

Система оценки риска при эксплуатации технологических установок получения элементарной серы методом Клауса

pechenkin1@gmail.com
 https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6568-8446
 29.01.2018, 2.02.2018

«
 MATLAB.»

The system of risk assessment in the operation of elemental sulfur processing units by the Claus method

D.V. Pechenkin

Astrakhan State Technical University; 16, Tatishcheva St., Astrakhan, Russia.
 pechenkin1@gmail.com
 https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6568-8446
 Received 29.01.2018, accepted 2.02.2018

Risk management of emergencies development is an integral part of any hazardous industrial facilities safe operation. The article deals with informative approach to risk management in the production of elemental sulfur. This is due to the fact that the technological process occurs in real time and is associated with the emergence of risks related not only with the technical component of the hazardous industrial facilities, but inaccurate or untimely assessments pre-emergency or emergency by the maintenance staff. The relevance of the tasks increases with the lack of a certain experience of the operator, leading the technological process. The proposed model is oriented to the technological installations operated at the Astrakhan gas condensate complex. The expediency of using fuzzy logic methods as a tool for assessing the risks of an accident, as well as for managing these risks, is grounded. It is established that when using fuzzy models, it becomes possible to take into account the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of the control object, as well as to present fuzzy descriptions using fuzzy sets and linguistic variables. In the course of the study, a database of product rules was developed to determine the level of risk, taking into account the factors influencing the weakly formalized technological process, as well as their "weights", that were identified by the expert method. The method of risk assessment is implemented in the information field of the application package for modeling MATLAB. The possibility of developing an appropriate algorithm for making managerial decisions to eliminate or reduce the risk of developing an emergency under specific hazardous conditions is shown. The use of the proposed approach as an important tool for forecasting risks and means of preventive management to prevent abnormal situations in the production of elemental sulfur is substantiated.

Keywords: risk management; technological process; risk assessment; emergency; sulfur recovery unit; Claus method; the man-machine interface; dangerous production object; fuzzy logic; expert system.

2016 .

6 638
[1].

)

(

[7].

[8].

().

) [7].

(

(. 1)

()

$$25 \frac{1350^0}{/ 2}$$

(),

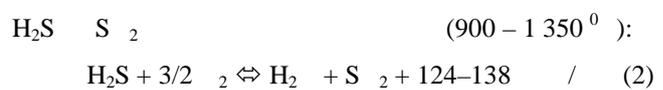


n — (2 8).

()

[2-5].

[6] (



$$\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3, \Phi_4, \Phi_5$$

$$\Phi_i, i = \overline{1,5}$$

$$X_{ij}, \tilde{X}_{ij}, j + j'' = j = \overline{1, m_i}, m_i$$

$$i, j, j''$$

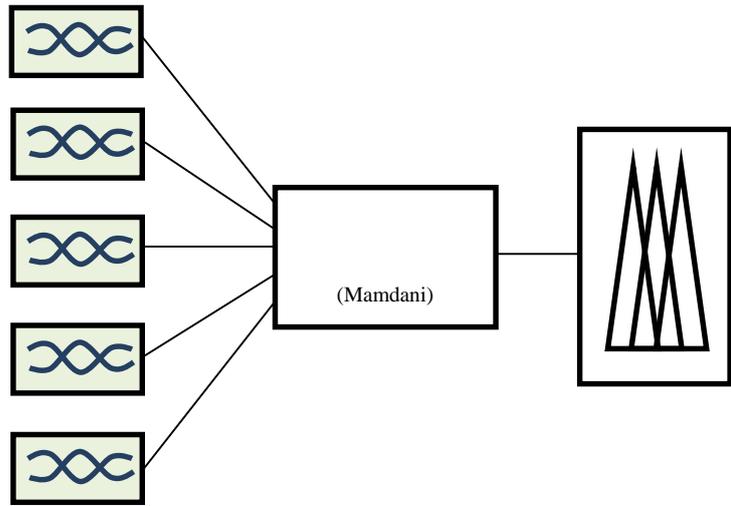
$$\Phi_i = defuz [FI(fuz(X_{ij}), \tilde{X}_{ij})], \quad (7)$$

$$FI() ; defuz[]$$

$$\Phi = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot \Phi_i, \sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1, n = 5. \quad (5)$$

$$\Phi = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \cdot defuz [FI(fuz(X_{ij}), \tilde{X}_{ij})]. \quad (8)$$

$$w_i = \frac{2 \cdot (n - i + 1)}{n \cdot (n + 1)}. \quad (6)$$



[0;1].

$$\mu(u_i) = e^{-(u_i - c)^2 / \lambda}. \quad (10)$$

$$L(x) \quad R(x),$$

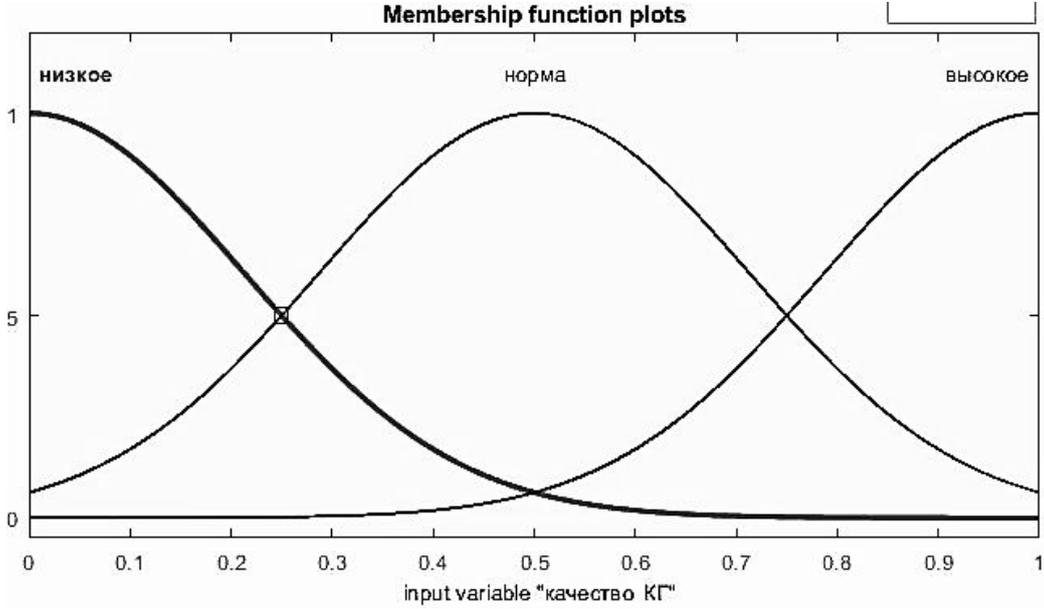
[17]:

$$L(-x) = L(x), R(-x) = R(x) \quad (9)$$

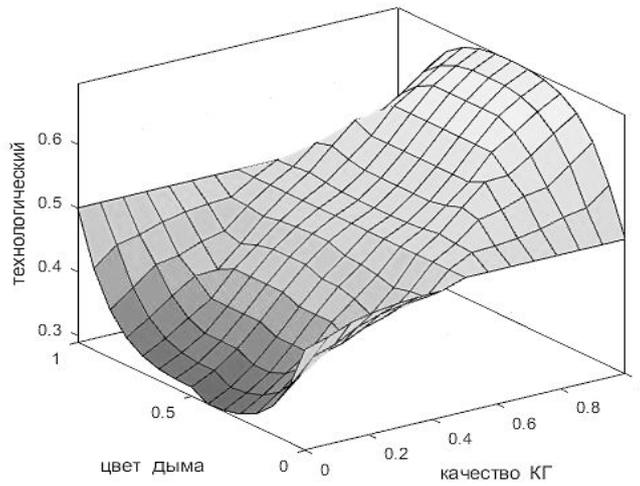
$$L(0) = R(0)$$

[18].

[19] (.5).



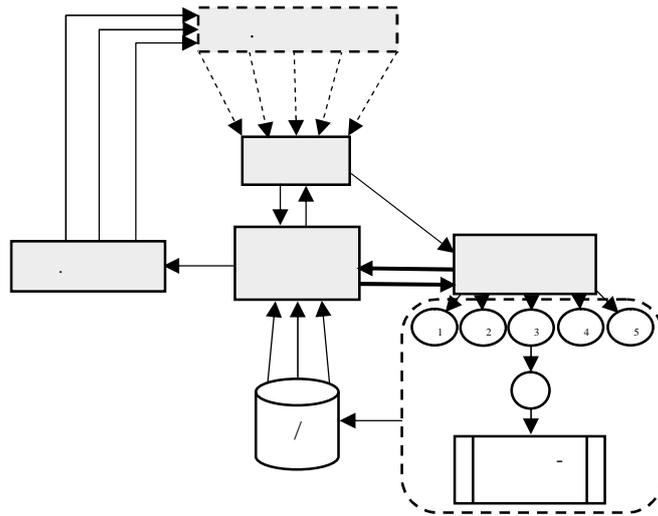
.4. « »



.5.

», (« »).

« » (.6).



.6.

1. [URL: https://rosmin-trud.ru/labour/safety/232 (20.01.18)].

2. // 2008. 1 (13). .15-24.

3. // 2015. 2 (24). .51-54.

4. // 2013. 320 .

5. // 2014. 1 (1). .14-19.

6. // 1984. 528 .

7. // 2004. 183 .

8. // 2016. 4. .33-42.

9. // 2017. 2 (54). .66-73.

10. // 2003. 5. .53.

11. // 2013. 2 (38). .28-35.

12. // 2013. 45. .30-46.

13. // 2011. 2. .43-48.

14. // 2009. 1. .121-125.

15. // 2003. 4. .4.

16. Fishburn P., Wiley N.Y. Utility Theory for Decision-Making. New York, 1970. 234 p.

17. // 2015. 268 .

18. Matlab. // 2007. 288 .

19. // 2002. 5. .169-176.

References

1. Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of the Russian Federation [Elektronnyi resurs]: sait . URL: <https://rosmintrud.ru/labour/safety/232> (data obrashcheniya: 20.01.18).
2. Bocharov E.P., Aleksentseva O.N., Ermoshin D.V. Risk assessment of industrial enterprises on the basis of simulation modeling // Applied informatics. 2008. 1 (13). P. 15-24.
3. Latypova R.R., Kiselevich A.G. Risk analysis of the industrial enterprise // Teoriya i praktika servisa: ekonomika, sotsial'naya sfera, tekhnologii. 2015. 2 (24). P. 51-54.
4. Poskochinova O.G. Implementation Problems of the Enterprise Risk Management / S.-Peterb. politekhn. un-t. SPb., 2013. 320 p.
5. Kolesnikov A.M., Kandubko A.P. Types of Modern Russian Enterprise Risks // Actual Problems of Economics and Management. 2014. 1 (1). P. 14-19.
6. Khenli E., Kumamoto Kh. Reliability of technical systems and risk assessment. M.: Mashinostroenie, 1984. 528 p.
7. Protalinskii O.M. Application of methods of artificial intelligence in the automation of technological processes. Astrakhan': Izd-vo AGTU, 2004. 183 p.
8. Pechenkin D.V., Bespalova E.V. The methodology for linguistic risk assessment of emergency situations for the process of producing elemental sulphur by the Claus // Caspian journal management and high technologies. 2016. 4. P. 33-42.
9. Shcherbatov I.A., Pechenkin D.V. Evaluation of Risks for Poorly Formalized Technological Process // Modern technologies. System analysis. Modeling . 2017. 2 (54). P. 66-73.
10. Nedosekin A.O. Fuzzy pair comparisons // Audit i finansovy analiz. 2003. 5. P. 53.
11. Shcherbatov I.A. The Concept of System Analysis of Complex Poorly Formalizable Multicomponent System in the Conditions of Uncertainty // Modern technologies. System analysis. Modeling. 2013. 2 (38). P. 28-35.
12. Shcherbatov I.A., Protalinskii I.A. Complex Ill-Formalizable Multicomponent Technical Systems // Upravlenie bol'shimi sistemami: sb. tr. 2013. 45. P. 30-46.
13. Nemchinov D.V., Protalinskii O.M. Management Decision-Making System Decreasing the Influence of a Subjective Factor as an Emergency Reason // Vestnik of Astrakhan State Technical University. Series: Management, Computer Science and Informatics. 2011. 2. P. 43-48.
14. Shcherbatov I.A. Decrease in volumes of industrial emissions of large-capacity manufactures with the use of the expert information // Vestnik of Astrakhan State Technical University. Series: Management, Computer Science and Informatics. 2009. 1. P. 121-125.
15. Antonov O.V., Protalinskii O.M. Construction of combined mathematical models of technological processes // University News. North-Caucasian Region. Technical Sciences Series. 2003. 4. P. 4.
16. Fishburn P., Wiley N.Y. Utility Theory for Decision-Making. New York, 1970. 234 p.
17. Shcherbatov I.A. Management of complex ill-formalizable multicomponent technical systems: monogr. Rostov n/D.: Izd-vo YuNTs RAN, 2015. 268 p.
18. Shtovba S.D. Designing of fuzzy systems using Matlab. M.: Goryachaya liniya - Telekom, 2007. 288 p.
19. Rotshtein A.P., Shtovba S.D. The influence of defuzzification methods on the speed of tuning a fuzzy model // Cybernetics and Systems Analysis. 2002. 5. P. 169-176.