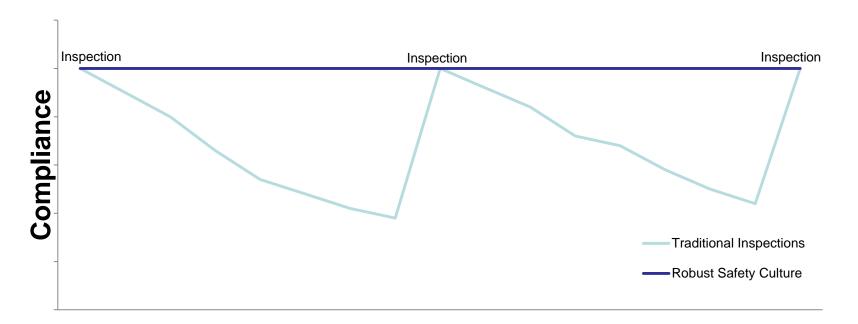


Safety Management Systems

Brian Salerno, Bureau Director

Compliance Cycle





Time

Safety Culture Policy



- The core values and behaviors resulting from a collective commitment by leaders and individuals to emphasize safety over competing goals to ensure protection of people and the environment
 - A set of guiding principles to lead decision making
 - A pattern of thinking, feeling, and behaving that emphasizes safety above all else

SEMS II



- General provisions: for implementation, planning and management review and approval of the SEMS program.
- Safety and environmental information: safety and environmental information needed for any facility, e.g. design data; facility process such as flow diagrams; mechanical components such as piping and instrument diagrams; etc.
- Hazards analysis: a facility-level risk assessment.
- Management of change: program for addressing any facility or operational changes including management changes, shift changes, contractor changes, etc.
- Operating procedures: evaluation of operations and written procedures.
- Safe work practices: manuals, standards, rules of conduct, etc.
- Training: safe work practices, technical training includes contractors.
- Mechanical integrity: preventive maintenance programs, quality control.
- Pre-startup review: review of all systems.
- Emergency response and control: emergency evacuation plans, oil spill contingency plans, etc.; in place and validated by drills.
- Investigation of Incidents: procedures for investigating incidents, corrective action and follow-up.
- Audits: rule strengthens RP 75 provisions by requiring an initial audit within the first two years of implementation and additional audits in three year intervals.
- Records and documentation: documentation required that describes all elements of the SEMS program.

Risk Management



- Assess risks can we quantify?
- Measure performance and outcomes
- Greater focus on system risk and barriers





Website:

www.bsee.gov