

Section 7 - Process safety performance indicators

- Q1 All our equipment containing hazardous materials has a defined operating envelop which enables us to raise an investigation if the plant has deviated from them. About half true. Variable. ⬆
- Q2 All process safety failures are raised by the organisation (eg failure of a trip system to operate, depleted scrubbing system, flammable mixtures unexpectedly formed) and a formal investigation takes place with the opportunity for senior management to review the findings of the investigation. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆
- Q3 There is a healthy auditing process for monitoring the parts safety management system which are designed to avoid major accident loss. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆
- Q4 Engineering inspections of equipment containing flammables and toxics are planned and the site is in high compliance with the schedule. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆
- Q5 Losses of containment indicators are seen as an essential process for avoidance of future losses. Investigations are undertaken, learning cascaded and actions to prevent re-occurrence put in place. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆
- Q6 We monitor the demand frequency on our protective systems (trips, alarms, reliefs, knock-out pots, etc.,) and take action where the demand is high compared to the test frequency. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆
- Q7 We constantly review our processes to consider what indicators we need to apply to prevent a major loss. Essentially true, but some weaknesses ⬆