

ICAAMC – HSE Committee Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, April 18th 2012

Frankfurt Airport – Sheraton Hotel

In attendance were the following company members:-

Ateliers Francois – Hugues Rolin Jacquemyns

Atlas Copco – André Balliauw

Cameron – Scott Hamilton

Dresser Rand – Karen Thomas

Elliott – Tristano Halchak

GE Oil & Gas – Marco Garelo

Howden – Gary Dickson

ICAAMC – Crispin Dunn-Meynell

Philip Daubeney, Independent Chairman

MAN Diesel & Turbo – Priska Hemminger

Rolls Royce – David McCall

SIAD – Giacomo Rota

Siemens – Thorsten Landwehrs

Solar – Jim Low

Meeting Minutes

1. Opening

Opening Remarks – Philip Daubeney

Corporate compliance, signed by all company attendees.

Introduction by new HSE Committee Chair – David McCall (Rolls Royce)

Safety moment – safest room in a hotel is near the elevator between the 4th & 7th floors (thieves target the first 3 floors and fire ladders usually don't reach higher than the 6th floor) "Be Safe!: Simple Strategies for Death-Free Living" by Melissa Heckscher

2. Behavior based safety

Discussion around other experiences of behavior based safety

Video shown <http://www.safestart-safetrack.com/> personal behavior based safety training program

We want to improve; but what does good look like? – can use this group to help identify that - to share experiences is a key benefit from this group

How do you avoid accidents being repeated?

Metrics reporting – sterile analysis of LTi data is only a mark in the sand. Doesn't help address the and avoid cause of accidents

RR don't use the word accident anymore, say it is an 'incident' then you can analyze incidents and avoid them. The person who has the incident owns it and reports it up to the CEO then pressure is what have you done about it.

Encouraged people to submit reports when they see something unsafe - but how do you handle all that data (especially near miss). consolidate to make it usable - need to make it consistent – have a similar platform – Balanced Scorecard – needs to be accessible by supervisors in a form they can use to address issues

All got our own systems (and different sectors of business often have their own systems) – need to share and learn

Crucial is need to be shown to be doing something about the incident – onus is on management - needs to have done something or worker enthusiasm for taking it seriously will wane. If you don't follow up how can you get peoples participation?

Share widely throughout the company – gets good feedback with similar issues and solutions - GE use personal interactions

Develop culture to encourage people if you see something done which is unsafe to engage with the person rather than walk by – personal responsibility to question if you see something unsafe – but how do you do that?

Personal messages from leaders – personal leadership – if the boss is big on safety it opens all doors

Cultural problems – different approaches and perceptions of risk - if you go by statistics, most dangerous places to work are Europe and N. America.

Training very important

We cannot impose standards only share and benchmark - Pneurop – worked on safety design standards EN1012 – could they have a roll in safe working standard

Many resources for different sources, Can learn a lot from the oil companies – invite representative to a future meeting

For future:- look at annual report and awards

3. Mission Statement

Drafted during meeting;

ICAAMC members are committed to improving working conditions and health & safety in the compressor industry. In order to do so a forum has been formed to share experience and benchmark best practice.

What do we mean by shared experience?

- Occupational safety - leadership, people, behavior, communication, attitudes and culture
 - Specifics of types of accident
 - International standards & legislation
- look at best practice to learn from other groups/industries

What do we mean by best practice?

- Looked at:
 - Lifting
 - Pinch points
- Develop guides:
 - Field service
 - Working safely on field site
 - Risk assessment
- Reinforce right practices

D McC will tidy up draft and circulate for members' comment

4. Metrics

Agreed ICAAMC to cease to collect LTI data for own factory and field service.

From the beginning of 2012 members will be asked to submit to secretariat reportable incidents ie. type of accident and (brief) cause. Members outside the meeting to check they are happy with submitting such data - **All**

Individual member data will be kept confidential by the secretariat and not revealed to other members or 3rd parties:- information will be reviewed to ensure lack of personal data, or company information. Once vetted the information will be sent to the HSE Committee Membership for review in order to raise awareness and prevention measures throughout our Industry.

RR will share draft format

Near misses – **All** to send definitions to David McCall, see how close definitions are

5. Website

A links section will be added to the members area. Members to send in suggestions for useful websites (log-in for the members' section of <http://www.icaamc.org/> username: **icaamcmember** password: **compressedair**

6. Solar presentation

Jim Low gave a presentation on the Solar HSSE (Health Safety Security Environment) traditionally workplace hazard assessment was inadequate. Procedure developed for evaluating safety for field personal – how to get there, what are the risks, what are the risks on site. Trying to standardize on drop down boxes. Risk assessment control. Travel is first level (need to go and risks and controls) work place hazard assessment then task risk assessment – for each worksite and each customer site specific.

Some felt using a scale of risk opens the company to liability for litigation if anything goes wrong

‘Risk management’ rather than risk assessment - what do people who come after me need to know.

‘Control Risks Consultancy’ used by some companies <http://www.controlrisks.com/>
Risk maps – Political; Security; Kidnap; Maritime

JL offered to share presentation with group. Basis on which to share and benchmark

7. Deliverables – Best Practice Guidance

Objective 3 guidance documents; to complete by next ICAAMC Plenary May 2013

a) Risk Management Process

Siemens (Thorsten Landwehrs) to lead + MAN (Priska Memminger), Howden (Gary Dickson, Greg Duffey) SIAD (Giacomo Rota)

Minimum Recommendations for Risk Assessment Process

- Keep it Simple!!!
- Basic Policy
- Team approach – Operators and Leadership and HSE
- Regulatory Requirements
 - HSE – for non-professionals
- Scoring System – with definitions of action for each
- Highly Hazardous Processes
- Communication –
- Training
- Audit effectiveness

b) Field guide (before arrival at site encompass pre, during & home travel)

Solar (Jim Low) to lead + Dresser Rand (Karen Thomas), Ateliers Francois (Hugues Rolin) Cameron (Scott Hamilton)

Ideas for Team Consideration:

- Citizen Restrictions
- Company Restriction – Banned Countries
- Immunizations Needed
- Health Risk – (Diabetes, High Blood Pressure, Heart Condition, etc)
- Status of Country – (Risk level for Security, Terrorism, Travel, Health)
- Contacts and Plan for In-country emergencies
 - Acts of God

- Political
- Health
- Security
- Site Safety Plan In Place and Authorized
- Work Place Travel to and From
- Airline – Helicopter and Other Transport Company - Approved
- Driver - Approved
- Attitude and Behavioral Approach to Safety
- Welfare on site – conditions of accommodations and life outside work

c) Field guide to working safely on site

GE (Marco Garelo) to lead + Dresser Rand (Karen Thomas) Elliott (Tristano Halchak)

Ideas for Team Consideration:

- Safety Monitoring Systems
- Site Safety Manager
- Site Safety Induction / Training
- Site Emergency Plans
- Condition of Equipment
- Other Contractors on Site
- Dangerous Conditions – The Unsafe Customer – STOP WORK
- Communication Chain
- Risk Assessments
- Fatigue Factor and or Working Hours Regulations
- Specific Site Risks
 - Platform
 - Lone Worker
 - Standard Safety Risks
 - LOTO – Electrical or Stored Energy Source
 - Working at Heights
 - Cranes – Hoists – Manlifts
 - Manual Handling
 - Confined Spaces
 - Environmental – Extreme Temperatures and Noise Levels
 - Night Work – Lighting and other Safety Factors
 - Poisonous or Dangerous Reptiles, Insects, Plants or Animals - with prophylactic medicines
- Hazardous Chemicals - H2S – Benzene – Cl – CO – Acids – NH3, NH4
- Asbestos and PCBs
- Toxic or Heavy Metals - Cd, Cr6, Pb, Hg, etc
- Radiation Risks
- High Pressure Lines or Equipment
- Hot Surface – Steam – Super Heated
- ExP Areas

END

- **NEXT HSE Committee Meeting – Amsterdam airport, Tuesday 4 December**
- **Webinar - Wednesday. July 18th, 2012 – early afternoon European time**