















# Agenda

# **3PM** SGT Presentations

- Beng Hooi Shi (Shell Malaysia) David Jamieson (Bowtie Master)

# 330PM SGT Panel Discussion

- Speakers +

- Wayne Bauer (Vantage Drilling)
  William Lai (Baker Hughes)
  4PM SGT Virtual Networking Reception
- in the DROPS Metaverse

















# DROPS Webinar on Fail Safe and Fail Lucky

# Failed Lucky or Failed Safe?



https://www.linkedin.com/posts/john-ogwumike-3286882\_omg-luckiest-pesons-what-is-the-lesson-activity 6933513515160715264-5oq0?utm source=linkedin share&utm medium=member desktop web

# Failing Safely (HiPo EVENT) vs. Failing Lucky (HiPo INCIDENT)

#### Mindset

- Recognize that people make mistakes and unforeseen events can occur
- Aim to make sure people don't get hurt when things 'fail', so ensure protective barriers are in place

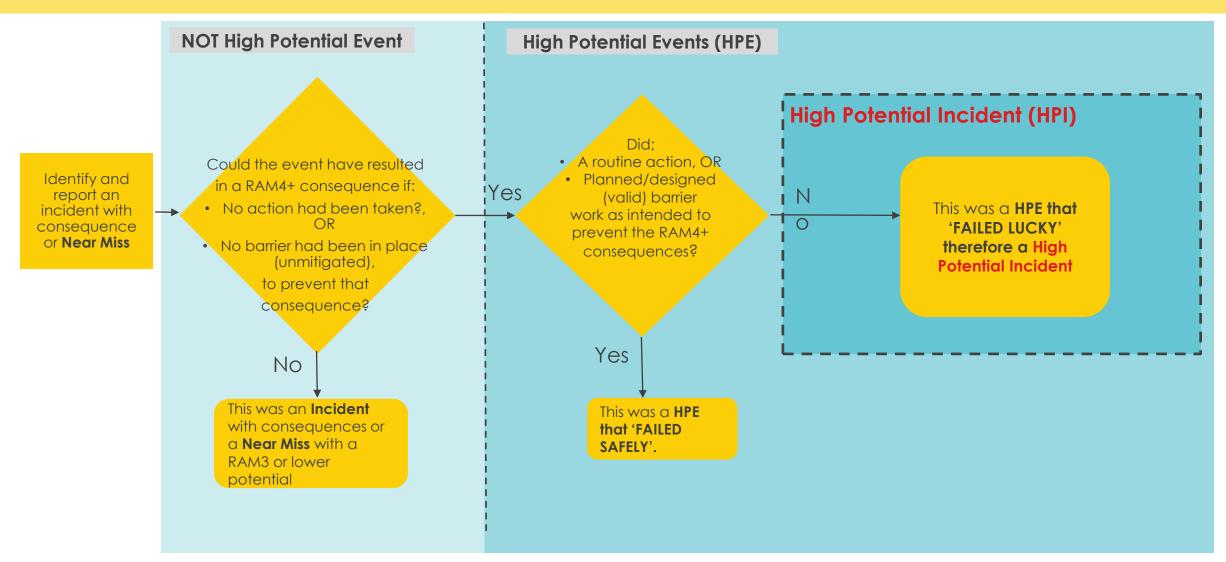
### What is Failing Lucky (HPI)?

- Something fails and it was only luck that mean no one was hurt
- Barriers not in place, effective nor used
- HPI High Potential Incident

#### What is Failing Safely (HPE)?

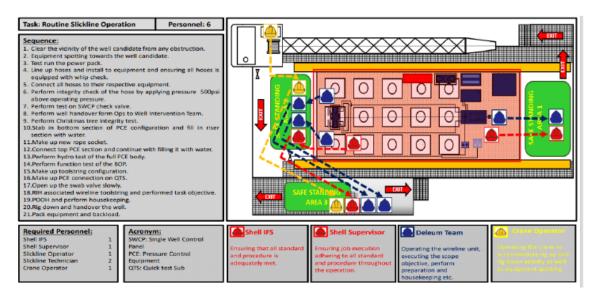
- Something fails but effective barriers removed the chance of someone getting hurt
- Strong hard barriers and good behaviors
- HPE High Potential Event
- In the past these events got 'lost' in reporting, but they help us learn and show where our barriers are effective

### Fail Safe and Fail Lucky – Process Flow



# **Job by Design**

- Job by Design (JBD) is a concept to consistently drive predictable outcomes in a complex work environment.
- With JBD, we can simplify critical operations or routine work into a one-pager with key information such as: Job Steps, Optimum Personnel, Travel Paths, Line of Fire and Zone Management.
- JBD enhances our operational controls through consistency, robust planning and procedures, and risk identification & mitigation.
- JBD specifies resourcing requirements (people), equipment & travel paths, key job steps (procedures).



### **Key Components of Job by Design**



#### **Key Job Steps**

- Specify clear Job Steps. What are the focus areas?
- Identify associated hazards/mitigations.
- Reference assigned personnel and who does what.



#### **Optimum Personnel**

- Who needs to be in the area and what are their positions relative to each other & the equipment?
- Optimize required personnel for task
- Use of color-code for different personnel by departments.



#### **Travel Paths**

- What is moving and where?
- · Both equipment and personnel movement should be defined
- Includes zone classification, escape routes, safety step-back areas, as well as staged equipment



#### Line of Fire

- What are the related hazards & risks?
- Identify line of fire hazards; human=equipment interface
- Plan for personnel to be within designated Safe Zones or removed from the Line of Fire.



#### Zone Management

- Assign a Zone owner
- ZO is responsible for controlling the hazards and entry to the zone applying

"Own the Zone" Principles.



# Bowtie Master Presentation



Shell Malaysia



# Reliable Engineered Tools for working at Height

- Engineered Tools for Working at Height
- Simple and reliable securing
- 100% secured going up and down
- DROPS Recommended Practice





# Axess - DROPS Specialist



Surveys

Site

Baseline Inspections

- Third Party Inspections
- Closing of Findings

eDROPS



software

Offline/online modes

- Use of Tablets
- Taylor-made for crew



**Frainin** 

 Online or Classroom

- Multilanguage
- Practical on Metaverse





Dropsafe creates solutions to prevent objects falling from height, and has been your global partner in drops prevention for over 20 years. We offer all the tools, advice and resources you need to tackle drops risks comprehensively, sustainably, and in a time- and cost-effective manner.



**Dropsafe Barrier** 



**Dropsafe Net** 



**Dropsafe Helideck Perimeter Safety Net** 



Dropsafe Pouch & Accessories

# Let's Lift Less

# What you don't lift, you can't drop!

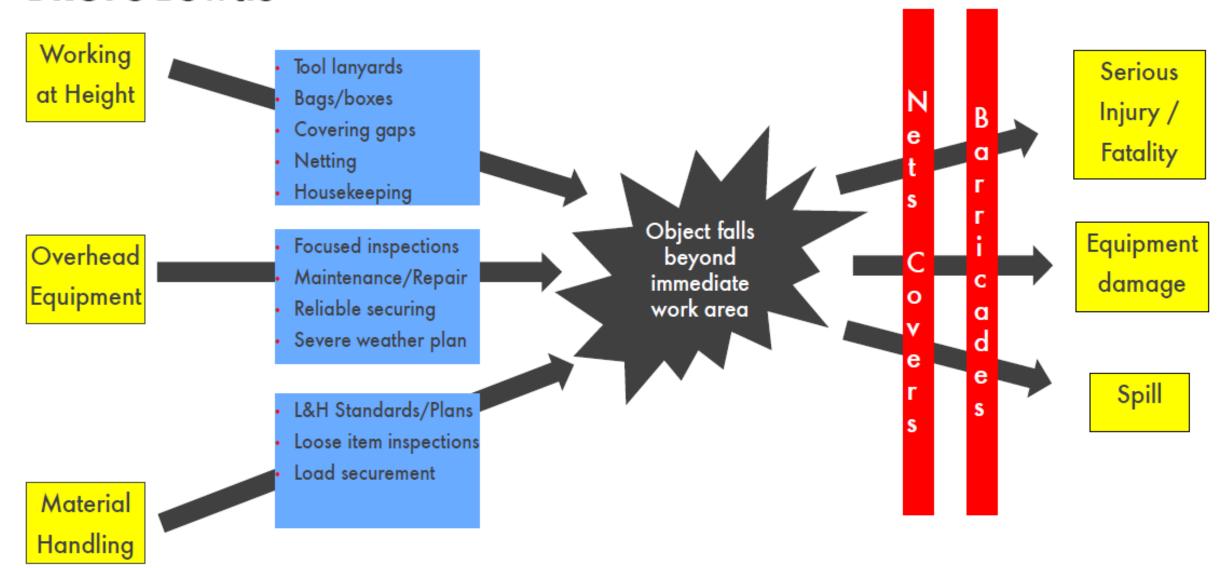


#### Implementation in UK

- Lift minimization sessions held with contractors
- Dedicated logistic coordinators
- Record unnecessary lifts using observation cards.
- Counting total lifts and lifts saved.
- Using software for cargo load out and deck management
- Developed lift minimization prompt card.
- Container and basket sharing between contractors



### **DROPS Bowtie**



Shell Global Solutions US, Inc.

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# **Shell Dropped Object Prevention Guide**

### **Enabling Systems:**

- Documented procedure
- DROPS Focal Points
- Awareness and Training
- Hazard Hunts
- Contractor engagement/ownership
- Risk ranking, incident management
- Monitor with leading indicators
- Annual effectiveness Review

### <u>Controls - Material Handling:</u>

- Minimize transport by hand and storage at height;
  Secure
- Inspect before moving loose objects, load securement
- Material handling plans for larger activities

### Controls - Working at Height:

- PLAN to reduce exposure
- Pre-job DROPS risk assessment
- Hierarchy of controls (Reduce, Secure, Contain, Isolate)
- RAM 3/4: at least TWO independent, effective physical barriers; RAM 1/2: at least ONE
- PPE and personal accessories
- Housekeeping

### <u>Controls - Overhead Equipment:</u>

- Use Reliable Securing for new/replacement equipment
- Systematic, risk-based inspection program: equipment type, high traffic areas, large fall distances, vibration, etc.
- Tracking of repairs until closure

# **Failing Safely**

- Multiple layers of control
  - More risk / more layers hierarchy of controls
- Robust barricades or exclusion zones
  - > Are you sure no one will be down there?
- Safety securing
  - > You can't barricade everywhere

Better Barricades	Base	Strongly Recom - mended	Encouraged	Consider
Complete in all directions	У			
Labeled with date, hazard, owner, contact number	у			
Visible	У			
Removed when hazard is no longer present	У			
Large enough to protect from hazard	у			
All levels of access controlled (3D, 360°)	у			
Single, accountable owner	У			
Made from sturdier, more visible materials; no plastic tape		y		
Single, well-marked point of entry		у		
Scaffolders are outside of barricade when not performing necessary activities		У		
Report barricade issues (breaches, poor condition) as UAC and investigate		У		
Shared barricades must be indicated on labels and in PTW/JSA		y		
Minimum size specification (e.g. 1:3) with agreed deviation process		y		
Dedicated "barricade attendant"			У	
Digital barricades / Zone management with electronic devices				у
Entry/exit log with list of allowed people inside barricade				у

