

Preconference Workshops

1:00 pm – 5:00 pm

There will be two half day preconference workshops on electronic permitting and various elements of human reliability. These workshops will be a combination of presentations and panel discussions.

Workshop 1:

Taking Safe Work Practices to the Next Level: Electronic Permitting

Prsident:

Ronnie Meyers, Shell Oil Products

Implementation of an Electronic Safety Permit System Application at a Chemical Manufacturing Facility in the U.S.

Omer Wolff, Formosa Plastics

This presentation will highlight the driving factors for change from a paper-based to an electronic-based safety permit system at a US chemical manufacturing site. This presentation will focus on the development and implementation of the new design, insight into the typical obstacles, the significant benefits after completion and suggestions for consideration by others who may be interested in this approach.

Electronic Tag Out Database

James Harrison, BASF Fina Petrochemicals

BASF has developed an electronic tag out system for isolating and clearing equipment/systems for maintenance activities. This database is a "one stop shop" for operations techs with links to all startup/shutdown and clearing procedures, marked up P&ID's, environmental forms (MSS), Interlock Bypasses, electronic permitting, and more. This system improves the maintenance execution process, reduces the number of hours required to perform the work, and has resulted in a safer work environment.

Valero's Journey to Electronic Permitting

Thomas Gordon, Valero Energy Corporation

This presentation will focus on how electronic permitting benefitted Valero and some of the pros and cons of development and implementation of the system.

Speaker Panel Discussion

Workshop 2:

Human Reliability Does Impact Process Safety Performance: Fatigue Management, Alarm Management, and Physical Procedure Execution

Prsident:

Fritz Kin, Marathon Petroleum Company

Hazard Recognition: Sometimes An Overlooked Contributing Factor to Incidents

Faheem Kazimi, Pasadena Refining Company

Various root cause models are utilized by businesses when investigating an incident (an unwanted event). The models vary in complexity and detail, however most (if not all) group the causes of any accident into five categories – management, environment, material, task, and personnel.

An important underlying factor "hazard recognition – or lack thereof" is often overlooked or at times is avoided for the fear of being viewed as "blaming a person." Failing to point out human oversight (not fault, but failure to notice) that contributed to an accident not only compromises the quality of the investigation, it also fails to prevent future incidents resulting from similar causes. This presentation offers an analysis of incidents where hazard recognition, although not listed as the "root cause" would have prevented the incident from taking place.

Process Safety Requires Human Reliability

Susan Koen, RoundTheClock Resources

Human error is involved in approximately 80% of workplace accidents including the most catastrophic accidents. This presentation will explain the essential link between human reliability and process safety. Moreover, it will outline a new risk/reliability approach to Process Safety Management that is grounded in human reliability studies and utilized effectively in many high reliability organizations.

Conduct of Operations and Operational Discipline

Louisa Nara, Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS)

This presentation will discuss what managers and supervisors can do to ensure that workers are able to perform their tasks correctly.

Human Reliability in the Aviation Industry

Don Gunther, Gunther & Associates

In 2000, following a Line Operation Safety Audit (LOSA) and working with the University of Texas, Threat and Error Management (TEM), training was developed at Continental Airlines. Using a "new" view on error, the team developed a program to reduce errors by developing an understanding of and putting into practice effective threat management. More importantly was the development of skills to be effective at error management and mitigating possible negative outcomes.

TEM is an effective process to counter such threats as complacency and keep the employees on the path towards operational excellence. When TEM is imbedded into training and line operations and is fully supported by the "front line" supervisors, it then has the potential to make a positive change in the way employees manage their complex operating environment.

Speaker Panel Discussion