Risk Management: Panacea or Snake Oil

If Risk Mgt is so effective why do Major Accident Events still happen?



AGENDA

- Risk Mgt Introduction
 - Why Manage Risk
 - What is Risk
 - How is Risk Managed
 - Major Accident Events
- Bow Tie Application
- Conclusions



Risk Mgt Introduction



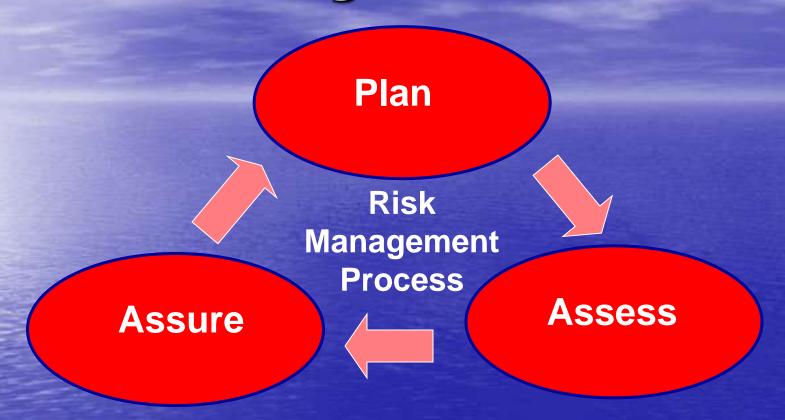
Why Manage Risk

- Greater chance of Business Targets being met
- More effective management of strategy, tactics and investment
- Regulatory Compliance
- Corporate Governance
- Improve Operability / Reliability / Availability
- Improve Occupational Safety
- Prevention of Major Accidents which impact
 - People
 - Environment
 - Relationship with Regulators (License to Operate / Fines)
 - Reputation external & internal stakeholders
 - Shareholder Involvement
 - Access to Funds / Investment





Risk Management Process

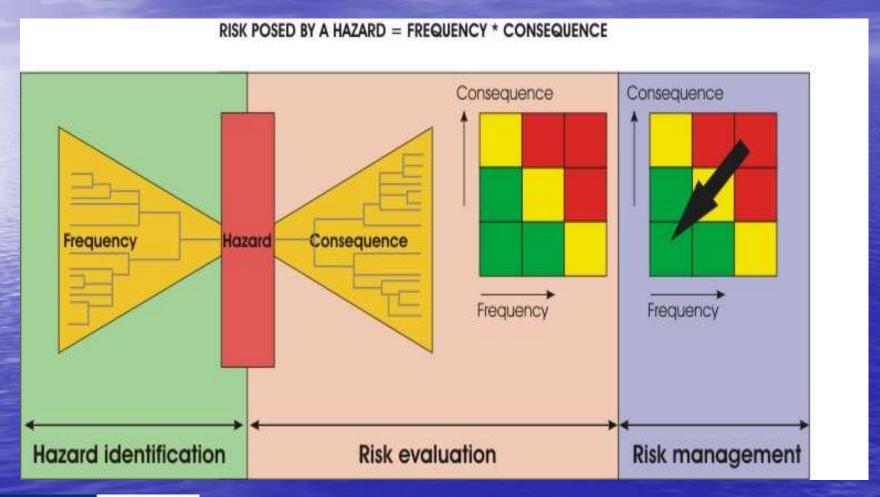


Plan: Development (and implementation) of a project specific or annual Risk Management plan to identify what assessments are required, when they should be undertaken and who is responsible.

Assess: Assess risks, determine if they are acceptable by comparing against tolerability criteria then if they are not, take action to reduce the risk to acceptable levels

Assure: Monitor, review, audit and document the process to provide assurance that the actions have been implemented.

Assess Risk





RISK MGT NOT JUST ABOUT "DOING SUMS"

Effective Risk Mgt takes place in the context of Effective IMPLEMENTATION of Mgt Systems



Typical Mgt System Elements

MULTIPLE BARRIERS

- Leadership / Commitment / Organisation
- Communication
- Risk Management
- Mgt of Change
- Regulatory compliance
- Competency
- Contractor Mgt
- Design, Ops & Maintenance controls
- Emergency preparedness
- Incident reporting & Investigation
- Documentation control
- Review & Monitoring
- Audit

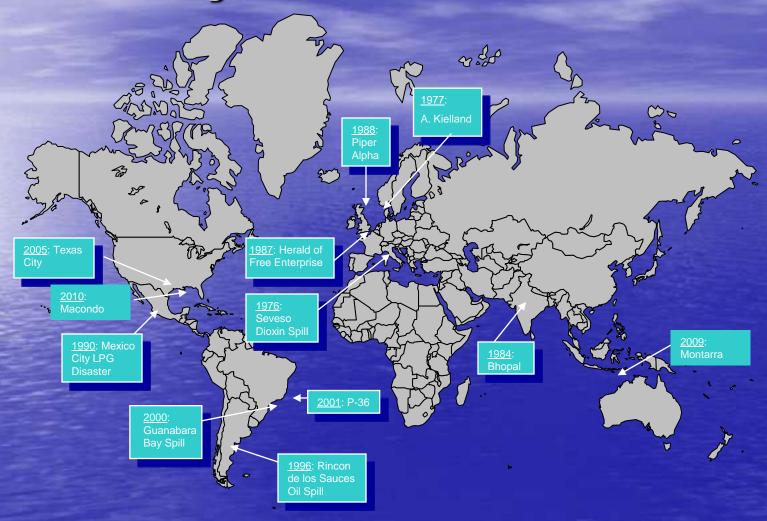


Focus on Major Accident Events

- Everybody "does" risk mgt
 - Private Life (e.g. Driving / Cycling)
 - Commercial (e.g. investment decisions)
 - Occupational Safety (e.g. Hazard Spotting)
- Focus on one aspect Mgt of Major Accident Events arising from Major Accident Hazards (MAH)
- MAH is defined as a hazard with the potential to result in:
 - Multiple fatalities
 - Major Environmental damage
 - Substantial Loss of Asset / Plant Downtime
 - Major Reputational Impact



Some Major Accidents in Recent Years



MAE Characteristics

- Simple Initiating Event
- Multiple Barrier Failure
 - Non Robust Barriers
 - Common Mode failure a single failure takes out multiple barriers

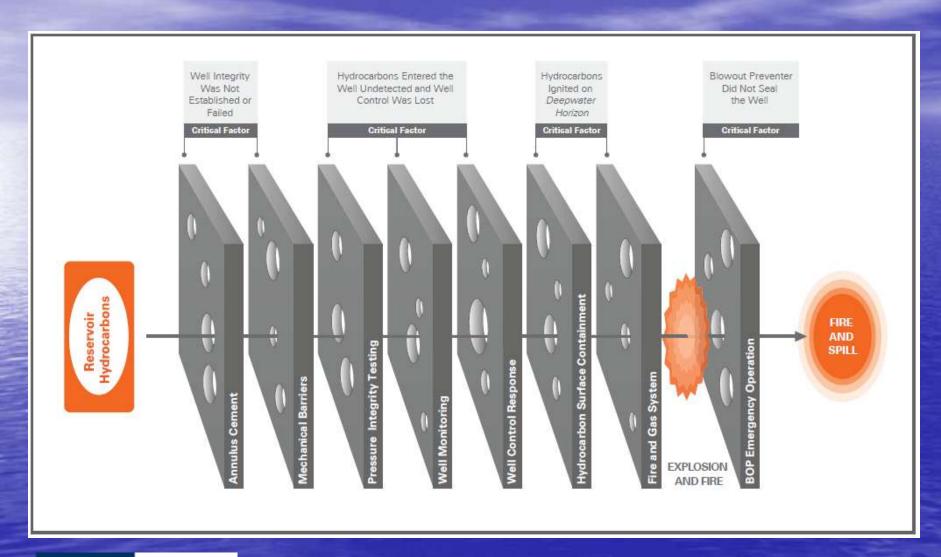
THERE BUT FOR FORTUNE

Complacency - Occupational Safety performance is NOT ALWAYS an effective predictor of MAE



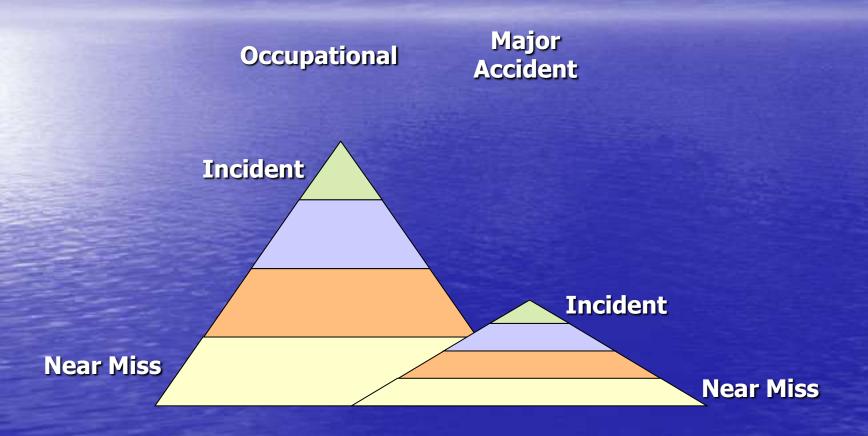
Multiple Barrier Failure

(Extract from BP Deepwater Horizon Accident Investigation Report)



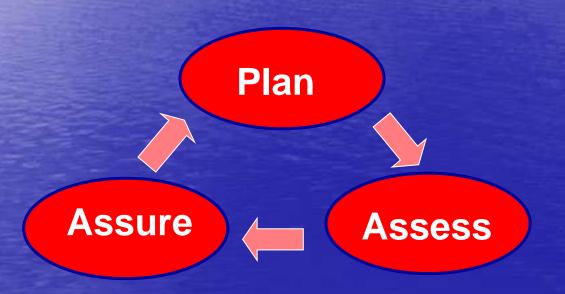


Two Populations?





Bow Tie Application





Effective Risk Mgt Plan

- Develop and Implement a risk based HSE Mgt System
- Carry out Focussed Risk Assessments at key stages of the business life cycle, Understand their output and Implement recommendations
- Use Risk Assessment to drive an Assurance
 Process to deliver effective operation
- Develop pragmatic leading indicators of MAH performance



Application of Bow Ties

- Various Risk Mgt applications
- Concentrate of their value in:
 - -Facilitating the Planning and Understanding of Risk Assessments
 - -Driving Assurance processes
 - Supporting Delivery of leading MAH indicators



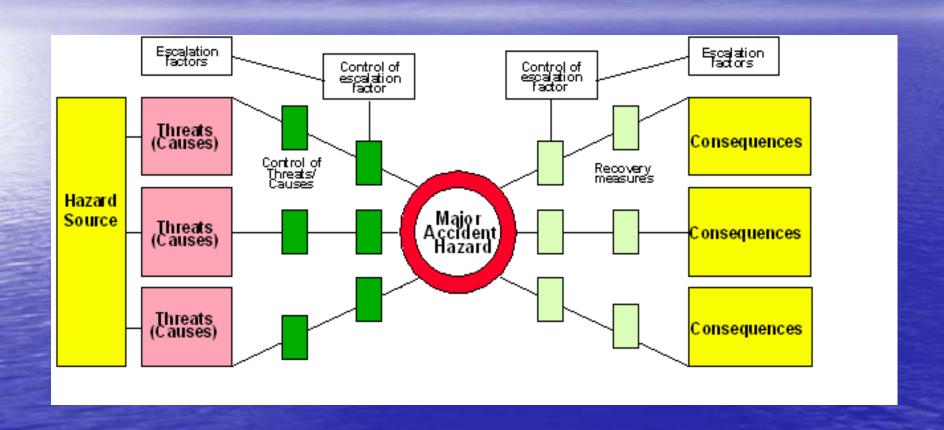
Use of Bow Ties

A Bow Tie diagram is a pictorial representation of both the actions (or lack of them) that can result in a MAH and the multiple barriers (hard & soft) in place to minimise the risk. It depicts various measures, systems and / or factors which:

- Prevent occurrence of a MAH
- Control / minimize the hazard
- Lead to escalation of the hazard
- Minimize the consequential impacts of a hazard.

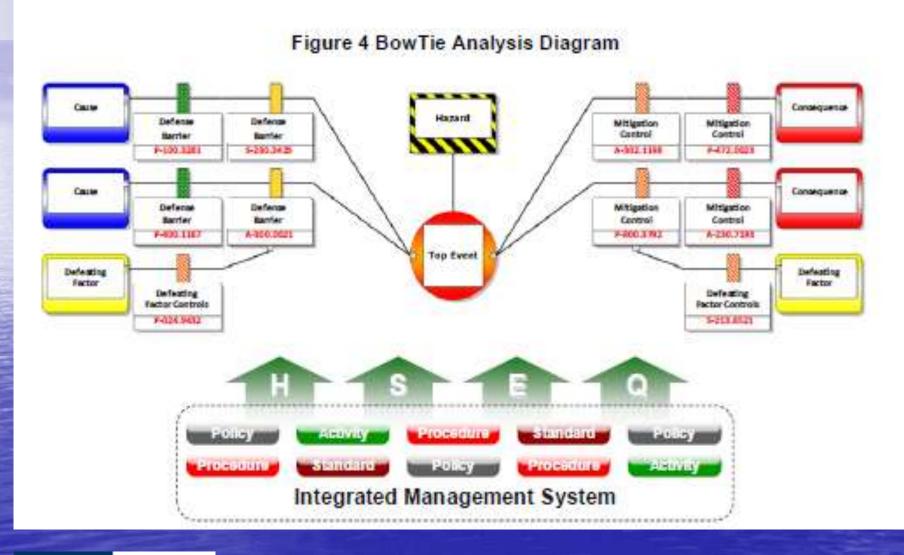


Typical Bow Tie Diagram



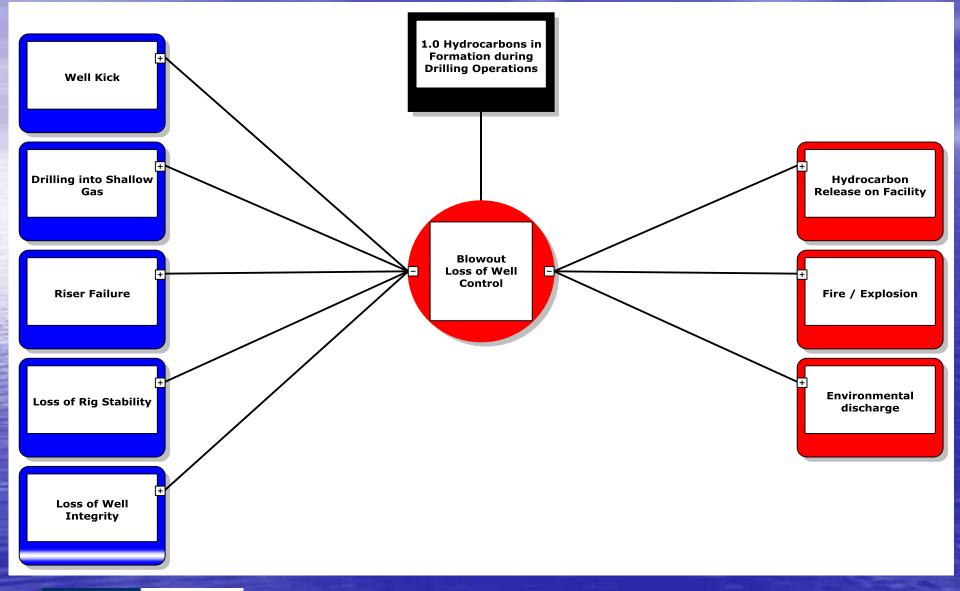


Linkage to the Mgt System



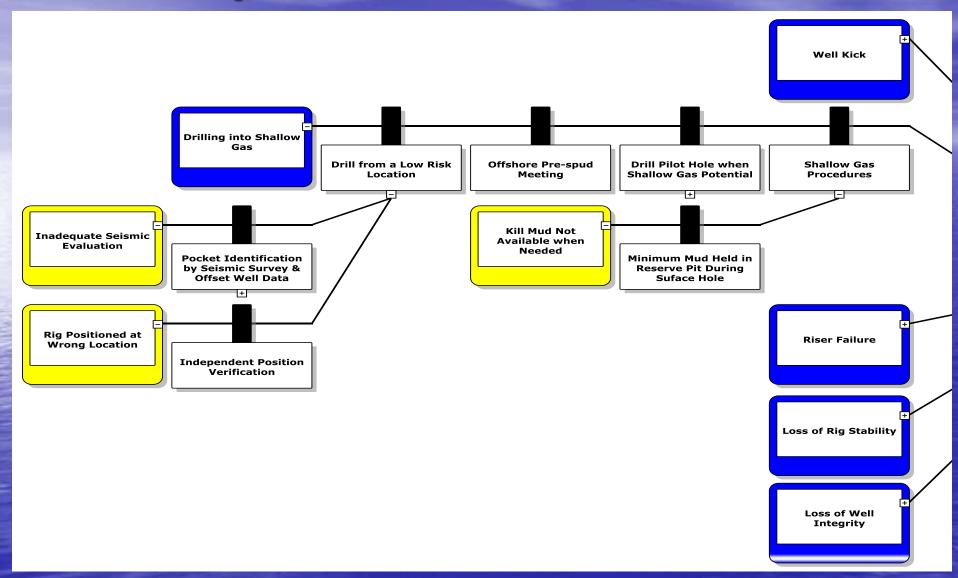


Example – Well Control / Overview



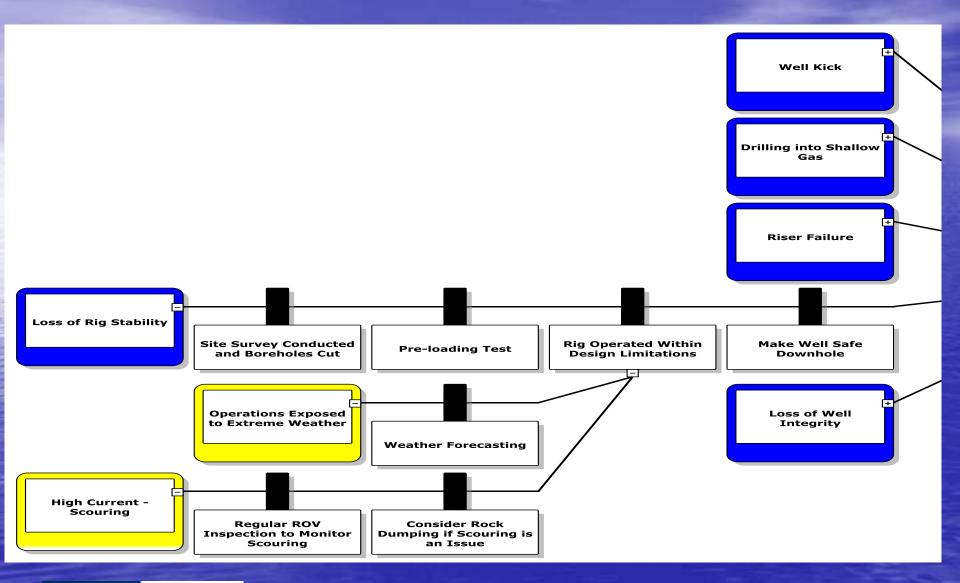


Example – Well Control / Causes 1



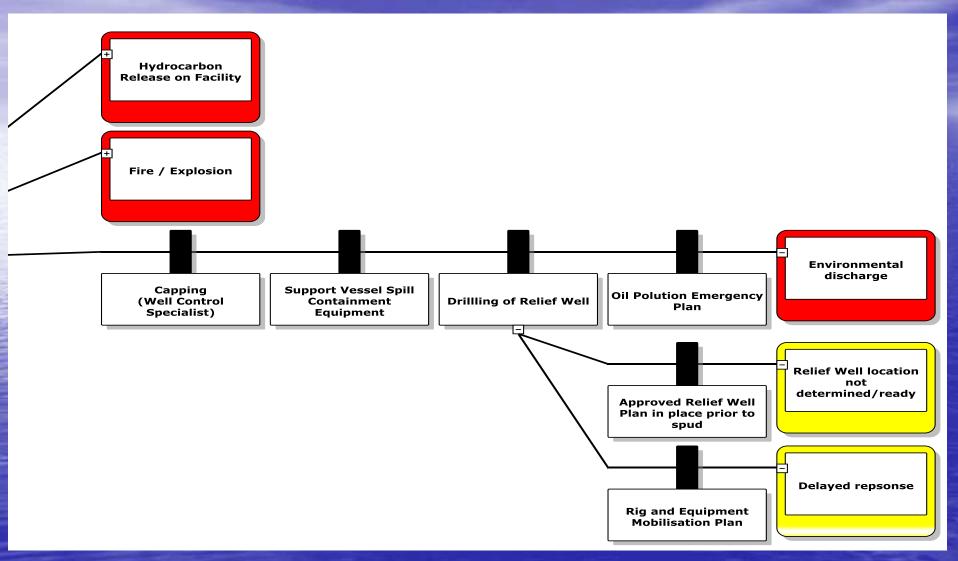


Example – Well Control / Causes 2





Example – Well Control / Consequences 1





Conclusions



Conclusions – Risk Mgt

STRENGTH

- Effective Tool to identify and mitigate risks throughout a company / project life cycle
- Cost effective when done at the appropriate stage of the Life cycle
- Powerful tool to drive risk awareness and an understanding of risk barriers into the workforce
- Demonstration (to Regulator / Stakeholders) of commitment to risk management

WEAKNESS

- Complexity.
 - The modelling of multiple barriers can be time consuming and results difficult to interpret
 - Heavily information dependant. GIGO
- Scarcity of skilled resources
- Lagging indicators ineffective. Very infrequent / small population
- Dependant on HSEMS Implementation



Conclusion — Bow Ties

Bow Ties can play an important part in this Risk Mgt process through:

- Improving Understanding: Communicating the results / meaning of RA into both mgt and workforce
- Providing Assurance:
 - That RA recommendations are implemented
 - That all barriers (hard & soft) are in place and effectively implemented
- Supporting the delivery of leading MAH indicators by driving assurance reviews / audits



Overview

Risk Management is **Neither** a Panacea **Nor** Snake Oil It can be a very effective tool but only provided that:

- A fit for purpose HSE MS is in place
- This HSE MS is implemented through effective management
- Risk Mgt is carried out by competent staff / contractors at relevant lifecycle stages
- Actions arising from risk assessments are properly implemented
- Management and Workforce's perception of the Company Risk Management culture is aligned
- A rigorous Assurance programme is in place to verify /drive HSE MS implementation and the actioning of risk assessment recommendations

