

Process Safety - Personal Safety: Two distinct safety disciplines		
	<b>Process Safety</b>	Personal Safety
Scope	Complex technical and organizational systems	Individual injuries
Prevention	Management systems: design, mechanical integrity, hazard evaluation, MOC	Procedures, training, PPE
Risk	Incidents with catastrophic potential	Slips, trip, falls, etc.
Primary actors	Senior executives, engineers, managers, operations personnel	Front line workers, supervisors
Safety Indicators: Leading and Lagging Examples	HC releases, inspection frequency, PSM action item closure, well kick response, # of kicks	Recordable injury rate, days away from work, timely refresher training, # of behavioral observations
		www.csb.gov





- OSHA primarily measures safety performance using personal injury rates, including in high hazard facilities
- OSHA's premier awards program, VPP, primarily based on personal injury rates
- VPP facilities continue to have potential catastrophic incidents and hazards
- OSHA's inspection priorities mostly based on personal injury rates

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Valero McKee Refinery propane fire – Sunray, Texas - 2007



Bayer CropScience pesticide waste tank explosion – Institute, West Virginia - 2008

6

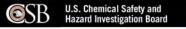


# What CSB Investigations Reveal About Reliance on Personal Injury Rates



Tesoro Anacortes Refinery had been scheduled to receive a NPRA safety award a few weeks after a 2010 fire and explosion that resulted in seven deaths

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### **CSB Study of Performance Indicators**

- CSB investigations typically examine process safety risks and deficiencies tied to incident events
- Incident investigations usually identify precursor events that led to the incident; similarly, indicators reveal safety gaps before an incident occurs
- One goal of the use of indicators is to drive continuous safety improvement

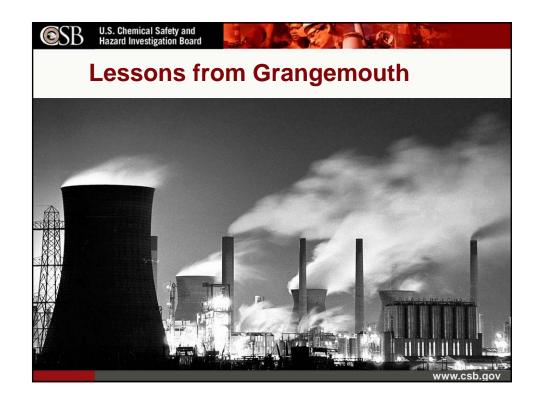
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# **Leading and Lagging Indicators**

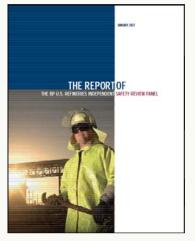
- Lagging indicators provide important data about process safety failures but allow for changes only after something has gone wrong
- Emphasizing leading indicators can have a more preventative impact by identifying safety system deficiencies before potentially serious outcomes occur

9



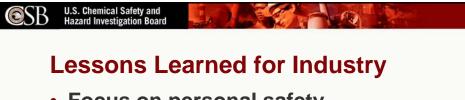


- CSB recommended formation of independent panel – Baker Panel
- CSB and Baker Panel reports both noted:
  - Lack of focus on process safety
  - Inadequate performance measurement indicators



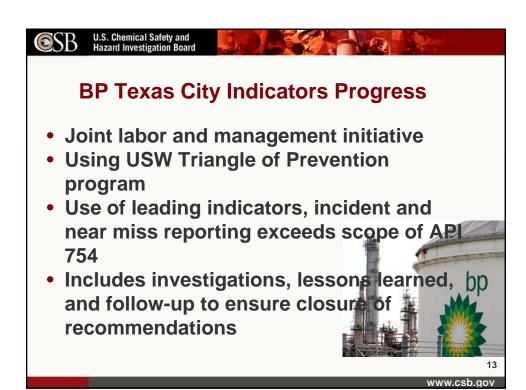
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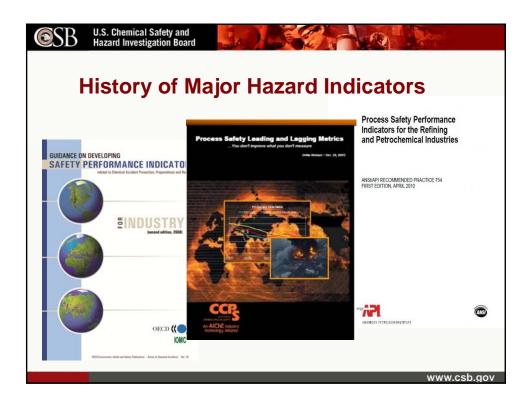


- Focus on personal safety overshadowed process safety
- BP incentives program did not include incentives to improve process safety measures
- A good personal safety record does not equal a good process safety record

12











#### **Attributes of Effective Indicators**

- Compiled and analyzed collectively
- Normalized and standardized for comparison
  - · Company- and industry-wide
- Statistically robust
- Not susceptible to "gaming"
- Actionable

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## **Indicators Must Drive Improvement**



- Effective indicators are precursor events they must follow from the activity to be avoided
- Workforce and management need appropriate incentives to collect and report performance data
- Role of regulator
  - Improving accuracy
  - Making incremental improvements

