-18.2. The six technical reports are listed below with a brief overview. In 2016 the standard underwent revisions and became ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016.

- TR1 Alarm Philosophy provides guidance on the alarm philosophy. TR1 is limited to the scope of Clause 6 in ISA-18.2. The alarm philosophy provides guidance for successful management of the alarm system. It covers the definitions, principles, and activities by providing overall guidance on methods for alarm identification, rationalization, classification, prioritization, monitoring, management of change, and audit.
- TR2 Alarm Identification and Rationalization provides guidance on alarm identification and rationalization. TR2 is limited to the scope of ISA-18.2 Clauses 8 and 9. Identification and rationalization covers the processes to determine the possible need for an alarm or a change to an alarm, systematically compare alarms to the alarm philosophy and determine the alarm setpoint, consequence, operator action, priority, and class. Activities include, but are not limited to: identification, justification, prioritization, classification, and documentation.
- TR3 Basic Alarm Design provides guidance on basic alarm design. TR3 focuses on the scope of ISA-18.2 Clause 10 and may include other clauses as needed (e.g., operations and maintenance). Basic alarm design covers the selection of alarm attributes (e.g., types, deadbands, and delay times) and may be specific to each control system.
- TR4 Enhanced and Advanced Alarm Methods provides guidance on advanced and enhanced alarm methods. TR4 focuses on the scope of ISA-18.2 Clause 12. Enhanced alarm design covers guidance on additional logic, programming, or modeling used to modify alarm behavior. These methods may include: dynamic alarming, state-based alarming, adaptive alarms, logic-based alarming, predictive alarming, as well as most of the designed suppression methods.
- TR5 Alarm Monitoring, Assessment, and Audit provides guidance on monitoring, assessment and audit of alarms. TR5 focuses on the scope of ISA-18.2 Clauses 16 and 18. Monitoring, assessment, and audit cover the continuous monitoring, periodic performance assessment, and recurring audit of the alarm system.
- TR6 Alarm Systems for Batch and Discrete Processes provides guidance on the application of ISA-18.2 alarm life cycle activities to batch and discrete processes, expanding on multiple clauses of ISA-18.2.

– 12 –

In 2013, the ISA18 committee established a seventh committee to develop this technical report on alarm management for facilities utilizing packaged systems which can be summarized as follows:

 TR7 – Alarm Management when Utilizing Packaged Systems – provides guidance on the application of ISA-18.2 to facilities that use packaged systems. This includes guidance for designing, configuring, interfacing and implementing alarms with respect to packaged systems and integrating them into a facility's BPCS (basic process control system).

Each technical report is written to be a standalone document. In an effort to minimize repetition, the technical reports have cross references.

The guidance as presented in this document is general in nature, and should be applied to each system as appropriate by personnel knowledgeable in the manufacturing process and control systems to which it is being applied.

Preamble

ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016 describes requirements that address alarm systems for facilities in the process industries to improve safety, quality, and productivity. The general principles and processes in ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016 are intended for use in the lifecycle management of an alarm system based on programmable electronic controller and computer-based human-machine interface (HMI) technology.

The ISA-18.2 standard, however, does not provide specific guidance on how to effectively apply alarm management to scenarios where packaged systems are used in process facilities. This technical report provides guidance for this type of application of alarm management.

Note that, as a technical report, the contents of this document are informative. ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016 contains the mandatory (normative) requirements.

1. Scope

1.1 General considerations

This technical report provides guidance on how to integrate packaged systems (PSs) into a BPCS-based centralized alarm system. The scope includes discussing various issues that can arise when ISA-18.2 work processes are applied to facilities where PSs are used, and providing guidance on how to successfully apply ISA-18.2 in these situations.

Within the context of this report, a packaged system (PS) can be visualized as existing outside of the BPCS. It is a separate entity, usually containing an embedded microprocessor, controller or hardwired logic, which performs specific tasks for a piece of equipment or a process operating within a facility. Most PSs can be configured to send alarm or status information to a BPCS, directly to an alarm annunciation system, or both.

While not the primary emphasis of this report, some discussion is included of PSs that are standalone and also those that are only partially integrated with a BPCS.

PSs can take many forms but have several common characteristics. Typically, PSs combine multiple elements such as process equipment, embedded control systems (typically PLC), and instruments.

1.2 Alarm system interfaces

This report includes a focus on alarming-specific issues that can arise when PS interfaces are specified, designed, and implemented. Pros and cons of several design techniques are discussed from an alarm system point of view; the system designer should select the best PS interface option to use for the particular application.

1.3 Packaged system design

Within the context of this report, PSs are only considered as sources of possible alarms or of process data for the BPCS to create the alarm. This report does not contain guidance on how to design PSs or how PSs should operate.

1.4 Safety instrumented systems

Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS) are considered to be a special case of PSs. While governance of SIS is described by ISA-84, some SISs have the same common attributes as a PS and, in such cases, the guidance in this technical report may apply. SIS design is out of the scope of this document.

2. Normative references

NOTE In some cases, reference to ISA standards may have historically used "S" instead of "ISA," e.g., S88.

ISA-18.2: ANSI/ISA-18.2-2016, Management of Alarm Systems for the Process Industries, also known as ISA-18.2

ISA-84:ISA-84.00.01-2004 (Parts 1-3), Safety Instrumented Systems for the Process Industry Sector

ISA-88: ANSI/ISA-88.00.01-2010, Batch Control Part 1: Models and Terminology

ISA-101: ANSI/ISA-101.01-2015, Human Machine Interfaces for Process Automation Systems