

# Leading indicators for monitoring major accident risk

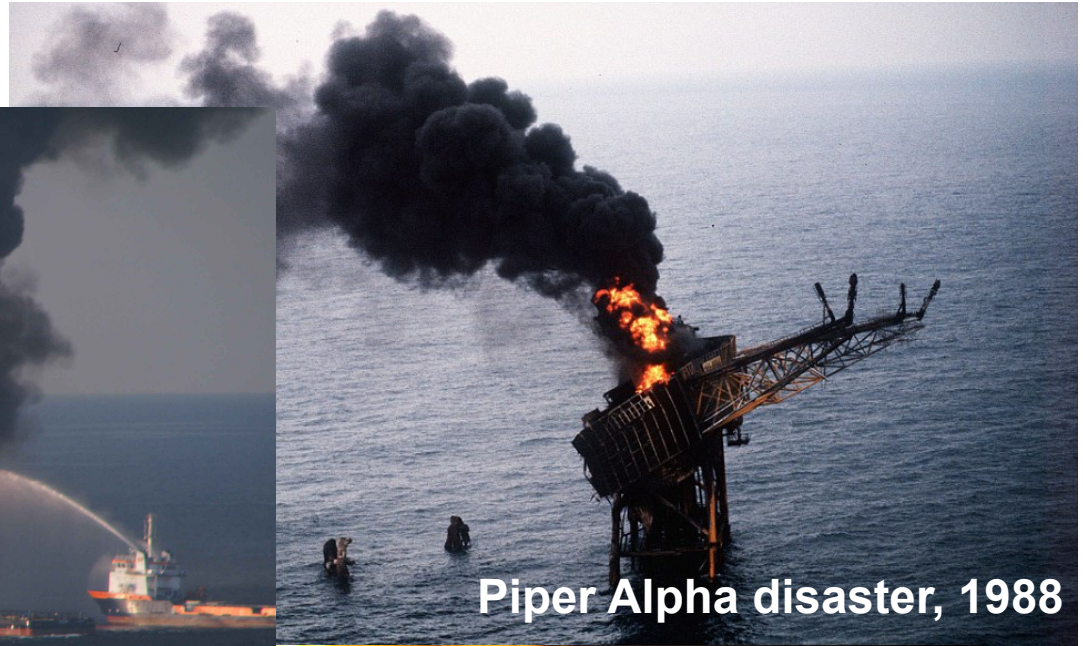
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**Deepwater Horizon blowout, 2010**



**Piper Alpha disaster, 1988**



**Texas City refinery explosion, 2005**



## Why leading indicators?

- **Lagging indicators**
  - TRIF/LTIF
  - The Iceberg Theory – Time to move on
- **Leading indicators**
  - Accident theories
  - Proactive approach to safety management
  - Research characteristics:
    - Vast amount of indicator/-sets

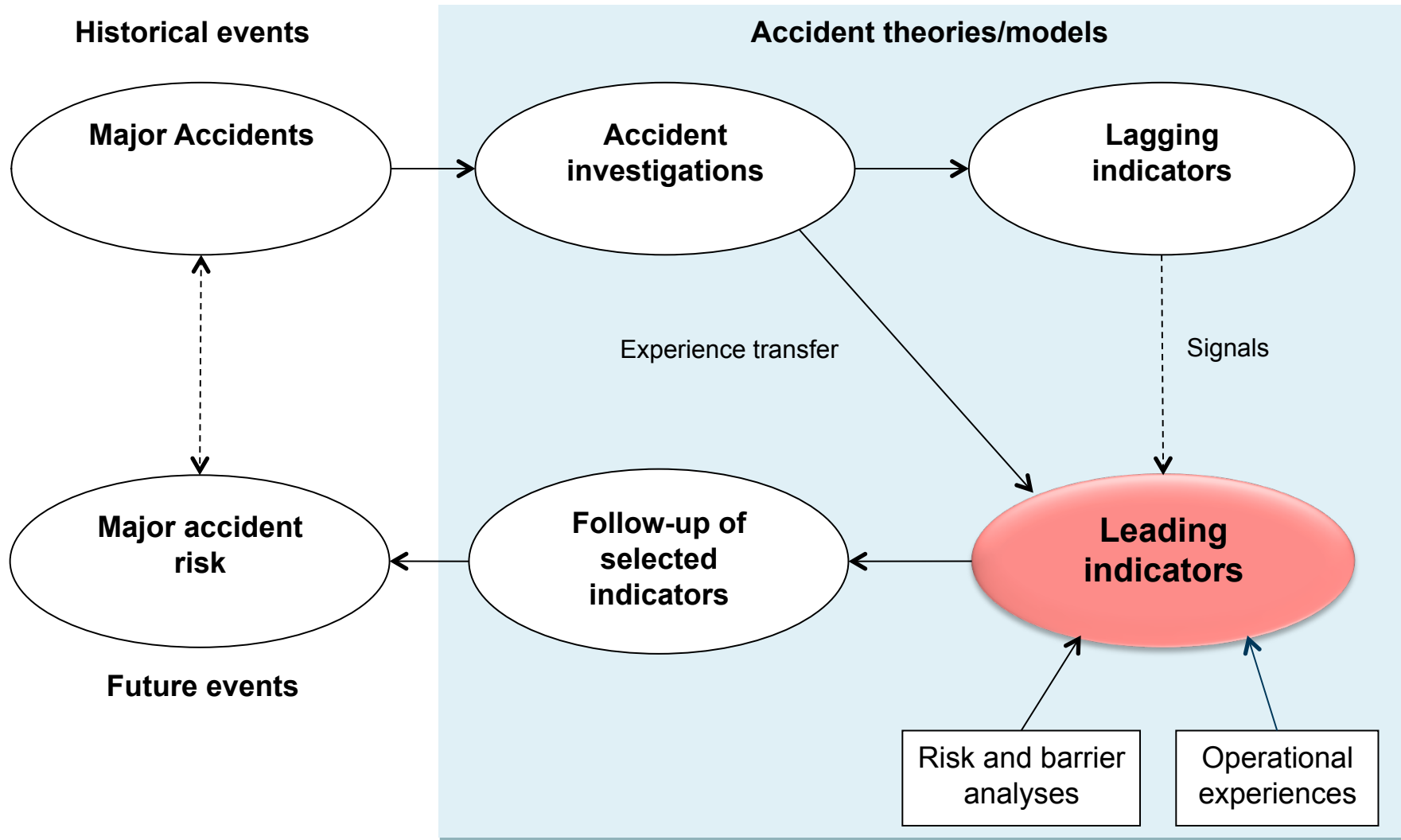


## The major issue

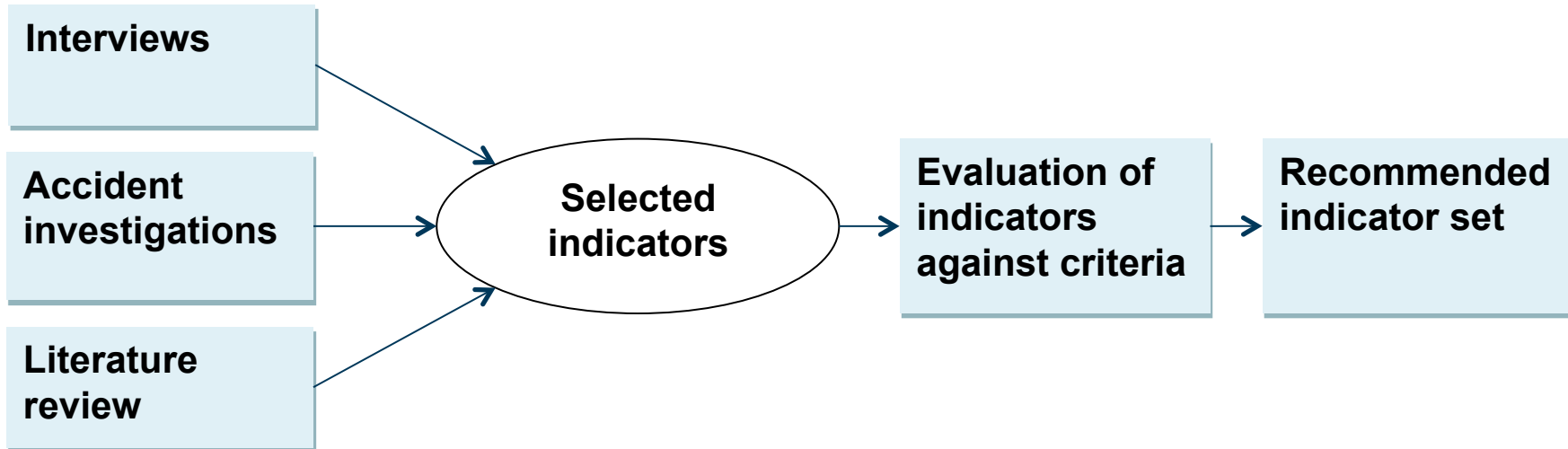
- *Which leading indicators have a potential to predict major accident risk in the operational phase of offshore oil and gas installations?*
  - Major accident risk
    - Future major accident event (A)
    - Consequences (C)
    - Associated uncertainties (U)



# Conceptual model



# The analysis process



## Evaluation system

- Indicator criteria and weights

Criteria	Weight
Observable and measurable	1
Reliable	2
Sensitive to changes	3
Intuitive and meaningful (Relevance)	2
Robust to manipulation	1

- Grade - system

Grade	Numerical value
B	3
C	2
D	1
E	-1
F	-3

## The recommended set of leading indicators

RIF	Leading indicators
<b>Monitoring technical barriers</b>	Number of hours backlog in maintenance on safety critical equipment
	Number of failures on safety critical equipment during testing
	Status/condition of technical barriers
<b>Planning of activities</b>	Number of plans sent onshore for reassessment and improvement.
	Total number of work permits in one specific area (process area)
	Total number of work permits for hot work class A and B
	Maximum number of simultaneous activities last month
<b>Dispensations</b>	Number of dispensations on HC – systems
<b>Follow-up and closing of actions</b>	Number of open findings from barrier verifications
	Number of overdue actions in Synergi with respect to HC-leaks
<b>Competence and training</b>	Average number of years of experience with the specific systems
	Average number of years of experience on the specific installation
	Fraction of operating personnel that have received system training last 3 months
	Number of workers in each personnel category whose training are overdue
	Turnover of personnel during last 6 months
<b>Risk information</b>	Number of SJA operating personnel have attended last 3 months



## Key RIF's and indicators

- **Monitoring technical barriers**
  - *Backlog in maintenance on safety critical equipment*
- **Planning of activities**
  - *Total number of WP's in one specific area*
  - *Number of plans sent onshore for reassessment and improvement*
- **Competence and training**
  - *Number of years of experience on the specific installation*
  - *Number of workers in each personnel category whose training are overdue*

## Concluding remarks

- Gap between safety researchers' wishes and OIMs understanding of the importance of leading indicators
  1. Important to build understanding and ownership to a limited set of indicators
  2. Communicate the proactive and predicative value of leading indicators to key personnel

## Thank you

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