

#### Webinar | PSI and Continuous Improvement

**Presenters: Robert Waterhouse** 

**Host: Andrew Davis** 

Start Time: 12:00 pm

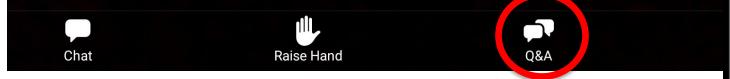
### Before we get started

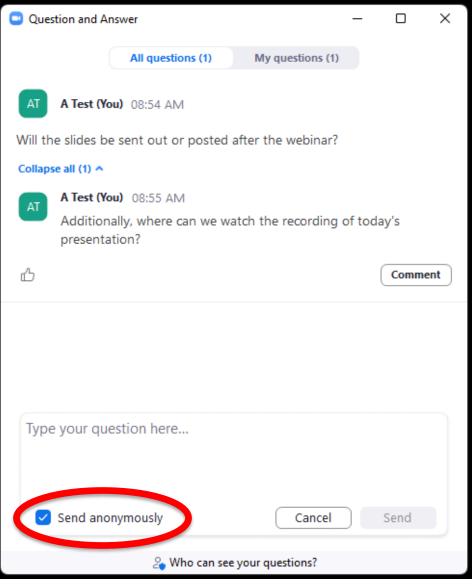
• Can you see the presentation and hear clearly? (If not, reach out to an ESC co-host in Chat)



Before we get started

Interact with us - submit questions to the host and questions can be submitted anonymously





#### **Outline**

- What is a PSI?
- Examples
- Learning
- Data Insights
- Next Steps

#### What is a PSI?

A Potentially Serious Incident (PSI) is any event where a reasonable and informed person would determine that under slightly different circumstances, there would be a high likelihood for a serious injury, illness or fatality.

A potentially serious incident (PSI) is reportable when:

- the incident had a likelihood of causing a serious injury or illness, and
- there is reasonable cause to believe that corrective action may need to be taken to prevent recurrence.
- ESC's PSI Guideline
- ESC's PSI Program (Applicable for Every Jurisdiction)

#### **Decision Tree**

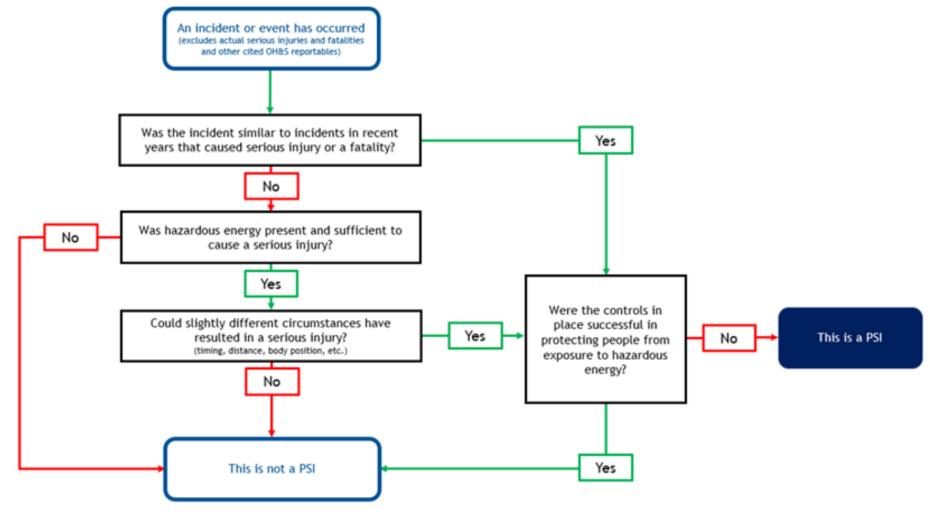


Figure 1. PSI Identification Decision Tree\*

\*Jurisdictional variation may apply

#### **Decision Tree** An incident or event has occurred (excludes actual serious injuries, illnesses and fatalities and other cited OH&S reportables) Was the incident similar to incidents in recent years that caused serious injury, illness or fatality? This is a PSI No Yes Was hazardous energy present and sufficient to cause a serious injury or illness? Yes Were the controls in Is corrective Could slightly different circumstances have place successful in action required Yes resulted in a serious injury or il' ? protecting people from to prevent (timing, distance, body position, et .) exposure to hazardous recurrence? energy? No Yes This is not a PSI



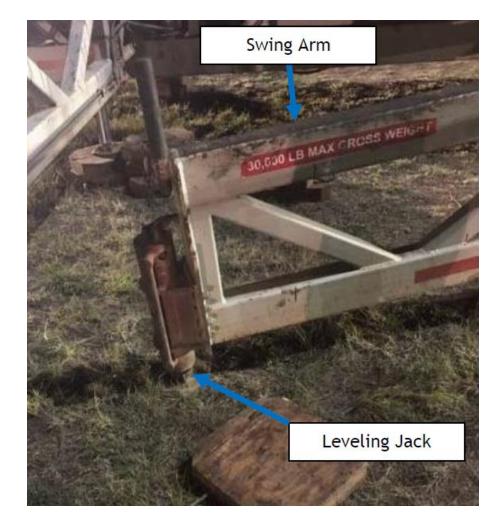
# **Heavyweight Drill Pipe**

ing used to of drill raised

above the floor, the pipe dropped to the floor and slid off the doghouse. The pipe smashed through the door of the track hoe and the operator threw himself to the front of the cab to avoid being struck.

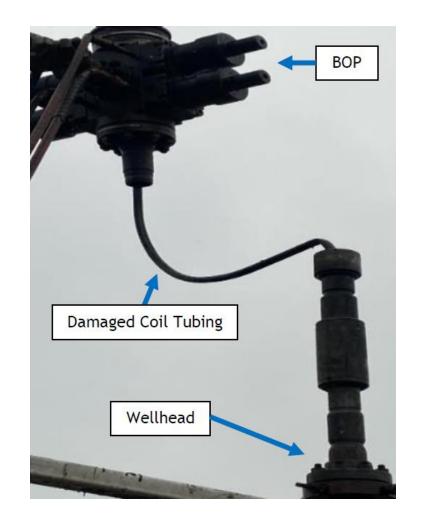
# Catwalk Leveling Jack Dropped on Worker's Foot

A crew was in the process of rigging in a third-party hydraulic catwalk. As the wing arm was pulled away, it suddenly dropped approximately two feet and struck the top of the worker's foot above the toe protector area. The worker sustained a fractured foot.



# **Coil Tubing BOP Stack Separation**

A coil tubing crew was running a fibre optic string into a production well. While placing the coil tubing into the well, the blowout preventor (BOP) separated from the wellhead. This resulted in damage to the coil tubing and loss of well control protection.



#### Value of PSIs

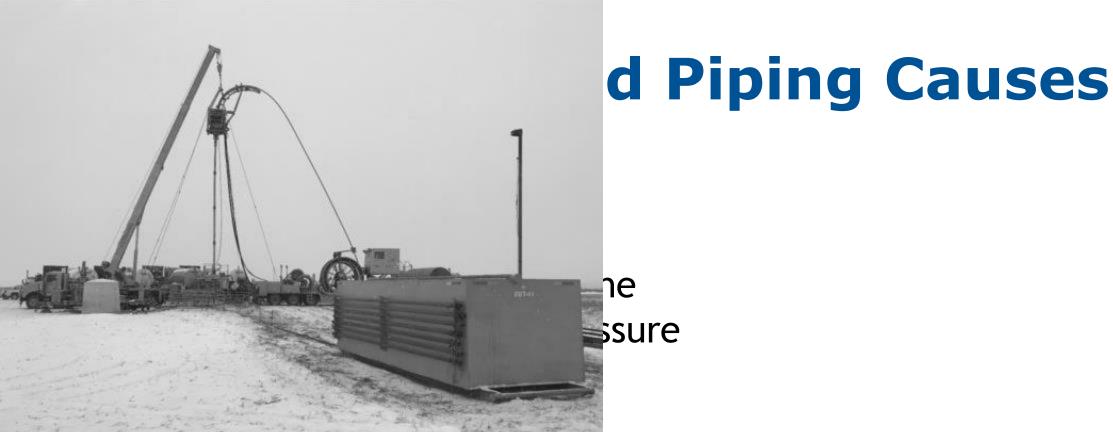
 PSIs provide an opportunity to learn before a serious incident occurs

 Most PSIs will provide a significant learning opportunity and therefore warrant your attention and effort

# Significant Incident Learnings

Significant incident learnings:

- Incident causation or hazard is not readily known or controlled
- Applies elsewhere: Company, Sector or Industry
- Requires you to re-think how work is conducted



open to bleed off the pressure, a loud bang was heard, and the piping parted. Several workers were in the vicinity of the flying debris, but nobody was injured.

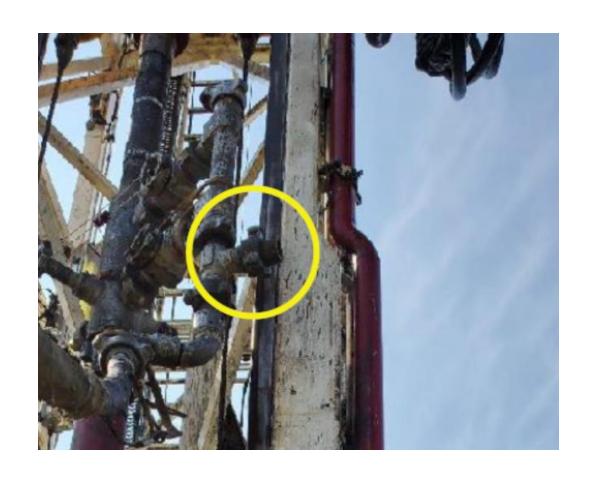
#### **Unsecured Load Impacts Vehicle**

While transporting a service rig down a public highway, a set of aluminum stairs bounced off the load and landed on the road, impacting a third-party vehicle. The incident resulted in injuries to the occupants of the third-party vehicle.



# Valve Falls from Height Striking a Worker

While reciprocating casing during a cement job, a valve weighing greater than 15 kg broke off at the threaded nipple union and fell approximately 5 to 6 m, striking a worker in the leg and causing serious injury.



#### **Incident Investigation**

- What system weaknesses were present:
  - Process design and procedures
  - Change
  - Decision rights
  - Competency
  - Equipment design
  - Workplace communication
- Complexity and context

# **Poll Question**

# What best describes typical actions from actual serious incidents in your experience?

- A) We think outside the box and re-design the process/equipment
- B) Adjustments are made following an incident where possible
- C) Unless a serious incident happens, major change is unlikely
- D) Programs are implemented to improve worker performance

# **Poll Question**

Have you ever heard of a serious incident happening <u>again</u> in a company or within industry?

- A) Yes
- B) No



# What is Learning?

- Learning is not easy
- Learning involves reflection
- Learning involves change/action
- Learning is deliberate (not passive)

# **Poll Question**

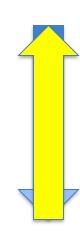
#### What barriers keep you from learning from PSIs?

- A) Limitations with existing equipment and process
- B) Willingness of others in company/industry to change views
- C) Insufficient worker training
- D) System challenges with how work is planned and executed
- E) Inadequate leadership

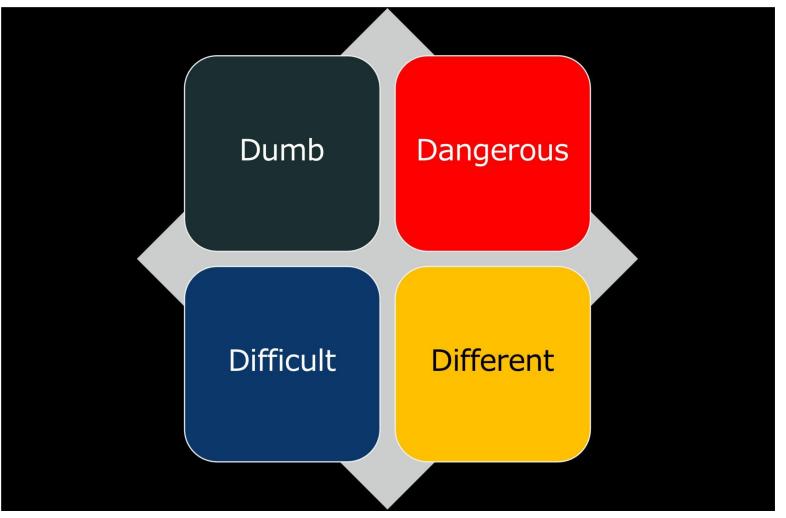


# Operational vs. Organizational Learning

- Organizational learning is top down
  - Leadership sharing what they want you to learn e.g., training
- Operational learning is bottom up
  - Learning what it takes to safely execute work
     from those that execute the work
  - Learning Teams



# Using the 4Ds



https://www.podbean.com/media/share/pb-8wjf2-112127d?utm\_campaign=w\_share\_ep&utm\_medium=dlink&utm\_source=w\_share

#### **Continuous Improvement**

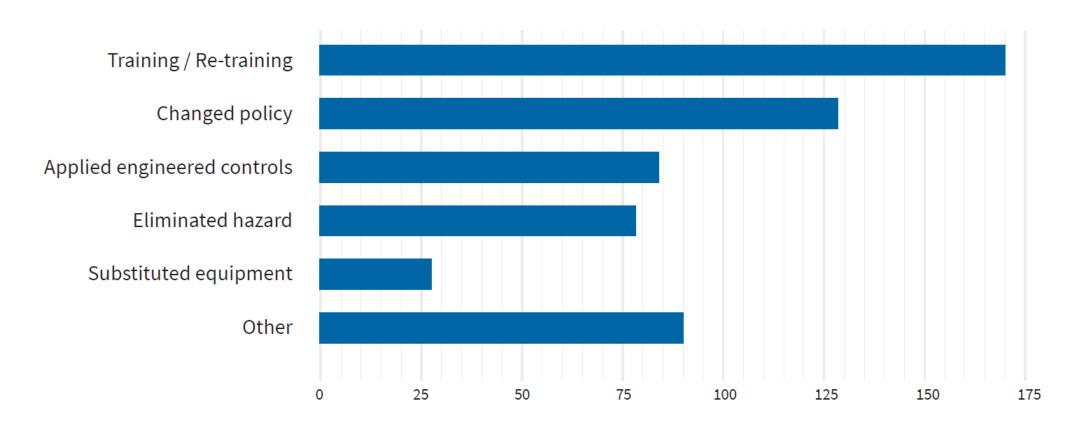
- What does this mean?
  - Always striving to improve
  - Not being satisfied with status quo
    - "Its Good Enough"
  - Very often this is incremental change not transformative change
- Transformative change if often limited to fatalities and actual serious incidents but should include PSIs.

#### Out of the box thinking

Ask your workers, if resources were not a consideration, how could we keep this PSI from becoming an actual serious incident?

#### **PSI Report**

#### **FOLLOW-UP CONTROLS IMPLEMENTED**



# **Data Insights**

 ESCs has an agreement with AB OH&S where the oil and gas PSI data is shared

 This summary covers data from the time period of 2019 Q1 to 2021 Q2

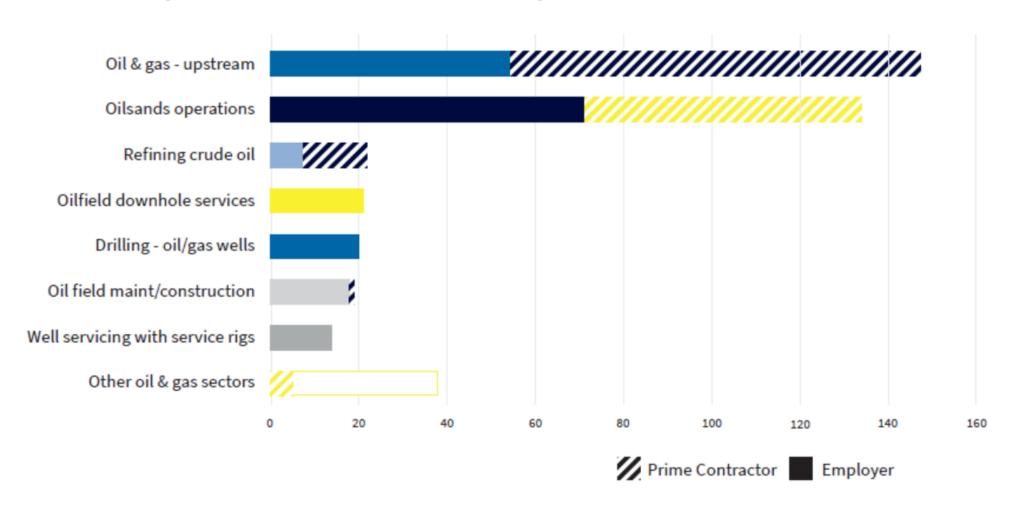
#### **Incident Details**

 Much of the context around the PSI data is not included in the data

- AB OHS has committed to providing some of the context where able in the future
  - Many organizational factors involved beyond worker error

#### Where in Oil and Gas?

#### **PSI REPORTS (INCIDENT RELATIONSHIP BY SECTOR)**

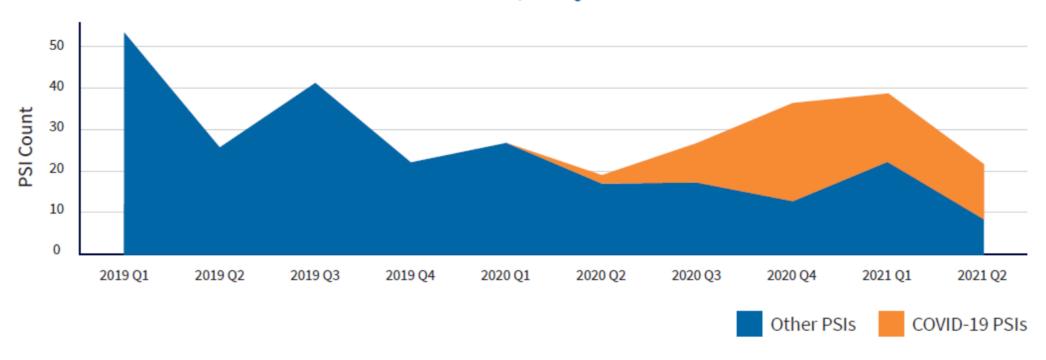


# **Poll Question**

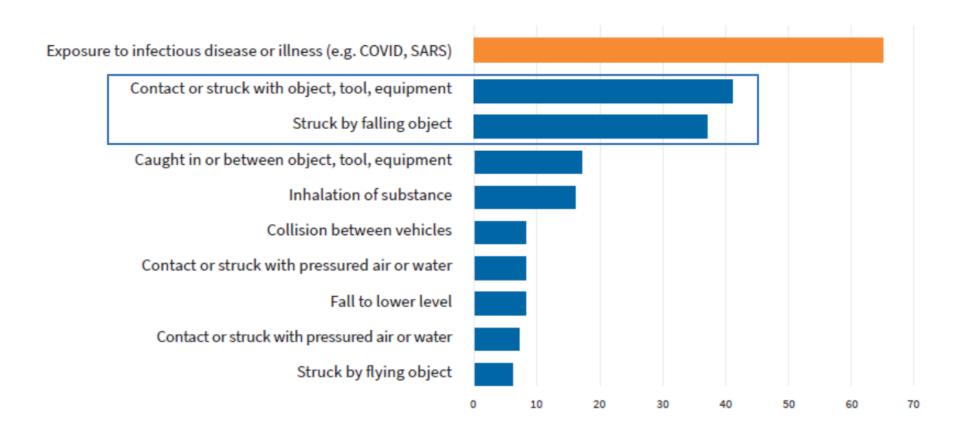
- If you came home to find an open container of Ebola on your kitchen counter, what incident level would you assign to this even if no one got sick?
  - A) Insignificant
  - B) Low
  - C) Moderate
  - D) Serious

### **PSI Trending**

#### REPORTED POTENTIALLY SERIOUS INCIDENTS, BY QUARTER



#### **Incident Classifications**



Half are Line of Fire related



#### Recommendations

Track PSI submissions internally

 Share PSIs from other provinces using ESC's PSI portal

Reach out to ESC with SIL

# **Next Steps**

Full report available now on ESC website

PSI Guideline Changes

PSI panel in 2022 to share learnings



Q&A

### **Upcoming Webinars**

- Jan 13 Get to Know the TDG Program!
- Jan 19 Rehabilitation After a Brain Injury

Register at <u>www.energysafetycanada.com/Events</u>

# Feedback Survey

#### Please let us know how we are doing!

- You will receive a survey shortly
- Let us know what you thought of the presentation
- What did you learn, and how can we improve?
- What topics interest you we could offer webinars on?