

# HAZARD RECOGNITION PROCESS ENHANCEMENT (HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION IMPROVEMENT)

Eng. Ibrahim Abdullah Al-Jamaan

Process Safety Leader

CHEMISTRY THAT MATTERS

### **CONTENTS:-**

- Hazard Vs. Risk Definition
- Hazard Identification Methodologies
- Risk Management starts with Hazard Identification
- Hazard Recognition 2015 Vs. 2017
- Success Factors
- Success Secret



### HAZARD IS ....

- A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential for causing harm, in terms for human injury, damage to health, property, environment, and other things of value or some combination of these.





#### RISK

The effect of uncertainty on objectives.

NOTE 1: An effect is a deviation from the expected — positive and/or negative.

NOTE 2: Objectives can have different aspects (such as financial, health and safety, and environmental goals) and can apply at different levels (such as strategic, organization-wide, project, product and process).

NOTE 3: Risk is often characterized by reference to potential events and consequences, or a combination of these.

NOTE 4: Risk is often expressed in terms of a combination of the consequences of an event (including changes in circumstances) and the associated likelihood of occurrence.

NOTE 5: Uncertainty is the state, even partial, of deficiency of information related to, understanding or knowledge of an event, its consequence, or likelihood.



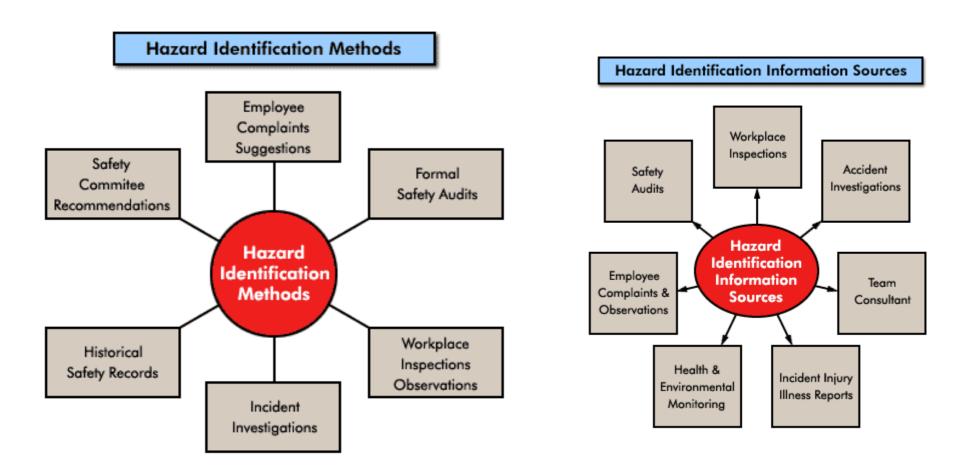


# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The process of recognizing that a hazard exists and defining its characteristics

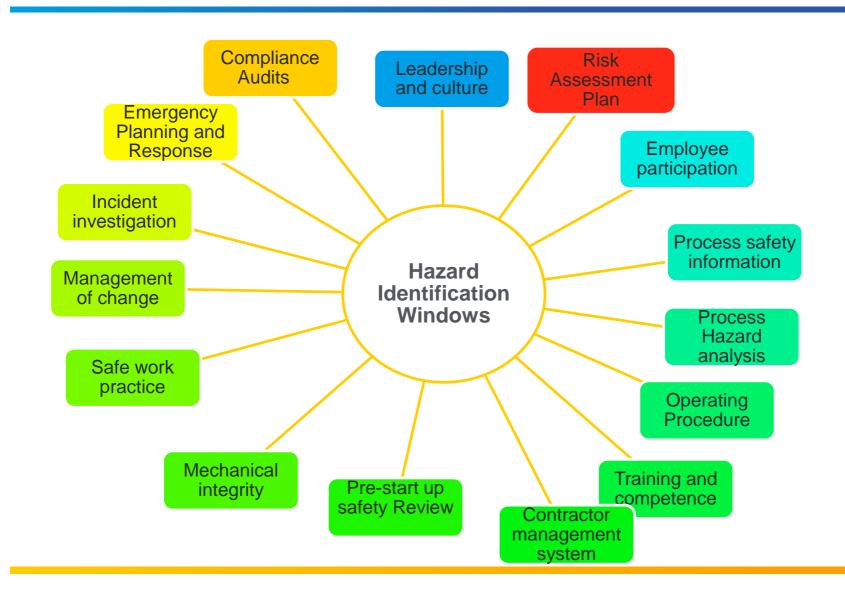


#### **METHODS & SOURCES**





# SABIC PRACTICE: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION ELEMENTS





#### HAZARD ANALYSIS:-

- The process of recognizing hazards that may arise from a system or its environment, documenting their unwanted consequences and analyzing their potential causes.





#### **RISK ANALYSIS**

The systematic use of information to identify hazards and estimate the chance for, and severity of, injury or loss to individuals or populations, property, the environment, or other things of value.





## **RISK ASSESSMENT**

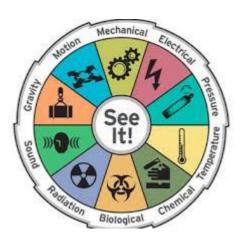
Overall process of identification of hazards, evaluation of risks and determination of appropriate measures to control risks.





# HAZARD CLASS

Nature of the physical, health or environmental hazard





### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

- The precise identification of the hazard(s) of product (substance or mixture) or raw material by assigning minimum hazard symbols, hazard statements and precautionary statements based on defined national and international legislation.



# HAZARD RECOGNITION PROCEDURES

- The process of identifying, evaluating and monitoring hazards in the work environment.





#### **HAZARDS TYPES:-**

A common way to classify hazards is by category:

biological - bacteria, viruses, insects, plants, birds, animals, and humans, etc.,
chemical - depends on the physical, chemical and toxic properties of the chemical,
ergonomic - repetitive movements, improper set up of workstation, etc.,
physical - radiation, magnetic fields, pressure extremes (high pressure or vacuum), noise, etc.,

psychosocial - stress, violence, etc.,

**safety** - slipping/tripping hazards, inappropriate machine guarding, equipment malfunctions or breakdowns.



#### **EXAMPLES:-**

Workplace hazards can come from a wide range of sources. General examples include any substance, material, process, practice, etc. that has the ability to cause harm or adverse health effect to a person or property. See Table 1.

Workplace hazards also include practices or conditions that release uncontrolled energy like:

- •an object that could fall from a height (potential or gravitational energy),
- •a run-away chemical reaction (chemical energy),
- •the release of compressed gas or steam (pressure; high temperature),
- •entanglement of hair or clothing in rotating equipment (kinetic energy), or
- •contact with electrodes of a battery or capacitor (electrical energy).



Table 1 Examples of Hazards and Their Effects					
Workplace Hazard	Example of Hazard	Example of Harm Caused			
Thing	Knife	Cut			
Substance	Benzene	Leukemia			
Material	Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Tuberculosis			
Source of Energy	Electricity	Shock, electrocution			

Slips, falls

Metal fume fever

Wet floor

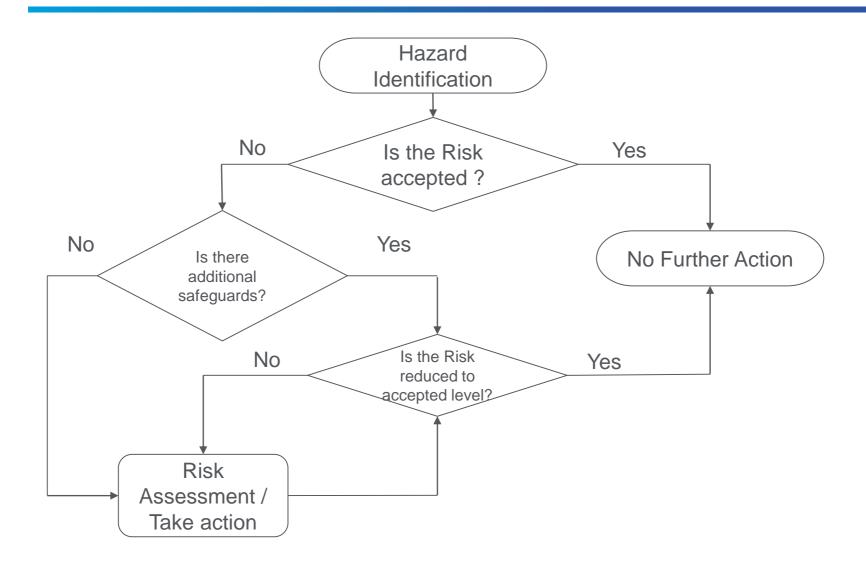
Welding

Condition

Process

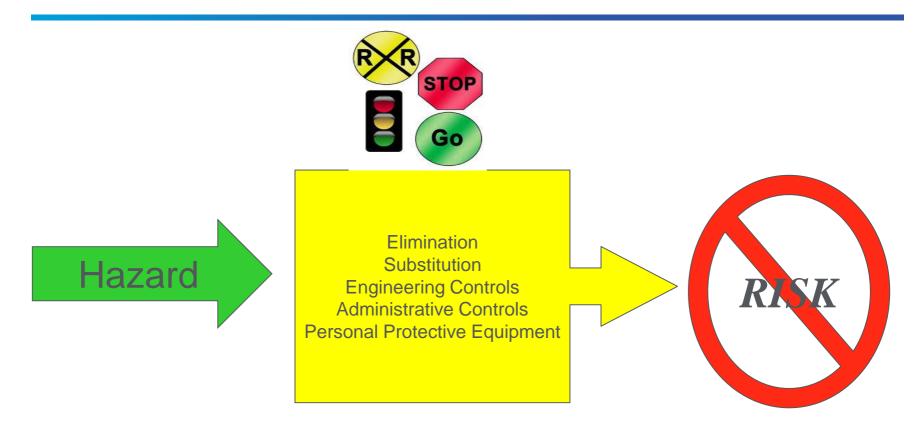


# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION STRATEGY





# HAZARD IDENTIFICATION OBJECTIVE



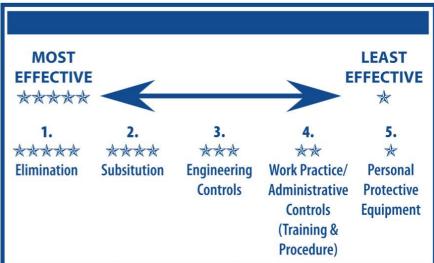




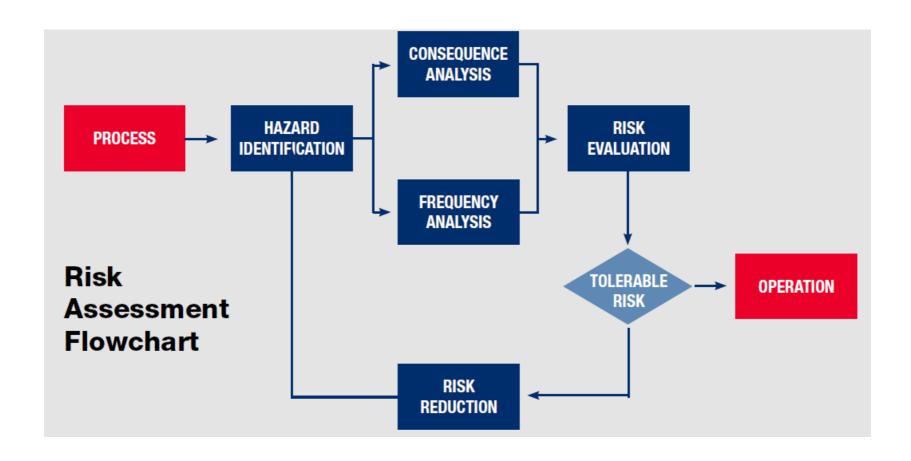


#### HAZARD IDENTIFICATION OBJECTIVE





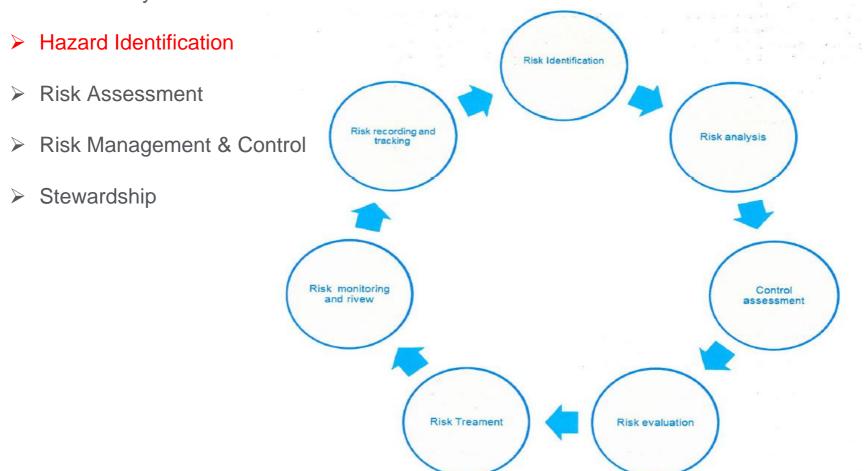
## RISK ASSESSMENT FLOWCHART





### PROCESS SAFETY IS OUR CORE VALUE

Process Safety is the Business Chain that contains :-





# ONLY AS GOOD AS THE WEAKEST IN YOUR CHAIN



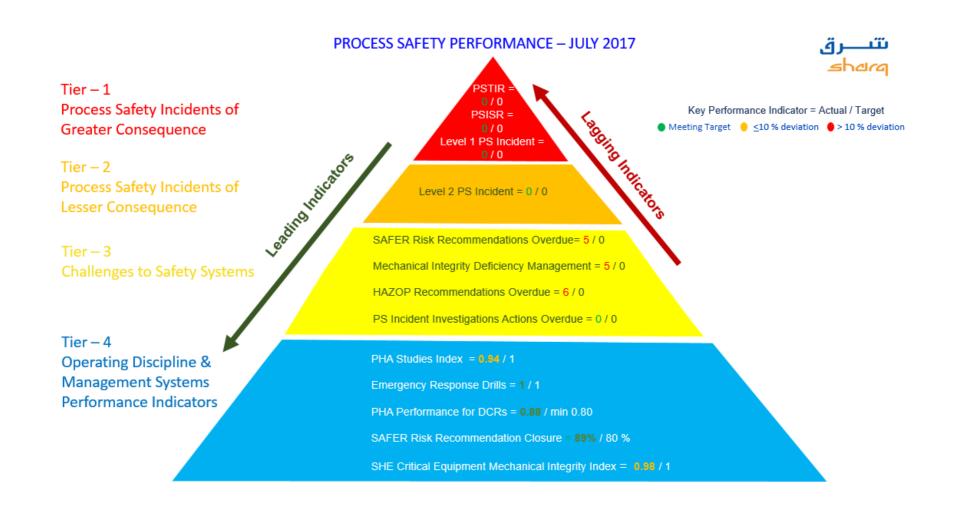






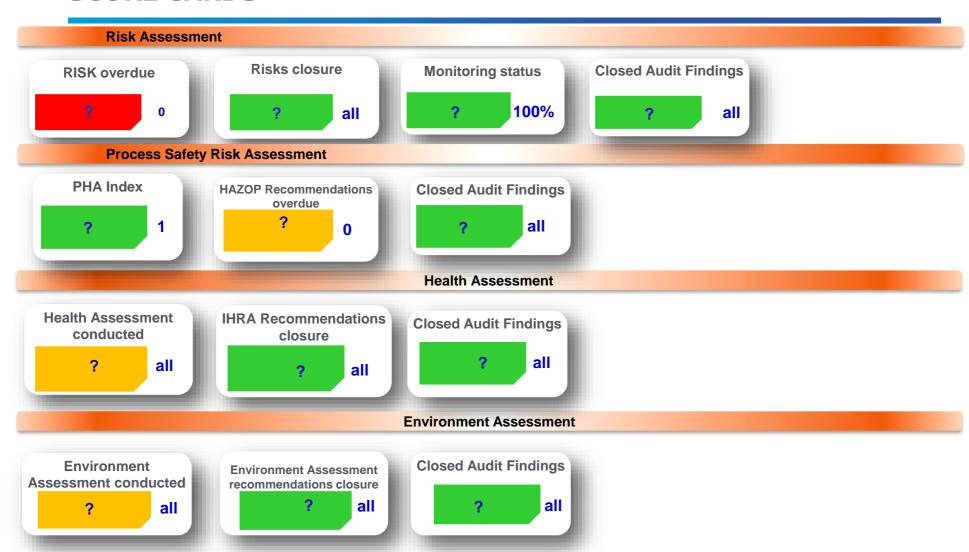


#### PROCESS SAFETY PYRAMID



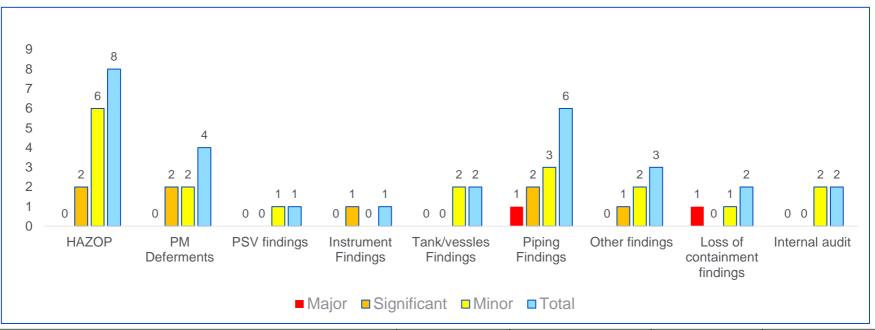


#### **SCORE CARDS**





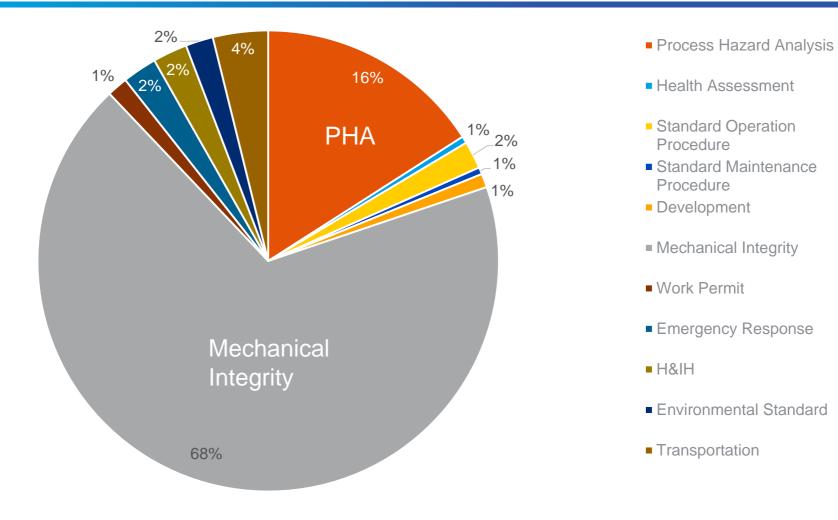
# RISKS ANALYSIS (example)



Risk Type	Major	Significant	Minor	Total
HAZOP	0	2	6	8
PM Deferments	0	2	2	4
PSV findings	0	0	1	1
Instrument Findings	0	2	0	2
Tank/ vessels Findings	0	0	2	2
Piping Findings	1	2	3	6
OTHER findings	0	1	2	3
Loss of containment findings	1	0	1	2
Internal Audi findings	0	0	2	2



# **Risk Wise Identification Summary**



'Accidents

are bound

to happen'

'I don't

want to

get caught'



#### The connections between incidents and attitudes Organisational Natural maturity instincts Supervision Some Hazards Some Hazards Hazards are not all Hazards are are identified & identified to be are identified but identified & assessed ..! not assessed ...! assessed ...! assessedm Target is ZERO **ACCIDENTS** and **Injury Rate** NO HARM Reactive Dependent Independent Interdependent Behaviour

'I don't

want to

get hurt'

'I don't want

anyone to

get hurt'

**Typical** 

expressions



#### **BRADLEY CURVE**

Hazards are not Some Hazards are identified & all Hazards are assessed ...! Some Hazards identified & are identified but assessed ...! identified to be not assessed ...! assessed ..!! Dependent Independent Inter-dependent Instinct Safety Culture Safety Culture Safety Culture Systems Behaviours Leadership · Focus on There is intentionality · Personal knowledge and Leaders are role-models performing among the leaders commitment among the leaders · Alignment of the organisation with the the work Authority / Fear / Internalization **EHSS Strategic Goal** · There are no Discipline Personal Value · Safety is present in all aspects procedures Rules / Procedures · Open FB culture Caring for oneself • There is no · Contractual requirement · Focused on behaviors: practice and Collaboration training - one Supervisor control habits Sharing best practices · Focus on the objectives observes and · Individual recognition Responsibility of the whole group: · Informal Training learns Internal benchmarking colective pride · Celebrating organisational achievements External benchmarks



#### MAJOR ACOMPLISHMENTS

# 2 Risk Risk 1 Brand Expression & Guidelines Establish Process safety section and

**Develop PHA leader** 

Establish Process

safety function

**Assessment** Program

- Improved identification and quality
- Risk Identification and Assessment

# 3 Training and **Awareness**

- Awareness provided to Senior management and employees
- Provide training awareness to the employee and leaders

#### 4. Risk Management **Implementation**

- Developed Q pulse Risk Form. Performance monitoring through PS **KPIS**
- Implement and monitor Sisk Management program

#### 5. Process Safety Culture

- Arranged **Process** safety campaign to start cultural change
- Organization wide awareness to build process safety culture



# MAJOR ACOMPLISHMENTS (APPROXIMATED NUMBERS)













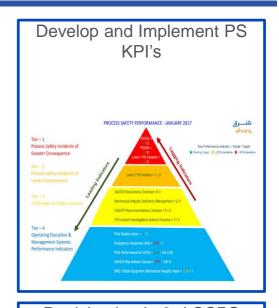
#### PROCESS SAFETY ACCOMPLISHMENT









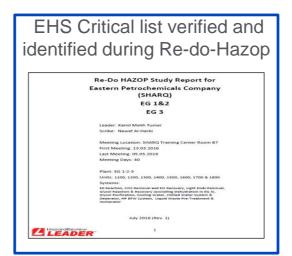


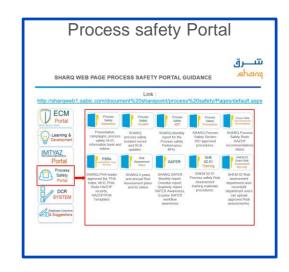




### PROCESS SAFETY ACCOMPLISHMENT

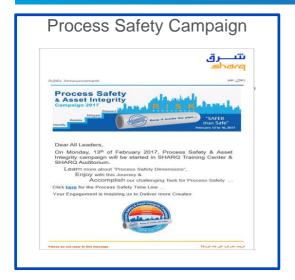








#### 2017 PATH FORWARD











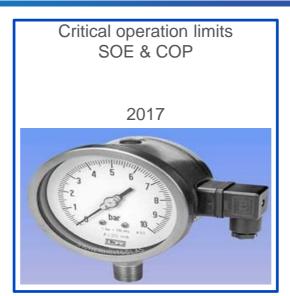




#### 2017 PATH FORWARD















# **JOURNEY CONTINUES**





#### CONCLUSION

Hazard Identification is the limiting reagent for the Risk Management ...

- if it is enhanced, the other Gears will be enhanced ...
- if it is weak; the complete chain will break ...
- if it fails, the whole system will fail ...

#### Secret:-

"Engagement" is the secret word to achieve the Process Safety Excellence that drives all individuals to think & consider any identified Hazard in the whole organization.



#### DISCLAIMER



INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH. HOWEVER, SABIC AND ITS AFFILIATES MAKE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE (i) THAT ANY RESULTS DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT WILL BE OBTAINED UNDER END-USE CONDITIONS. SABIC AND ITS AFFILIATES SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS RESULTING FROM ANY USE OF RECOMMENDATIONS OR INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN THIS DOCUMENT. Each user is responsible for making its own determination as to the suitability of any information or recommendations herein for the user's particular use through appropriate end-use and other testing and analysis. Nothing in this document or any oral statement shall be deemed to alter or waive any provision of SABIC's or its affiliates' Standard Conditions of Sale or this Disclaimer, unless it is specifically agreed to in a writing signed by SABIC or its affiliates. Statements by SABIC or its affiliates concerning a possible use of any material, product, service, process, method, or design do not, are not intended to, and should not be construed to grant any license under any patent or other intellectual property right of SABIC or its affiliates or as a recommendation for the use of any material, product, service, process, method, or design in a manner that infringes any patent or other intellectual property right.

SABIC and brands marked with <sup>™</sup> are trademarks of SABIC or its subsidiaries or affiliates, unless otherwise noted.

© 2017 Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC). All Rights Reserved.

Any brands, products or services of other companies referenced in this document are the trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of their respective holders.



# Thank you