

ICAAMC – HSE Committee Meeting Minutes

Wednesday 11 March 2015

Dusseldorf Airport – Sheraton Hotel

Attendees::-

Ateliers Francois – Hugues Rolin
Burckhardt - Rene Guthauser
Dresser Rand – Ronan le Bayon
GE Oil & Gas – Luke Tow
ICAAMC Chairman - Philip Daubeney
ICAAMC General Secretary - Crispin Dunn-Meynell
Ingersoll-Rand – Alfred Koehne
MAN Diesel & Turbo – Daniel Querin
MHI – Greg Littleton
Neuman & Esser – Anton Schmidt
Neuman & Esser – Christian Michels
SIAD – Giacomo Rota
Siemens AG – Guido Roder

Meeting Notes

11-03-15/1. Opening

Opening Remarks – PD.

Luke Tow introduced as new Chair, succeeding Dave McCall.

Corporate Compliance procedure signed by all attendees.

Notes on meeting 30 October 2014 approved.

11-03-15/2. Safety Moment

LT shared an incident from Malaysia of a fall from scaffolding. The worker had started his day, got his checklist and permit to work, climbed turbo deck, and fell through an opening in the scaffolding left by a contractor who had removed some grating and not followed procedure in putting up a rail to maintain the integrity of the barrier. Operative did not inspect the area prior to starting work. He fell 1.4 meters onto his feet without significant injury.

Question raised:- how do we deal with a near miss, are they segregated by potential risk for injury? Some companies like EXON Mobile record high potential near misses.

11-03-15/3. Notes meeting 30 October and Matters Arising

a). Liability During Shipment

Raised at the previous meeting about when supplier responsibility ends. Meeting felt it is very much down to the requirements of the customer, contractual position and commercial considerations. ICAAMC can't be prescriptive on their membership how they deal with this.

Contractors need to have standards and training. The Truck driver has responsibility to ensure load is correctly attached, and contractors need to have appropriate standards and training. There is a responsibility on the supplier to ensure shippers are capable. Manufacturer's logistical people should keep an eye on attachments when loading.

Different considerations when you are shipping part loads or components.

Standards:- ASTM Liability Litigation standard. German standard VDI reg. 2700

GRt showed a slide giving some background; "*Hazardous cargo bulletin*" (*Technical magazine*) and miscellaneous internet links. To circulate slide.

Actions: Continue to share cases from lost time incidents.

b). Hand in Rotating Equipment

GRd drew attention to the previous meeting of risks involving in touching rotating equipment (eg. for polishing). Despite obvious danger and clear rules, accidents continue to happen. We are quite good at our own manufacturing sites, but are challenged in service/repair. Need to manage risk. Can't blame the operator if they are following how they have been instructed to work, you need to have designs and equipment to make touching un-necessary.

LT shared that GE had introduced a rule of no hand polishing. Then had to come up with alternatives. He offered to share some drawings of GE tool solutions – eg. sander strap attached on a lever. Suitable for flat surfaces, but for grooves it is necessary to stop the machine and do it by hand

RleB highlighted an accident resulting in arm amputated. Now an absolute rule not to touch a rotating part. This prompted formation of D-Rs 'Hands-Free Center of Excellence'. Stage 1 looking at fixed polisher with parts moving – one solution is for the sander on the end of a stick in order to distance the hand from the rotor. Stage 2 will look at fixed part and moving polisher. Now people are convinced they can do better, which wasn't the case in the past.

DQ shared an accident last year where an operator had been servicing the rotors in an axial compressor and got caught, fortunately not badly hurt. Ideally he should have taken off all the blades, but this takes time and costs money.

See: UK HSE publication 'Accidents at metalworking lathes using emery cloth'
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/eis2.pdf>

Lessons learnt: Question if it has to be polished, or is it just for appearance? Look for alternatives to distance the hand. Still may have some parts that require hand-polishing in which case stop the machine first.

Action: To continue to share and exchange solutions.

c). Consequence Management

RLeB showed a presentation at the previous meeting about D-Rs internal management process decision flow of consequences for the operative when recordable incidents occur, with the final sanction being suspension/termination of employment . Also considers supervisor in order to determine responsibility.

The consensus was this final stage suspension/termination would be difficult in Europe if someone has been injured, but is normal practice in the USA, where the operator is taken to be responsible if they have made an error.

Management still bares some responsibility, even if they told an operative not to do something like touch rotating equipment. Not good enough to say you must do a job, but must give the operative a solution to do it safely.

LT said GE gives series of chances to correct behaviour before someone is suspended. If people aren't competent, its up to the management to give them the training to manage the work. Usual in US that a worker on an oil company site that breaks rules would be banned by the customer from their sites (they can't terminate employment of our operatives).

GRt said that the next EIGA symposium in May will be related to human factors. This could be an opportunity for ICAAMC to present to the symposium. See Webpage <https://www.eiga.eu/index.php?id=317> EIGA.UE "safety human factors" webpage with publications on safety procedures.

c.i. HOP (Human Organizational Performance)

LT introduced the meeting to HOP (Human Organizational Performance), an operating philosophy with practical techniques that enhance the effectiveness of safety performance. HOP is an operating philosophy focused on protecting people, products and property from human error. It starts by recognizing that human error is part of the human condition. Performance improvement is pursued through identifying hidden weaknesses and traps associated with the operating systems that workers must navigate to do their jobs. We need processes that will tolerate a mistake. If there is a risk, record it as a near miss and try to evaluate engineering controls to stop it happening again.

Action: LT to lead a conversation next meeting about how to use HOP.

11-03-15/4. Crisis Management

RLeB reported on the work group formed at the request of the ICAAMC Plenary, to develop a proper procedure recommending security requirements from our Clients for site visits. The final recommended procedure shall be available for each ICAAMC member, but will not be an obligation on anyone to adopt (some companies already have a procedure).

The deliverables shall be a recommended procedure and a security questionnaire to be filled in by the clients. The work group shall also develop a simple process to share between ICAAMC members the list of sites where our field technicians are present on the same sites at the same time, and contact information such that all members can be made aware of any security issues.

RLeB shared the draft security questionnaire and procedure. Could be more complex, but all the essentials are there. Each company to talk their people to give RLeB feedback and support.

Who fills out questionnaire? – customer/project manager/field service coordinator? And when? Really for field service operator. Ideally fill out with client ideal on site as part of an ongoing relationship. Also important to record feedback from field engineers to know if anything has changed from previous visit, to allow constant update of information.

Some in the meeting had concerns about the length of the questionnaire and whether customers would spend the time to fill it out.

When crisis unfolds it is about relationships. Customer may consider it is their responsibility alone and won't talk to you about it. Important to know other contractors on-site, to hold coordinated action and share information on roles and available information. As vendor supplier we should not be considered last man out.

Do we monitor if our initiatives are adopted by member companies? Is needs to be important in your organization, we are not just trying to create work.. Q to ask bosses at the ICAAMC Plenary.

The WG plans to report to the Plenary meeting in Pittsburgh in May on progress.

Action: feedback to RLeB about questionnaire. More support for working group. N GRd to locate someone to support from Siemens. LT to contact the right person to support from GE. Action find out who is still supporting.

11-03-15/5 LTI data

Secretary shared graphs of LTI from 2006, updated for 2014. Meeting discussed opportunities for benchmarking; would need to compare with peer group eg. power generation/manufacturing engineering.

GR shared a presentation of various comparison tools for applied statistics, to illustrate if safety stats. show improvement. Consider at the next meeting feasibility for ICAAMC to use comparison methods, eg. Pareto, Poisson

Action: GRd to have colleagues look at and report back to next meeting.

11-03-15/6. Cell Phones

Needs to be a justification if they are to be banned, key risk assessment is distraction. Texting is worse than a conversation. Some companies have rule to move away from equipment when you take a call. For refineries it is clear due to risk of explosion. GL said MHI ban from site on grounds phones have a camera. Driving while using phones banned in many countries, but it is a law frequently ignored.

Action: For next meeting to consider company policies.

11-03-15/8. Topics for Next Meeting and Actions

Topics

- Updates from May ICAAMC Plenary
- HOP (Human organization performance) – LT to lead
- High potential near misses – how do you record severity of incidents?
- Cell phones – company policies
- Crisis management update on work
- LTIs benchmarking indices – LT to have someone consider for next meeting

Actions

- Crisis management – all to review and comment on questionnaire
- Preparation for Topics for next meeting - all
- Seek presentation from external IT provider for H&S GENSUITE for next meeting

11-03-15/7. Next H&S Forum Meetings

Wednesday 4 November 2015 – Amsterdam Airport Sheraton

Visiting factories as part of future meetings:- If one company agrees others must commit to offer. Must pass legal test. Visit to customers also a possibility. Ask Executive committee for approval.