

High Risk work and red flags for dangerous working

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Bio 个人简介

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- Head of HSE Expert, APAC Based in Singapore
- Master in Environmental Engineering, Certified Safety Engineer in China,
 Certified Industrial Hygienist (ABIH)
- 10+ years within HSE, including 4+ years in Consumer Health production site, 6 months short time assignment in Germany, 3 years leading HSE Integration projects supporting 5 sites in China, after that move to regional HSE function covering all divisions in Pharmaceutical/ Consumer Health/ Animal Health/Crop science businesses at Bayer. Now Leading HSE Expert Team with subject matter experts and supplier management in the region of APAC.
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Introduction

Traditional programs like Process Safety Management only indirectly protect employees health and life.

More people targeted programs are required!

Programs are called:

- High Risk Work Programs
- Prevention of Serious Injuries or Fatality (SIF)

Most of the requirements are legal obligation in Europe / USA







2.Confined space entry



5.Working at height



4. Lifting operations



10. Manual handling



6.High risk contractor and construction work

AGENDA

1 What is SIF

2 Confined Space Entry (CSE)Working at Heights (WAH)

3 Short Case Study

4 Working with Hazardous Energies (WWHE)
Lifting Operations

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6 High Risk Contractors

7 Short Case Study



Serious Incident, Impact or Fatality -Definitions

Fatality: a case that has caused the death of one or more individuals.

Serious Injury: life-threatening / life-altering, permanent, work-related injury;

- Life-threatening: a case that requires immediate life-preserving rescue action and that, if not applied in an immediate fashion, would likely have resulted in the death of that person. (Usually requires the intervention of emergency response personnel to provide life-saving support).
 - Examples include: significant blood loss, damage to the brain or spinal cord, use of CPR or AED, chest or abdominal trauma affecting vital organs or serious burns.
- Life-altering: a case that resulted in a permanent and significant loss or use of a major body part or organ function that permanently changes or disables that person's normal life activity.
 - Examples include: significant head injuries, spinal cord injuries, paralysis, major amputations, catastrophic fractured bones, and serious burns.

SIF Approach – High Level

- Determined the old methods were not accurate
- Treating all events equally to drive the triangle down
- Studies show ~21% of less serious events have SIF potential
- That does not mean we can ignore the lesser events but we must concentrate more closely on those with SIF Potential (the 21%).

15 SIF Categories



Mobile Equipment / Vehicle

Used in regular operation and interaction with pedestrians, structures etc.;



elease of Flammable Liquids or Ga

Including the quantity of release / exposure that must be considered in research, operation or maintenance or repair etc.;



Confined Space Entry

As part of regular maintenance or repair being the cause of entry etc.;



Release of an environmental polluti

A release of any substance to air, ground or water that may be beyond set limits or which may have a detrimental effect on the environment;



Work with Hazardous Energie

Including moving or rotating machine parts, electricity, pressure, steam systems, line breaking, tasks requiring Lock-out / Tag-out procedures etc.;



Corrosive Liquid Handlin

Used in regular operation, maintenance or repair activities;



Lifting Operations

Including use of cranes, fork lift trucks, lifting beams, block and tackle etc. to physically lift an object;



Manual Handling

Involving items of considerable weight or highly repetitive movements etc.;



Working at Heigh

Use of scaffolds, ladders, MEWPs or fall arrest systems etc.;



ignificant Process Upsets or Instability

During regular operation, maintenance or repair activities;



Unexpected Maintenance

Includes plant and equipment or systems where urgent maintenance is required etc.;



ligh Risk Contractor & Construction Work

Such as excavations, demolitions, removal of contaminated materials etc.;



Unexpected Change

In items of plant and equipment or processes etc.; and



Exposure to or Release of Hazardous Mater

Including APIs, intermediates or other materials that can result in asphyxiation, IDLH conditions or irreversible health effects etc.;



Hot Work

Activities or operations that may generate sufficient heat, sparks or flame to cause a fire includes welding, flame cutting, soldering, brazing, grinding and other equipment incorporating a flame.

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PSCI Questionnaire - High Hazard General

cer Protection		
Does the facility have a safe work permit system for the following?	Hot Work: Yes No NA	Yes No Comments AUDITOR GUIDANCE: For small size operations, a general permit might be sufficient provided it covers all relevant risks identified at that location. Asses the permit and determine if sufficient.
	Confined Space Work: Yes No NA	
	Energy Isolation or Lock Out/Tag Out: Yes No NA	
	Line Breaking: Yes No NA	
	Work at Height: Yes No NA	
	General Permit Yes No NA	
	Other: Yes No	
	Please describe:	
	Does the facility have a safe work permit	Does the facility have a safe work permit system for the following? Hot Work: Yes No NA Confined Space Work: Yes No NA Energy Isolation or Lock Out/Tag Out: Yes No NA Line Breaking: Yes No NA Work at Height: Yes No NA General Permit Yes No NA Other: Yes No

Confined Space Entry

This is an operation that takes often place although common thinking is that it's only related to entering in small vessels.

Typical activities:

- Manual charging of reactors
- Visual inspection
- Cleaning of equipment
- Inspection and maintenance



Confined Space Entry - Risks

- Asphyxing atmosphere
- Moving parts (hazardous energies)
- Exposure to chemicals
- Injuries / accident
- Difficulties during rescue



Confined Space Entry - Criteria

- No harmonized definition between companies, authorities, experts
- Usually related to a dimension (volume, length), difficulty of access, potential hazardous atmosphere / energies present
- Need to make sense, be consistent with other programs
- Need to be enforced!



Confined Space Entry – Program Elements

- Definition of Confined Space
- Inventory of Confined Space
- Permit system
- Atmosphere monitoring
- Planning of rescue operations
- Maintenance of equipment (oxygen monitoring, rescue equipment,...)



Work at heights

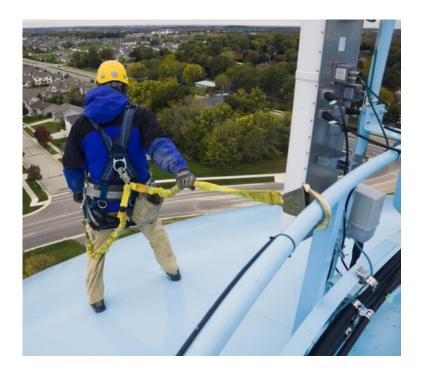
- All operations that are above ground ; where a fall is possible.
- Access to remote places

 (inspections, reparations, cleaning, maintenance)
- Access to roofs
- Access to underground or excavated areas



Work at heights - Risks

- Fall
- Fall of objects
- Impact due to moving parts (scissor lift, MEWP)
- Failure of equipment (Lack of maintenance of the ladder, platform,...)



Work at heights - Criteria

- Definition of height
 - 0 meter
 - 1.8 2 meters



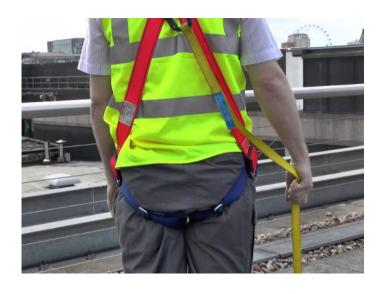


Mobile Elevated Work
Platform (MEWP)

Scissor lift

Work at heights – Program Elements

- Definition
- Risk assessment
- PPE Fall protection system
- Rescue
- Permit system
- Maintenance program
- Safety perimeter during operation



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Working at Heights

- What is right ?
- What is wrong?
- What are doing when you see such a situation during the audit?
- Which documents are you checking after the visit?
- What will be the finding(s)?



Confined Space Entry



- What is right?
- What is wrong?



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Working at Heights



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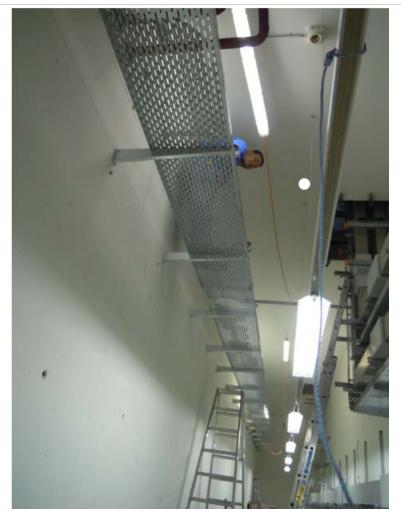
Challenging situation

During your visit, no operation like entry in a Confined Space Entry or Working at Heights take place...

What do you do to get an idea of the efficiency of their programs?



Some wrong behaviors...





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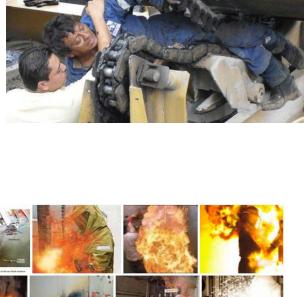
PSCI Questionnaire – High Hazard Energies, Electrical, Machine Guarding

\/\ork	ker Protection		
55	Does the facility have a safe work permit system for the following?	Hot Work: Yes No NA	Yes No
		Confined Space Work: Yes No NA	Comments
		Energy Isolation or Lock Out/Tag Out: Yes No NA	
		Line Breaking: Yes No NA	AUDITOR GUIDANCE:
		Work at Height: Yes No NA	For small size operations, a general permit might be
		General Permit Yes No NA Other: Yes No	sufficient provided it covers all relevant risks identified at
		Please describe:	that location. Asses the permit and determine if sufficient.
56	Has the facility developed and implemented an Electrical Safety Program that includes:	Installation of lockable disconnects interlocks, and	Yes No
		emergency stop devices?	Comments
		Yes No	Commente
		Labeling of switches, outlets, breakers, panels, and disconnects? Yes No	
		Designating keep clear areas around electrical equipment for safe work practices? Yes No	
		Electrical cabinets are locked? Yes No	
		Arc Flash Analysis? Yes No	
57	Has the facility developed and implemented machine guarding	Yes No NA	Yes No NA
		Comments:	Comments
	procedures (including conveyor systems		
	or other overhead equipment conveying		
	materials (side rails, netting, etc.)) with		
	proper hazard symbols?		

Working with Hazardous Energies - Sources

Hazardous energies sources include electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other sources in machines and equipment can be hazardous to workers.

- Moving or rotating machine parts (Mechanical)
- Pressure or steam systems
- Hazardous materials
 (e.g., chemicals, solvents, toxic gases, asphyxiants gases etc.)
- Gravity & stored energy
 (e.g., springs, potential energy which would cause equipment to move or
 rotate, explosion suppression systems, etc.)
- Electricity
 (mains and stored e.g., capacitors)
- Pneumatic valves
- Extreme temperatures
- Ionizing and non-ionizing energy sources (e.g., nuclear, x-ray, lasers, UV, etc.)



Working with Hazardous Energies Program Elements

- Definition
- Permit system
- Lock-out tools
- Tag-out tools
- Procedure for special cases
- Possibility of locking out (can be checked during visit also if there is no LOTO currently taking place)



Working with hazardous Energies

- Any work done on an equipment that can release energy and harm people
- Working on a packaging line that is switched on by someone else
- Retained energy like compressed air, spring...
- Work on electrical equipment



PSCI Questionnaire - Material Handling

59	Are the facility's pedestrian and material handling equipment aisles marked or designated?	Yes No	Yes No
		Please explain:	Comments
60	Has the facility developed and implemented a formal program to provide for the selection and maintenance of Material Handling Equipment?	Yes No Does it include:	Yes No Comments
		Operation by trained persons? Yes No Periodic inspection and preventive maintenance by qualified personnel?	
		Yes No	
		If elevated work devices are used is appropriate fall protection equipment in place and is a rescue plan in place?	
		Yes No	
		Please explain:	
wheel chocks, dock locking systems or	Are the facility receiving and/or shipping docks equipped with wheel chocks, dock locking systems or other means of trailer	Yes No	Yes No
	restraint to prevent trailers from moving during loading/unloading?	Please explain:	Comments
62	Is product stored overhead in pallet racking stretch wrapped or secured by some means to prevent it from falling?	Yes No	Yes No
		Please explain:	Comments
63	Does the facility have practices to ensure pallet racking is maintained in good condition and regularly inspected (no obvious damages to components – especially uprights – cross beams locked in place, foot plates secured to floor, and capacity posted)?	Yes No	Yes No
		Please explain:	Comments

Lifting Operations

- Moving goods and materials using dedicated equipment
- Lifting of equipment for maintenance or repairs



Lifting Operations - Risks

- Fall of transported goods
- Failure of lifting equipment
- Injury of persons nearby
- Damage to nearby installation
 (→ chain reaction)



Lifting Operations-Program Elements

- Task assessment
- Equipment clearly and visibly labeled with appropriate information
- Inspection of the equipment prior to use
- Respect of limitations
- Maintenance program

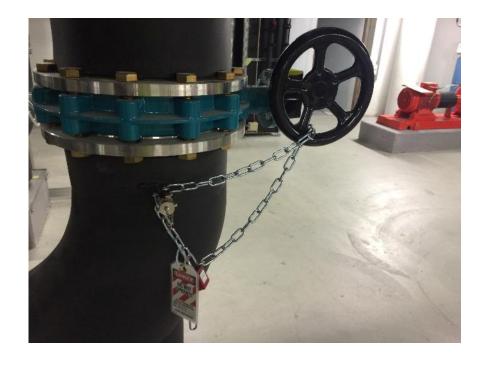


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Is this a proper Lock-out?





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PSCI Questionnaire – High Risk Contractors

58 Does the facility use any of the following Contractor pre-approval: Yes No Yes No. processes for managing risks related to Training/orientation before entry: Comments contractor activity onsite? Yes No Electronic access control: Yes No Drug/alcohol testing: Yes No **AUDITOR GUIDNACE:** On-going recurrent safety training: Describe how you reviewed each program including details during tour, interviews Yes No. and document review. Mandatory accident reporting: Yes No Other: Yes No. If yes, please describe:

High Risk Contractors - Purpose

- Works that are not routine
 (= complex and high risk) are
 usually realised by specialised,
 external companies
- Includes Construction workers
- Trend in Europe/USA to have also routine work being done by external companies



High Risk Contractors - Risks

- Activity in itself
- Contractors lacking training / experience
- Not familiar with the facility
- Discrepancy between industry and «local» way of working
- Impact on adjacent / remote operations



High Risk Contractors - Criteria

Contractors performing high risk activities → definition, see ex. SIF activities

Resident contractors vs. one time contractors



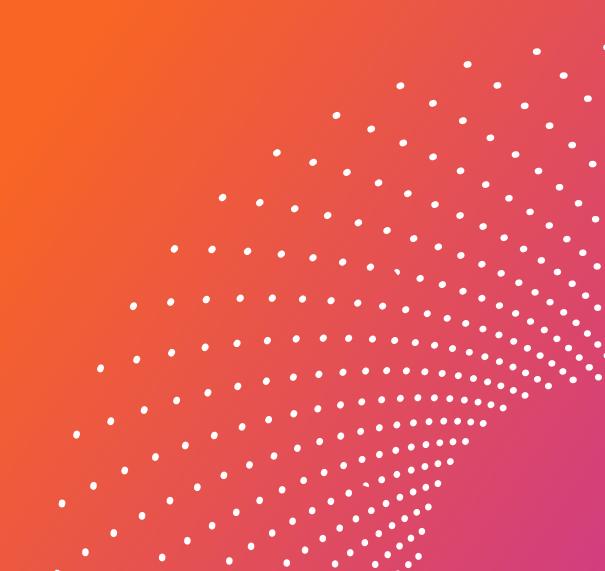
High Risk Contractors – Program Elements

- Pre-selection of contractors
- On-boarding orientation (know the site)
- Need to use the Permit to Work system
- PPE / approved tools
- Checks during works
- Assessment of performance



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Short Case Study



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Short Case Study









Besides usual risks of getting injured (trips, falls...):

Important fire load

Programs

When you review those programs...

- Make sure that the program makes sense
- Make sure that what is written in a SOP is implemented
- Look for proofs of efficiency of those programs
- Look for consistency of those programs
- Look for interdependency

Conclusion

Those High Risk Work or SIF Programs are very important.

They might be seen as low priority because they impact only one person at a time...

but those operations takes place several time a day therefore they make a difference!



General Safety Questions

HEAL	TH & SAFETY COMPLIANCE AND RISK MANAGEN	Auditor Verification						
						Please provide observations, details, comments and any supporting documents		
Gener	al							
47	Does the facility have a written Health & Safety policy, procedures, and practices?	Policy: Yes No Procedures: Yes No IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII			d list the	Yes No Comments Link or policy provided: Yes No List of procedures provided: Yes No		
48	Does the facility have any documented Health & Safety objectives and targets or goals for performance improvement, including metrics?	Yes No Please describe:				Yes No Comments		
49	Indicate the number of significant Health & Safety incidents that occurred at this facility over the past three years? (Significant incidents are defined as: causing serious injuries or fatalities; a fire resulting in damage to process equipment, building, storage areas; physical explosions, fines or violations.) If any of these incidents were or are not being tracked, please indicate this by adding "not tracked" to the appropriate cell	Serious injuries	Three years ago	Two years ago	Last year	Yes No Comments AUDITOR GUIDANCE: Please note that deficiencies in this question do not necessarily result in a finding.		
		Fatalities						
		Fire						
		Explosions						
		Fines or violations						
50	Does the facility provide HSE (Health, Safety & Environment) training to employees (full-time, temporary, or contractor)?	New employee orientation and HSE training: Yes No Periodic refresher training: Yes No Periodic refresher training: Yes No Pre-start up process specific HSE training: Yes No Employee emergency response action training: Yes No Hazard Communication, Yes No Process Safety Management, Yes No Environmental Practices: Yes No Comments:			o	Yes No Comments AUDITOR GUIDANCE: Review qualification for persons managing API emissions (i.e. knowledge of regulatory requirements and quantification of APIs in treated waste water) Review the business area's written qualifications for persons performing and reviewing environmental calculations and sampling. Ensure that the		
						qualifications address knowledge of the process and applicable regulatory requirements. Are employees responsible for active ingredient wastewater control practices provided suitable and sufficient information, instruction and training to be able to understand the hazards associated with environmental releases of those active ingredients and isolated intermediates?		

General Safety Questions - Continued

51	Does the site have a program for improving safe behaviors?	Yes No If yes, please describe:	Yes No Comments
52	Does the facility ensure the provision of safe and potable drinking water and hygienic facilities to all employees?	Yes No Please explain:	Yes No Comments AUDITOR GUIDANCE: Water systems that could be impacted by
53	Does the company provide adequate sanitary facilities (e.g. clean toilets, possibilities for hand-	Yes No No	contamination are tested for compounds of concern Yes No
	washing).	Please explain:	Comments
54	If living accommodation (e.g. dormitories) are provided to employees or contractors, are they safe and clean, and do they meet the relevant basic requirements (e.g. fire protection and emergency)?	Yes No Please explain: If housing is provided, who has responsibility for maintenance and general HSE? Please explain: Is it ensured that housing for workers and families is not in the vicinity of production areas or with uncontrolled access to operational facility? Yes No	Yes No Comments



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About the Secretariat

Carnstone Partners Ltd is an independent management consultancy, specialising in corporate responsibility and sustainability, with a long track record in running industry groups.

