

QHSE

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What is QHSE, HES, HSE?



Зачем нам QHSE ?



Agenda

PPE / СИЗ

Policy and standards / Политики и стандарты компании

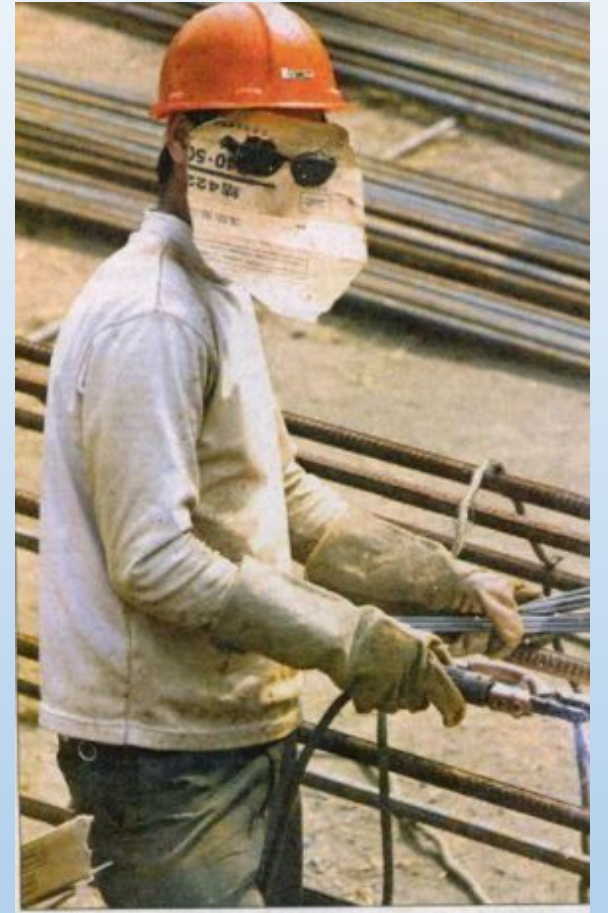
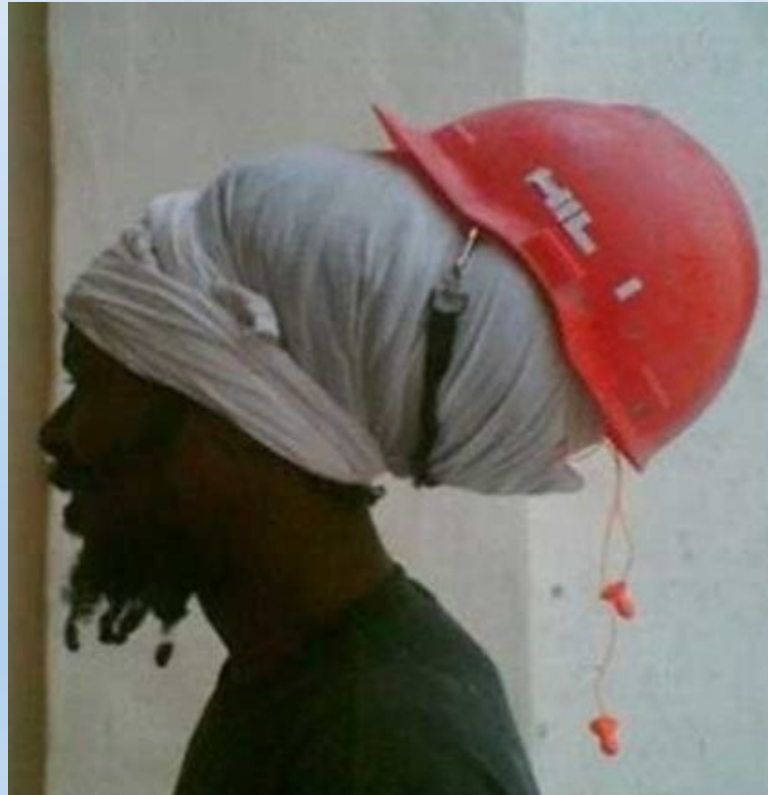
Personnel training / Обучение персонала

Event reporting , Investigation / Отчеты о происшествиях и расследования

Risk Identification reports / STOP cards/BBS cards / Определение риска, СТОП карты

Hazard analysis and Risk control / JHA / JSA - Анализ и контроль риска

Bad PPE examples



PPE / СИЗ

Mandatory:

Hard hat

Coverall

Safety glasses

HI gloves

Optional

R/A badge

Respirator

Ear Protection



Policy and standards

A **policy** is a statement of principles to guide decisions and actions.

Standard - mandatory action or rule designed to support and conform to a policy.

Procedure - who does what, when they do it, and under what criteria.

Guideline - General statements, recommendations, or administrative instructions



Example Policy and Standard (Examples)

Policies

- Sexual Harassment Policy
- Employment Practices Policy
- Business Ethics Policy
- Confidentiality Policy
- Conflict of Interest Policy

Standards:

- PPE
- Mechanical lifting
- Radiation
- Pressure

Personnel training

First Aid

Fire fighting

HUET/BOSIET

H2S



Event reporting / Investigation

HSE Event (accident)

An undesired event which results in:

- Harm to people (fatality, occupational injury/illness)
- Damage to vehicles, assets, facilities
- Damage to the environment

SQ Non-conformance

An undesired event which results in:

- Non productive time (NPT)
- Loss of revenue
- Failure in process delivery
- Failure of product
- Damage to reputation and potential loss of future work

All QHSE events and associated RWPs (remedial work plan) must be reviewed before closure by the appropriate line management as set in the following responsibility matrices.

Risk Identification reports / STOP cards/BBS cards

What is RIR / STOP card ?

Who writes it ?

Why do we need them ?

The diagram shows the STOP Safety Observation Cycle: DECIDE (with a checkmark) leads to STOP (with a red octagon containing 'STOP' and 'STOPPING'), which leads to OBSERVE (with a checkmark), which leads to REPORT (with a checkmark), which leads back to DECIDE.

The STOP card checklist includes the following sections:

- OBSERVATION CHECKLIST** (with checkmarks for 'MARK IF UNSAFE' and 'MARK IF ALL SAFE')
 - REACTIONS OF PEOPLE**
 - Adjusting Personal Protective Equipment
 - Changing Position
 - Rearranging Job
 - Stopping Job
 - Attaching Grounds
 - Performing Lockouts
 - PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**
 - Head
 - Eyes and Face
 - Ears
 - Respiratory System
 - Arms and Hands
 - Trunk
 - Legs and Feet
 - POSITIONS OF PEOPLE (Injury Causes)**
 - Struck Against Objects
 - Struck By Objects
 - Caught In, On, or Between Objects
 - Falling
 - Contacting Temperature Extremes
 - Contacting Electric Current
 - Inhaling
 - Absorbing } A Hazardous Substance
 - Swallowing }
 - Overexertion
 - Repetitive Motions
 - Awkward Positions/Static Postures
 - TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT**
 - Wrong for the Job
 - Used Incorrectly
 - In Unsafe Condition
 - PROCEDURES AND ORDERLINESS**
 - Procedures Inadequate
 - Procedures Not Known/Understood
 - Procedures Not Followed
 - Orderliness Standards Inadequate
 - Orderliness Standards Not Known/Understood
 - Orderliness Standards Not Followed

The right side of the card is an 'OBSERVATION REPORT' with a red octagon logo and the text 'OBSERVATION REPORT'. It contains a section for 'OBSERVED TAKEN TO ENCOURAGE SAFE PERFORMANCE' with horizontal lines for notes, and a section for 'SERVED EFFECTIVE ACTION TO PREVENT RE-CURRENCE' with horizontal lines for notes. At the bottom, there are fields for 'Date' and 'M-B-04724'.

HAZARD and RISK / Опасность и Риск

A **hazard** is any source of potential damage, harm or adverse health effects on something or someone.

Basically, a **hazard** is the potential for harm or an adverse effect (for example, to people as health effects, to organizations as property or equipment losses, or to the environment).

Example : Wet floor (can cause Slips, falls), Electricity (can cause Shock, electrocution)

A **risk** is the chance of something happening that will have a negative effect. The level of risk reflects:

- the likelihood of the unwanted event
- the potential consequences of the unwanted event.

		-20 ≥ R > -25	BLACK	EXTREME:		
		-10 ≥ R > -20	RED	HIGH:		
		-5 ≥ R > -10	YELLOW	MEDIUM:		
		-2 ≥ R > -5	GREEN	LOW:		
		-1 ≥ R > -2	BLUE	INSIGNIFICANT:		
Control Measures PREVENTION ← ● → LIKELIHOOD		MITIGATION ↑				
		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
		1	2	3	4	5
Light	-1	-1 1L	-2 2L	-3 3L	-4 4L	-5 5L
Serious	-2	-2 1S	-4 2S	-6 3S	-8 4S	-10 5S
Major	-3	-3 1M	-6 2M	-9 3M	-12 4M	-15 5M
Catastrophic	-4	-4 1C	-8 2C	-12 3C	-16 4C	-20 5C
Multi-Catastrophic	-5	-5 1MC	-10 2MC	-15 3MC	-20 4MC	-25 5MC
		SEVERITY ↓				
White arrow indicates decreasing risk						







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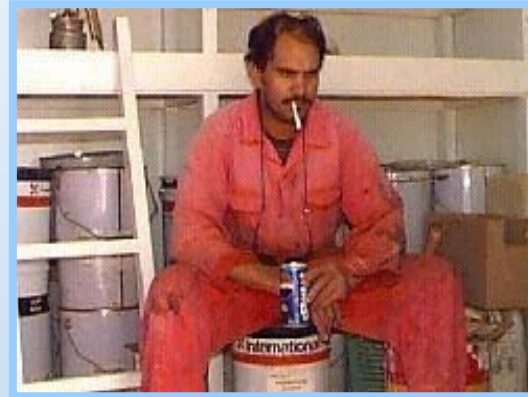
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Hazard analysis and Risk control / JHA / JSA



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Causes



Leads to



Hazard analysis and Risk control / JHA / JSA

How do we reduce risk?

Step 1

Identify hazard

What are the hazards ?
What could go wrong ?

Step 2

Assess risk

How likely is it to cause an
accident ?
How serious can it be ?

Step 3a

Implement prevention
measures

Is there a better way ?
Can Hazard be eliminated ?
Can exposure be reduced ?

Step 3b

Implement mitigation measures

How do we limit effect ?
How do we regain
control ?

Hazard analysis and Risk control / JHA / JSA

Example : Driving



Questions?