

# 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

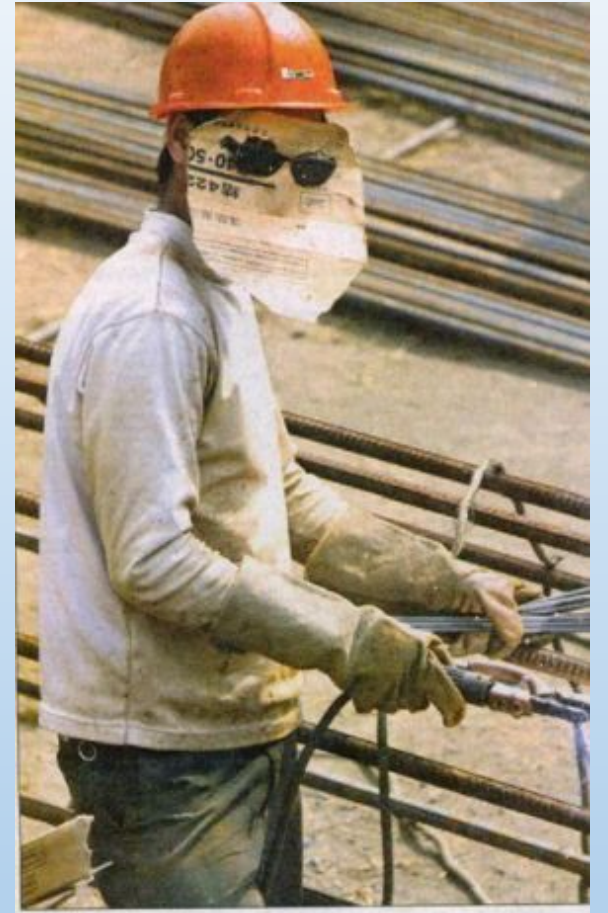
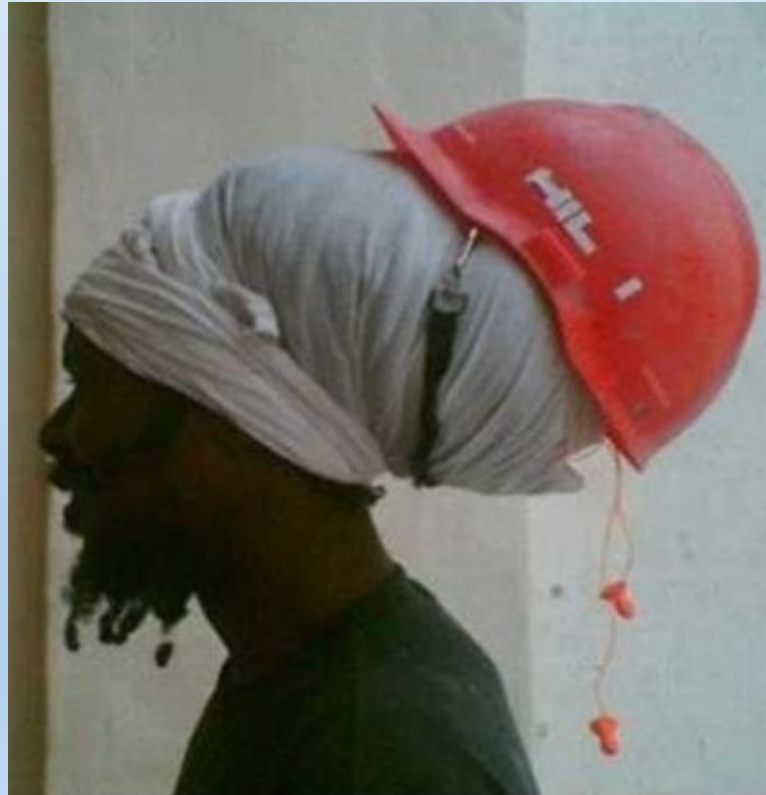
Event reporting , Investigation / Отчеты о происшествиях и расследования

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 / CM3

## 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 STOP Safety Observation Cycle diagram shows a central 'STOP' sign with arrows pointing to 'DECIDE', 'REPORT', 'ACT', and 'OBSERVE'. 'OBSERVE' points to 'STOP', which points to 'DECIDE', completing the cycle. Below the diagram is the 'OBSERVATION CHECKLIST' with sections for 'REACTIONS OF PEOPLE', 'PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT', 'POSITIONS OF PEOPLE (Injury Causes)', 'TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT', and 'PROCEDURES AND ORDERLINESS'. Each section has a list of items with checkboxes and a summary box on the right. To the right of the checklist is the 'OBSERVATION REPORT' form, which includes a 'STOP' sign icon, a title, and a large area for notes. The form also has a section for 'OBSERVED TAKEN TO ENCOURAGE SAFE PERFORMANCE' and a section for 'SERVED EFFECTIVE ACTION PRECURRENCE'.

**THE STOP SAFETY OBSERVATION CYCLE**

DECIDE → STOP → REPORT → ACT → OBSERVE → STOP

**OBSERVATION CHECKLIST**

MARK IF ALL SAFE ☒ 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)** ☐

- ☐ Striking Against Objects
- ☐ Struck By Objects
- ☐ Caught In, On, or Between Objects
- ☐ Falling
- ☐ Contacting Temperature Extremes
- ☐ Contacting Electric Current
- ☐ Inhaling
- ☐ Absorbing
- ☐ 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

**OBSERVATION REPORT**

STOP

OBSERVED TAKEN TO ENCOURAGE SAFE PERFORMANCE

SERVED EFFECTIVE ACTION PRECURRENCE

Date

11-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:

<div>MITIGATION</div> <div>Control Measures</div> <div>PREVENTION</div>		LIKELIHOOD				
		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
		1	2	3	4	5
SEVERITY	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

White arrow indicates decreasing risk



















# 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?