







The National SCIENCES Academies of MEDICINE

GULF RESEARCH PROGRAM

Overview of the GRP Project for the Development of a Safety Culture Evaluation Toolbox

June 2023

Project Overview

Title:

Developing an Integrated Offshore Energy Industry Safety Culture Evaluation and Improvement Toolbox

Purpose:

Develop pragmatic tools and guidance for the self-evaluation and assessment of safety culture for US Gulf of Mexico (GOM) offshore assets



Project's Objectives

- The development of a safety culture evaluation toolbox
- Contents to include:
 - Access to an electronic survey
 - Access to spreadsheets with the different checklists
 - Automated data analysis
 - Automated report generation
 - Process to help identify Organizational safety culture maturity
- Benefits of the tool kit include:
 - No need to develop internal tools
 - Rapid analysis due to established procedures and algorithms
 - Uses multiple inputs (data streams) to evaluate safety culture
 - Based on best practices



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Characteristics of Safety Culture Issues

- Chronic work backlogs
- Problems that never seem to get better
- Misplaced ownership, invisible/ineffective leadership
- Many incidents involve "people not following procedures"
- Repeated root causes over and over and over...
- Corrective actions don't address root causes
- Fixes don't stay fixed
- No/poor company memory



Safety Culture and Associated Safety Culture Factors

Safety Culture Factors

 Leadership Commitment
 Hazard Identification
 Personal Accountability
 Work Processes
 Continual Improvement
 Environment for Raising Concerns
 Effective Communication
 Respectful Work Environment
 Inquiring Attitude Definition - "the core values and behaviors of all members of an organization that reflect a commitment to conduct business in a manner that protects people and the environment" (BSEE, 2016)

Their selection is based on several factors:

- 1) They align very well with the research and reviews conducted for this project
- 2) The BSEE safety factors are familiar to owners and operators in the US Gulf of Mexico
- 3) The ability to build upon these factors

Safety Culture Survey



Onshore / offshore surveys



The question list can be customized to meet the needs of specific companies (adjust phrasing/terminology)



Implemented the survey in an online survey tool. Support for Survey Monkey, Google Forms, LimeSurvey, etc.



Automation of survey results - Data analysis and writeup of the survey results (results in Microsoft format)



Automation will be done via R and Python workbook so the codebase can be maintained easily



Safety Culture Survey



Forty-five (45) questions – mapped to the Safety Culture Factors - Six (6) demographic questions

- Scale is a 5-point Likert

Two (2) questions – that are open-ended



Survey takes approximately fifteen (15) minutes to complete

Employee Interviews



Photo by cottonbro: https://www.pexels.com/photo/woman-holding-clipboard-3205566/

• Interview data collected from all levels of an organization

Value-added to:

- Gain a clearer understanding of how the organization views various aspects or factors of the safety culture
- Combine with information from other data streams to help provide clarity on the culture and maturity
- Provides an opportunity for the worker to share examples or to expand into areas of the safety culture that were not specifically (or sufficiently) addressed in the survey

Employee Interviews



Eighteen (18) questions – all tied to the Safety Culture Factors

Grading is based on supports, partially supports, offers little or no support to the questions, or is not applicable Opportunity to make additional clarifying comments



Interviews are voluntary, involving personnel at all levels of the organization



Interviews are typically 30 – 45 minutes long



Site Safety Walkthrough

In contrast to perception-focused data from surveys and interviews, data obtained from a site visit and facility walkthrough by the assessment team provides "hard" data

Site safety walkthroughs offer the ability to:

- Physically observe the conditions at the facility
- Provide a clearer picture of the safety culture
- Include the results in the overall safety culture assessment and maturity model evaluations
- Compare physical data is to the softer, perception data from surveys and interviews
- Provide a means to help draw conclusions about perception vs. reality



Site Safety Walkthrough Checklist



Forty-one (41) questions

Focus areas

- Grading is based on supports, partially supports, offers little or no support to the questions, or is not applicable
- Opportunity to make comments
- Initial site safety briefing/orientation
- Impromptu Personnel Discussions (if the opportunity is available)
- Life Safety Apparatus/equipment
- Housekeeping
- Work observations (Observe work in progress, if possible)
- Equipment condition (insulation, paint, rust, etc.)



Review of Incident Investigations

A review of incident investigation reports can provide insight into the safety culture of a facility/company

The quality of the incident investigation reports are indicative of the priority that is placed on learning from previous incidents; a key element of a safety-conscious culture

The importance that an organization places on the timely completion of corrective actions identified in incident investigations is an indicator of the safety culture of both management and workers

During this review, there may be investigation results that can be tied to safety culture factors

Common Findings from Incident Investigations

- Management system failures
- Actions/inactions of managers
- Actions/inactions of workers
- Failure to follow procedures
- Procedures are wrong or confusing
- Procedures are missing
- Inadequate training
- Proper tools not available
- Insufficient staffing

Results (Interviews, Walkthrough, Reviews, Etc.)

- Three (3) options for each question
 - Yes Response supports the question
 - Partial Response partially supports the question
 - No Response provides little or no support to the question
- Overall score is generated
 - >85% Most items appear to be in good practice
 - 70% 85% Some items appear to be in good practice
 - <70% Opportunities for improvement have been identified</p>
- Traffic light color system employed for visual representation (green, yellow, red)

| or | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------|---------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|
| | Interview Questions | Yes | Partial | No | N/A | Free Response / Auditor's Comments |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | TOTALS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 18 | |
| | | SCORE | | | | 87.50 |
| ie | d | | RAT | ING | | 4.38 |
| | | | | | | |

Safety Culture Maturity





| | 3) Management | 4) Workforce Involved Active incident and | Safety is a demonstrated core value |
|---|---|--|---|
| 2) Rule-based Rules are established and reinforced Tasks are done safely per procedure Belief that regulations define safety Minimum requirements are met (but efforts stop at the minimum) Managers opt to not act | Management places a high priority on safety Active promotion of safe behavior Managers are visible in the workplace Workers respond willingly and quickly when directed to change (e.g., don | near-miss reporting program Active Behavior- Based Safety (BBS) program Safe acts (e.g., housekeeping, donning PPE) completed before being asked Employees actively participate in site safety committees | Active near-miss reporting system with little pressure from managers to report Response rate to safety surveys is hig Incident and near- miss data is trended and priorities are adjusted based on the trends |
| | Rules are established and reinforced Tasks are done safely per procedure Belief that regulations define safety Minimum requirements are met (but efforts stop at the minimum) | Driven 2) Rule-based Rules are established and reinforced Tasks are done safely per procedure Belief that regulations define safety Minimum requirements are met (but efforts stop at the minimum) Managers opt to not act on safety suggestions Managers (e.g., don PPE) | Active incident and near-miss reporting program Active Behavior-Based Safety (BBS) program Active promotion of safe behavior Belief that regulations define safety Minimum requirements are met (but efforts stop at the minimum) Managers opt to not act on safety suggestions Managers opt to not act on safety suggestions Active promotion of safe behavior Managers are visible in the workplace Workers respond willingly and quickly when directed to change (e.g., don PPE) Employees actively participate in site safety committees Employees comfortable using |

Next Steps

- Project outcomes to support an **industry pilot** that will:
 - Help determine the maturity level of safety culture within the organization
 - Identify areas of excellence and opportunities for improvement
 - Help provide culture ownership to offshore and shore-side personnel
 - Identify potential gaps with respect to culture, health, and overall safety between management, supervisors, and personnel
 - Raise the profile of health and safety within organizations
 - Create a baseline for the organization to monitor the impact of safety culture interventions



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Thank You

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