

## CONFIDENTIAL INCIDENT REPORTING: A Potential Pathway to More Effective Safety Systems and High Reliability in Oil and Gas

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### Introduction

**PROBLEM:** O&G industry is facing heightened safety risks due to:

- Sophistication of process technology and systems
- Public safety concerns and social license to operate
- Dwindling experienced workforce
- Rising costs
- Human resource demands

**SUCCESSFUL MODEL:** ASRS is celebrating forty years of success utilizing a confidential incident reporting system involving:

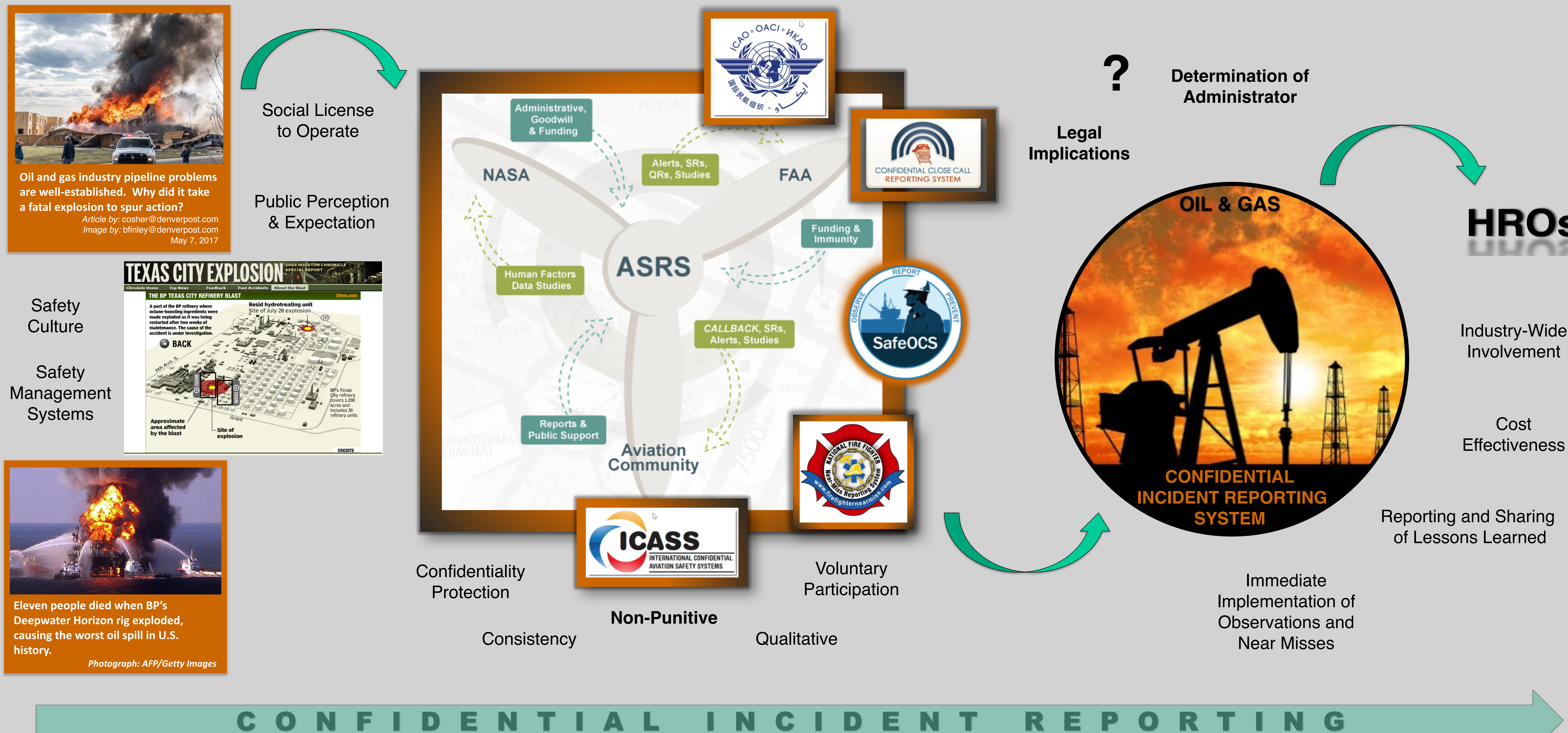
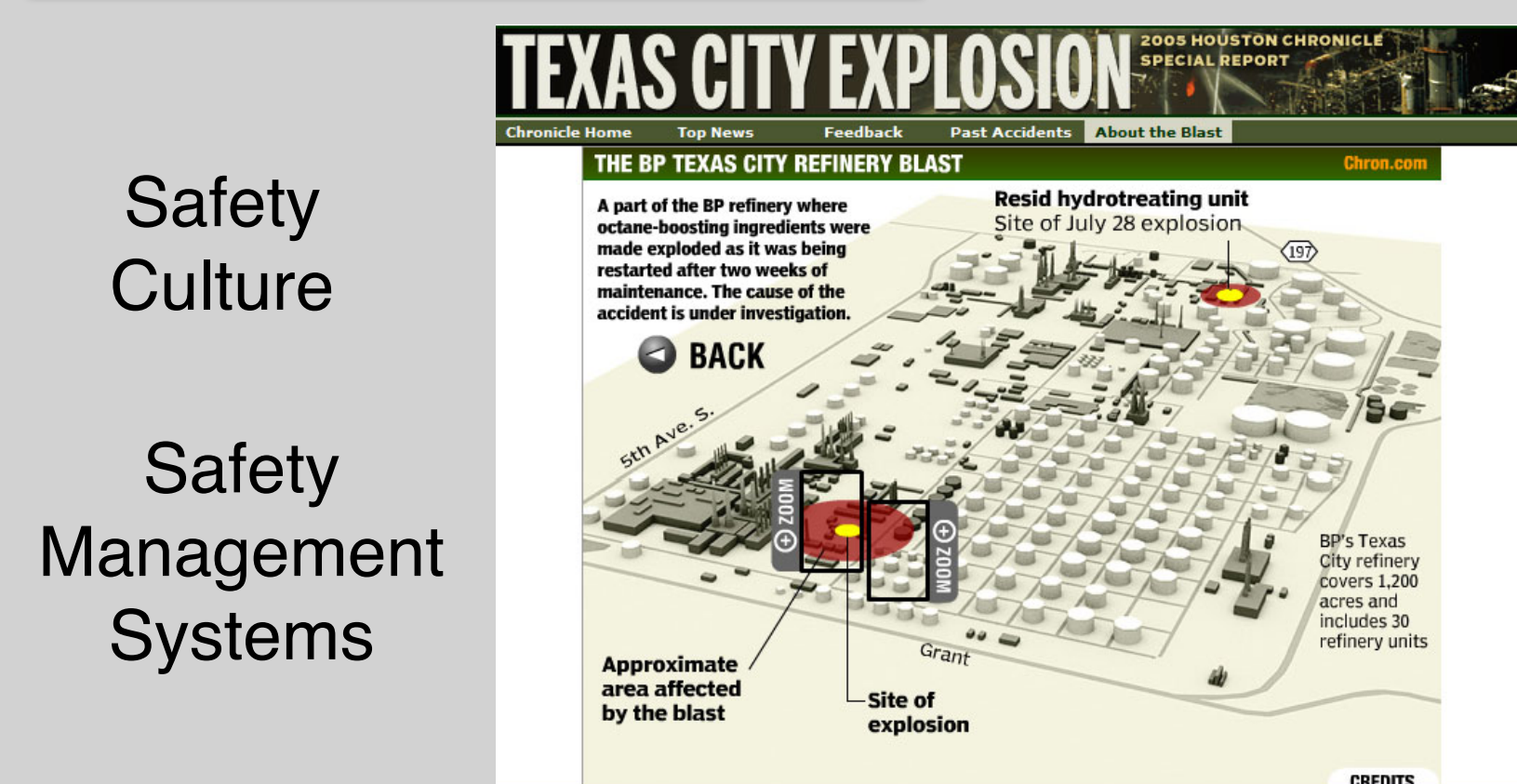
- Employees (pilots, air traffic controllers, attendants, mechanics, etc.) who share information involving observations, close calls and incidents.
- NASA, a third party administrator of the ASRS who processes reports, maintains a comprehensive database and distributes safety information for stakeholder use and improvement.

**PROPOSED SOLUTION:** This capstone proposes using the successes of the ASRS to:

**Create a sustainable system of safety performance, enforcement and high reliability for O&G sector stakeholders, encouraging better collaboration, sharing and transparency among private, public, government and non-government entities.**

#### Acronym Legend

- ASRS – Aviation Safety Reporting System
- CIRS - Confidential Incident Reporting System
- C3RS – Confidential Close Call Reporting System
- HRO - High Reliability Organizations
- ICASS - International Confidential Aviation Safety Systems
- NASA – National Aeronautics & Space Administration
- NGOs - Non-Government Organizations
- O&G – Oil and Gas
- SafeOCS – Safe Offshore Continental Shelf Reporting System
- SLO - Social License to Operate



### Further Information

- Determine appropriate pathway for implementation of Observation and Near Miss Reporting
- Establish Memorandum of Understanding with stakeholders (Government, Private, Public, NGOs)
- Conduct Stakeholder Information Workshops with breakout sessions:
  - Legal and Government - discuss necessary measures to establish protectionary statute(s)
  - Human Factor Analyses – refine and adapt existing classification system for O&G
  - Administration – determine budget, advisory committee and other items of business
- Consideration to adopt fully-implemented CIRS, including incident and accident sharing
- Paradigm shift from human error and blame to value of human information in incident reporting

### Key Literature Cited

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