







## American Gas Association Pipeline Safety Management Systems Workshop API RP 1173 Development Perspectives March 1, 2016

# What is a Safety Management System?

**P**·PIC

Framework of goals, objectives, processes, and procedures -- applied by people, enabled by technology -- ensures organization can fulfill the tasks required to achieve safety and business success.

Enables people to execute tasks using risk management, established controls, assessment and continuous improvement to meet safety and business objectives.

Built on processes providing more discipline in use of data and other information for better decision making.

It is a journey, not a project

# What Role Did the NTSB Play in the API Standard Development?

- U.S. National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) review of past pipeline incidents and safety practices found that adoption of safety management systems would help operators improve their safety and organizational performance
- In 2012, NTSB recommended the American Petroleum Institute lead a multi-stakeholder process to develop and adopt a pipeline specific industry-wide safety management system standard
- Industry Commissioned a Work Team to develop API RP 1173

### NTSB – Factors Contributing to Major Incidents

What these accidents have in common:

- Multiple contributing causes
- Involve people at numerous levels within an system organization
- Pervasive lack of measures to ensure a positive safety culture
- Catastrophic events, often involving substantial loss of life, and/or significant damage to property.
- Require complex organizational changes to avoid them.

- **P**·PIC
- Lack of top-level management commitment
- Conflicts between production and safety goals
- Poor planning, communications, monitoring, control or supervision
- Organizational deficiencies leading to blurred safety and administrative responsibilities
- Deficiencies in training
- Poor maintenance management or control
- Oversight failures by regulatory or safety agencies

## Significant Improvements Offered By RP 1173

- 1. Leadership and Management Commitment
- 1. Stakeholder Engagement
- 1. Role of Safety Culture
- 2. Maturity Models
- 3. Management Reviews
- 1. Bibliography

- "What, . . . Not How"
- Fostering a learning environment
  - Other industries
  - Among peers
- Non-punitive reporting
- Use of contractors
- Audits and evaluations
- Performance metrics
- Stop work authority
- Scale "I am a small operator . . ."

## Why SMS is the Right Thing to Do **P**·PIC

- Pipeline operators no matter their size can benefit :
  - A PSMS will bring a more regular, formal structure to those already applying many of the PSMS elements
  - Operators with an SMS will be able to identify gaps and make improvements
  - Those new to SMS will benefit from a structured approach to track, measure and improve their safety programs and performance
  - Decreases risk organizational compliance risk

- Dec 2012 API worked with trades to form work group
- Jan thru Dec 2013 monthly meetings of Work Group
- Feb 2014 PHMSA Workshop and draft of 1173 issued for public comment
- Monthly 2014 Work Group met monthly
- July 2014 PHMSA Workshop and draft of 1173 issued for public comment (official ballot)
- Oct 2014 Comment period closed; work group resolved comments
- Early 2015 Re-ballot
- July 2015 Publication of API RP 1173

## **PSMS Development Committee Members**

- Ron McClain, Kinder Morgan, Chair
- Mark Hereth, P-PIC, Content Editor
- Scott Collier, Buckeye Partners
- Tom Jensen , Explorer Pipeline
- Paul Eberth, Enbridge Pipelines
- Mark Weesner, Exxon Mobil
- Brianne Metzger-Doran, Spectra Energy
- Tracey Scott, Alliance Pipeline
- William Moody, Southwest Gas
- Nick Stavropoulos, Pacific Gas and Electric
- Steve Prue, Small Gas Distribution
- Bill Hoyle, Public Subject Matter Expert
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- Kate Miller, AGA
- Scott Currier, INGAA
- Peter Lidiak, API
- John Stoody, AOPL
- Edmund Baniak, API



## **How Have Other Industries Approached SMS?**

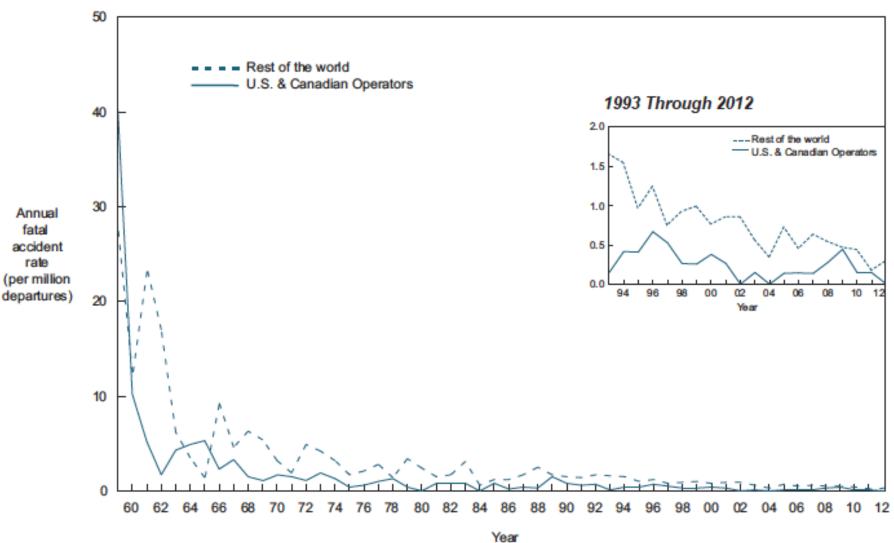
## Must It Be Ten Elements?

And How Do We Know This Will Improve Safety?

## API 1173 Team Learned By Studying Other High Risk Industries Where Failure is Intolerable

- Commercial aviation, petrochemicals, petroleum refining, nuclear power and medical, are using SMS and adhere to standards to improve their safety performance.
- Their results really impressed the work group

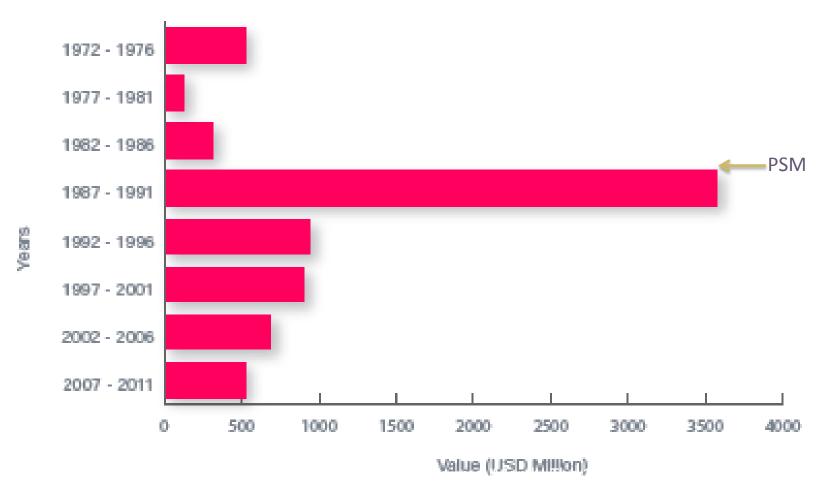
### U.S. and Canadian Operators Accident Rates by Year Fatal Accidents – Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet – 1959 Through 2012



Statistical Summary of Commercial Jet Airplane Accidents, Boeing, 2012

## **Experience From Petrochemicals**

#### PETROCHEMICAL LOSSES IN FIVE YEAR PERIODS



Source: Marsh, The 100 Largest Losses (in the Hydrocarbon Industry) 1974-2013.

Industry Standards already in publication

- API RP 75 MS for Offshore Operations and Facilities
- API RP 750 Management of Process Hazards
- ANSI Z10-2012 Standard on Occupational Health and Safety Management
- CSA-Z662-11 Section 3.1- Management Systems
- API 1173
- Implemented Corporate Systems for Consideration
  - Marathon Responsible Care Management System
  - Exxon Mobil OIMS
  - Kinder Morgan Operations Management System
  - Chevron Operational Excellence Management System
  - DuPont Excellence in Safety

## **Comparison of SMS Elements**

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#### Table 1 Comparison of Various Management System Standards

Management	_	ory Require ensus Stan		, International Standards Indust			lustry Stand	istry Standards		
System Elements	ASME B31.85- 20 10	FAA	CSA Z662-11	ISO 14001:2004	BS OHSAS 18001: 2007	PAS 99:2006 Integrated Management Systems	PAS 55 Asset Management	API RP 75	ExxonMobil OIMS	Chevron OEMS
1.0 Management commitment		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2.0 Management Review	о	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3.0 Stakeholder engagement	x	0		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4.0 Responsibility, accountability and authority (applied to each process)	o	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5.0 Risk management	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
6.0 Safety culture		x			o			0	0	x
7.0 Work force planning, training, development and qualification	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8.0 Engineering and construction	x		x				x	x	x	x
9.0 Learning culture and continuous improvement	o	x	o	o	o	o	o	x	x	x
10.0 Management of change	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x

## **Comparison of SMS Elements** (Continued)



Management System Elements		ory Require ensus Stan		International Standards			Industry Standards			
	ASME B31.85- 20 10	FAA	CSA Z662-11	ISO 14001:2004	BS OHSAS 18001: 2007	PAS 99:2006 Integrated Management Systems	PAS 55 Asset Management		ExxonMobil OIMS	Chevron OEMS
<b></b>										
11.0 Quality assurance and quality control	x	x	x					x	×	x
12.0 Performance measurement	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13.0 Incident investigation and lessons learned	x	x	o		x	x	x	x	x	x
14.0 Emergency preparedness and response	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
15.0 Documentation and records management	×	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

#### Legend:

x = the element is covered explicitly in the compared standard.

o = the element is partially covered in the compared standard, but is not explicitly or completely

#### addressed.

Blank = the element is not addressed in the compared standard.

#### Source: The Role of Management Systems in Achieving our Goal of Zero Incidents, INGAA, October 2012

Proposed Elements For Work Group To Consider	PAS 55: 2008	DuPont Excellence In Safety	CSA Z662 Safety and Loss Management System	API 75/750 Management of Process Hazards
Leadership and Management Commitment	AM Policy (4.2), AM Strategy, Objectives and Plans (4.3), Structure Authority and Responsibility (4.4.1)	Management Commitment Policies and Principles	Management Responsibility Financial Resources	General (Leadership and Commitment)
<b>Risk Management</b> -Risk Assessment -Risk Mitigation	Risk Management (4.4.7)	Risk Assessment and Process Hazard Analysis	Risk Management (under Operational Control)	Process Safety Information Process Hazard Analysis
Operational Controls - Management of Change - Quality Assurance and Control	Legal and Other Requirements (4.4.8) Management of Change (4.4.9)	Procedures and Performance Standards Management of Change Contractor Safety Management Pre-Start Up Review Mechanical Integrity	Operational Control Management of Change	Operating Procedures Management of Change Assurance of Quality and Mechanical Integrity
Incident Investigation, Evaluation and Lessons Learned	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities (4.6.2)	Incident Investigation	Incident Investigation (under O&M, under Operational Control)	Investigation of Process- Related Incidents
Performance Plan QA/QC, Continuous Improvement, Performance Measures Audits, Feedback Into Management Review	Performance and Condition Monitoring (4.6.1); Evaluation of Compliance (4.6.3); Audit (4.6.4); Improvement Actions (4.6.5); Management Review (4.7)	Observations and Audits Quality Assurance	Continual Improvement Management Review (under Management Responsibility)	Audit of Process Hazards Management Systems
Training, Qualification and Development	Training, Awareness and Competence (4.4.3); Outsourcing (4.4.2)	Training and Development Motivation and Awareness	Resource Management (People and Budget)	Training Safe Work Practices
Emergency Preparedness and Response	Contingency Planning (4.3.4)	Emergency Preparedness and Contingency Planning	Emergency Preparedness and Response (Under Operational Control)	Emergency Response and Control
Documentation and Recordkeeping -System Data and Information	AM Documentation (4.4.5) Information Management (4.4.6) Records (4.6.6)	Process Safety Information	Documents and Records	Documentation and Recordkeeping
Stakeholder Engagement	Communication, Participation and Consultation (4.4.4)	Effective Communication	Communications w/l Mgt. Responsibility	NA 18

### Exxon Mobil – Operations Integrity Management System (OIMS)

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#### "operations"

- 2. Risk Assessment and Management
- 3. Facilities Design and Construction
  - 4. Information/Documentation
    - 5. Personnel and Training
  - 6. Operations and Maintenance
    - 7. Management of Change
      - 8. Third-Party Services
- 9. Incident Investigation and Analysis
  - 10. Community Awareness and Emergency Preparedness

11. Operations Integrity Assessment and Improvement

1. Management Leadership, Commitment and Accountability

## **Responsible Care**







#### **Risk Management**

- Personnel
- Facilities
- Technology

#### Culture

- Leadership
- Organization
- Processes & Actions

#### **DuPont Sustainable Solutions**

#### Apply to All OE Areas of Focus

- Operating Procedures
- Competency Management
- Management of Change
- Incident Investigation

- Compliance Assurance
- □ Leadership Accountability
- Management System Process



Apply to All OE Areas of Focus Apply to HES Areas of Focus Apply primarily to the specified OE Area of Focus

Chevron Operational Excellence Management System

- Leadership Accountability
- Management
   System Process
- OE
   Expectations

#### Apply to HES Areas of Focus

- Risk Management
- Managing Safe Work
- □ Contractor HES Management

Operational readiness and Pre-

**Process Safety Information** 

Technical Codes and Standards

Startup Safety Review

Product Stewardship

**Process Safety** 

Asset Integrity

- Community and Stakeholder Engagement
- Emergency Management
- Legislative and Regulatory Advocacy

#### Personal Safety & Health

- Workforce Security
- □ Safety in Design
- □ RSI Prevention
- Motor Vehicle Safety
- Behavior-Based Safety
- □ Fitness for Duty
- Occupational Hygiene

#### **Environmental Stewardship**

- Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment
- Property Transfer
- Third-Party Waste Stewardship

#### Reliability

- Reliability Opportunity Identification and Resolution
- Equipment Criticality Assessment
- □ Surveillance
- Condition Monitoring
- □ Work Management
- Resolution of Recurring Failures

#### Efficiency

- Capital Project Energy Optimization VIP
- Facility/Equipment Optimization Practices
- Efficiency Opportunity Identification

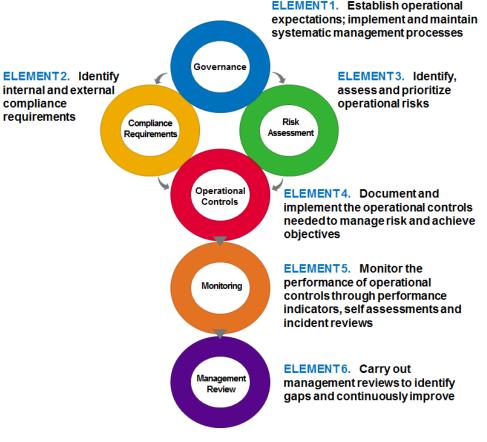
### One Operator's Perspective: Spectra Energy Operations Performance Assurance

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Operations Performance Assurance (OPA) is designed to support systemic management of operations risk and support answers to these questions...

- What are our prioritized risks?
  - ... regarding asset integrity and reliability, compliance, personal safety and environmental performance
- What are our operational controls?
  - ... that manage the risk to achieving our objectives for asset integrity and EHS and deliver compliance with internal and external requirements
- How do we monitor our controls?
  - ... through audits and performance metrics to assess if controls are working as intended
- How does management review and improve operations management processes?
  - ... through periodic management reviews and continuous improvement action plans

... using this framework, which is based on the Plan, Do, Check, Act cycle



Formalizing a standard for Leadership and Management Commitment

Advancing the requirements for Risk Management

Adding new requirement for safety assurance – focusing on the "check and act" in Plan, Do Check, Act model (PDCA)

- independent audit and evaluation of performance;
- review and closure; reporting and feedback system

Raising priority on Stakeholder Engagement to help reduce risk

Strengthening requirements for Management Review

# Essential Safety Management System P-PIC Elements

Leadership and Management Commitment	Stakeholder Engagement	Risk Management	Operational Controls	
Incident Investigation, Evaluation, and Lessons Learned	Safety Assurance	Management Review and Continuous Improvement	Emergency Preparedness and Response	
	Competence, Awareness, and Training	Documentation and Record Keeping		

## The Technical Starting Point: Will Differ Among Members

- PAS 55 Asset management system
- Environmental management systems
- Nuclear operations INPO
- OSHA Process safety management operated gas plants and chemical plants – [CCPS]
- NEB Management System and Protection System
- All members can build from:
  - Elements developed and matured during the first 12 years of Integrity Management
  - AGA Safety Culture Statement
  - AGA Lessons Learned Case Studies



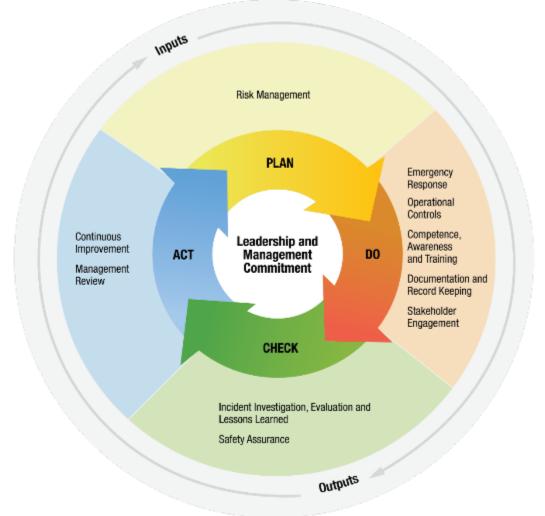
## Model for a High Level Self Assessment

**Building Upon Existing Programs** 

Element	TIMP	DIMP Public Awareness	Trans O&M	Dist O&M	Safety Environmental	Engineering	Corp
Leadership and Management Commitment							
Stakeholder Engagement							
Risk Management							
Operations Controls							
Incident Investigation Lessons Learned							
Safety Assurance							
Management Reviews and Continuous Improvement							
Emergency Preparedness and Response							
Competence, Awareness and Training							
Documentation and Recordkeeping							
Safety Culture							

Element	TIMP Public Awareness	DIMP Public Awareness	Trans O&M	Dist O&M	Safety Environmental	Engineering	Corp
Leadership and Management Commitment							-Delegation of Authority -Values
Stakeholder Engagement	-Public Awareness		-Damage Prevention	-Damage Prevention			
Risk Management	-Risk Assessment	-Risk Assessment					
Operations Controls	-Procedures -MOC -QA/QC	-Procedures	-Procedures	-Procedures	-EH&E Procedures	-Engineering Procedures -QA/QC	-QA/QC
Incident Investigation Lessons Learned			-Incident Investigations	-Incident Investigations	-Incident Investigations		
Safety Assurance							-Auditing -Employee Feedback
Management Reviews and Continuous Improvement							-Management Reviews
Emergency Preparedness and Response			-Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan	-Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan			-Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan
Competence, Awareness and Training			-Operator Qualification	-Operator Qualification			-Training and Development
Documentation and Recordkeeping	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records	-Documents and Records
Safety Culture					-Safety Policies		-Safety Policies

# Plan, Do, Check, Act - The Core of the P.PIC Standard...



## **Continuous Improvement is the Goal**

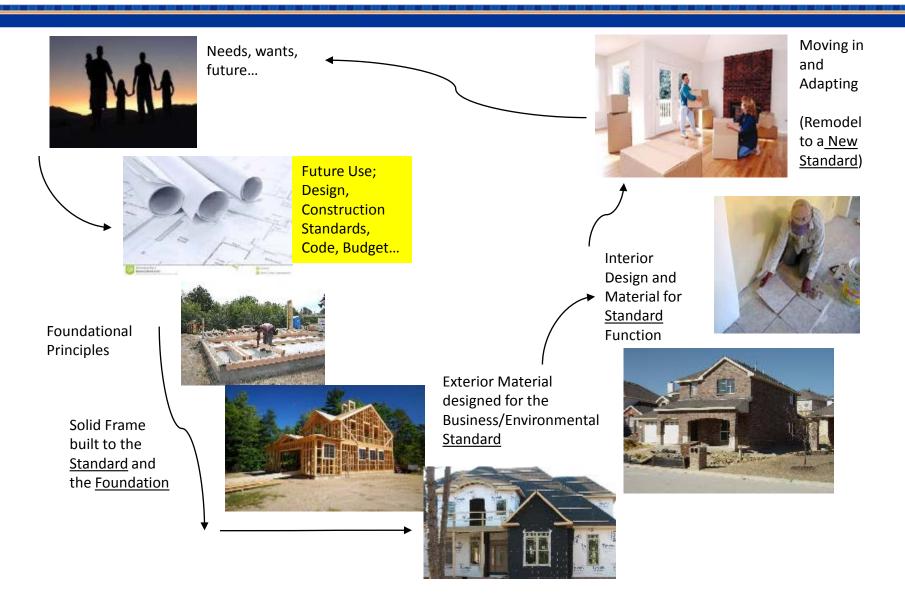
## **Starting the Journey**



What other management systems do you have? And how will they be connected?	What is the scope of your system?	How integrated do you want to be?	What resources do you need to support?
For example: • IMP	Just pipeline operations?	Each business unit with its own MS?	
Environmental	Design and construction?	One central system?	
<ul> <li>Quality Management</li> </ul>	Other assets?		

## Implementing a Management System does not mean starting over; rather, build on existing programs to move to the next level of safety performance

### The Key: Have a Plan in Mind: "Building a House..."



## Challenges

- Top management commitment and participation
- Spans broad swaths across organization
- Organizational commitment
- Letting the Perfect Be The Enemy of Good
- Process owner accountability
- Process documentation
- Staffing "Not My Day Job!"
- Pace Not too fast and not too slow – organizational capacity





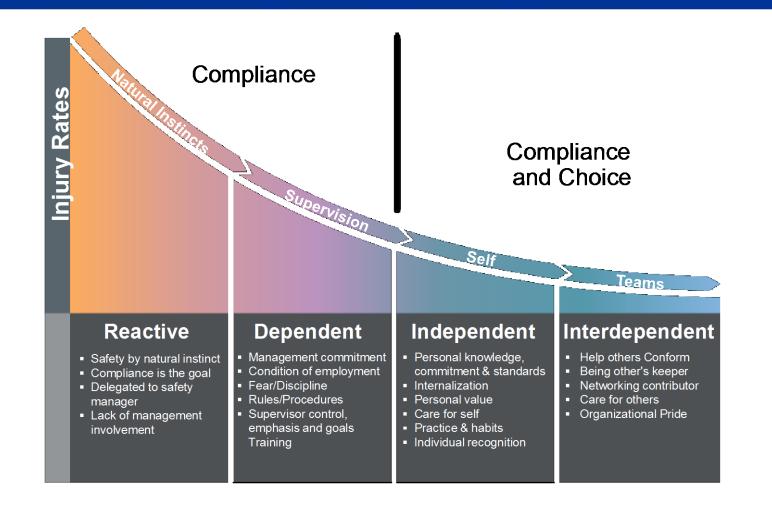
## **Critical Success Factors**





## **PSMS Maturity**

### **The DuPont Bradley Curve**



#### **DuPont Sustainable Solutions**

## **Example Maturity Models**

## **P**·PIC

#### Based on NEB Audit Protocol

								Small Not-Jor-Projit					
	Implemented	Systematic	Integrated	Comprehensive	Documented	Measured		Management Element	Developed	Deployed	Evolving		
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ELEMENTS	pler	yste	nteg	npre	Docum	Mea		Finance					
	느	S	-	Č	ă			People					
1Policy and Commitment								Program					
1.1. Policy and Commitment Statements								Technology					
2Planning								Compliance					
2.1. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control								compliance					
2.2. Legal Requirements													
2.3. Goals, Targets and Objectives			1	I	I								
3Implementation	Base	d on I	NGAA	work									
3.1. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities													
3.2. Management of Change	Ν	<b>Nanage</b>	ment Sy	/stem El	ements		Documented	Implemented	Measured	Systematic	Comprehensive	Integrate	
3.3. Training, Competence and Evaluation							Documented	implemented	medoured	oysternatio	comprenensive	integrate	
3.4. Communication			COMMIT										
3.5. Documentation and Document Control		a. Management commitment (e.g., policy,											
3.6. Operational Control – Normal Operations		objectives, communication, advocacy)											
3.7. Operational Control – Upset or Abnormal Operating Conditions		b. Management review c. Stakeholder engagement											
4Checking and Corrective Action	d. Res												
4.1. Inspection, Measurement and Monitoring		(applied to each process)											
4.2. Corrective and Preventive Actions				TEGRITY N									
4.3. Records Management		a. Work force planning, training, development											
4.4. Internal Audit		and qualification											
5Management Review		b. Engineering and construction c. Incident investigation and lessons learned											
5.1. Management Review			•										
		• / /		ess and re									
	e. Learning culture and continuous improvement												
	III. SAFETY ASSURANCE												
	a. Management of change								-				
	b. Qua	ality assur	rance and	quality co	ntrol								
	c. Performance measurement												
	d. Doc	umentat	ion and re	cords mai	nagement								

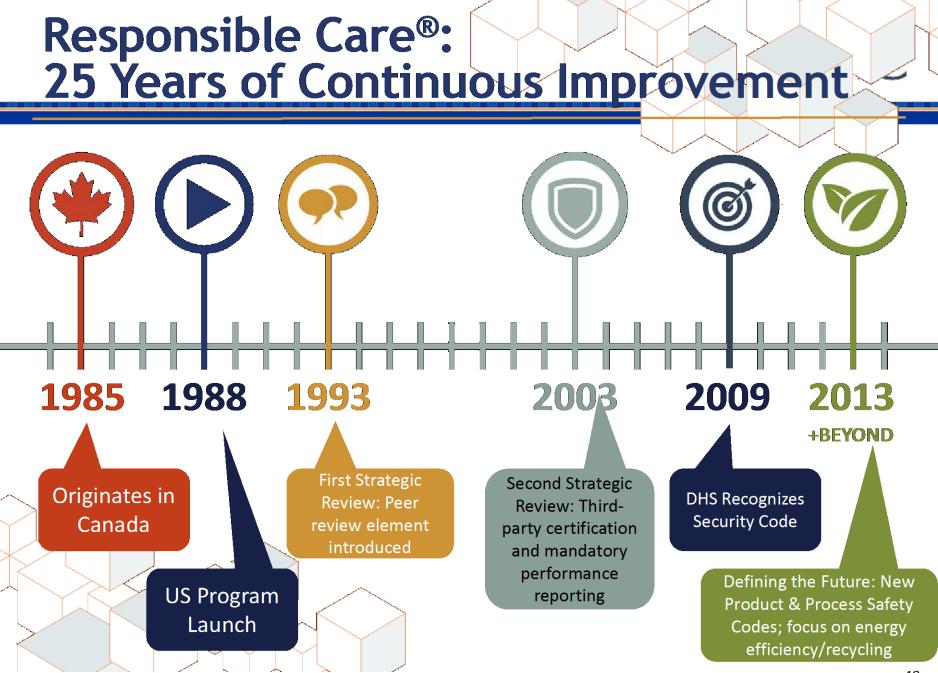
Small Not-for-Profit

# Using Maturity Models to Assess Current State P.PIC and Plan Areas of Focus

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ELEMENTS	Implemented	Systematic	Integrated	Comprehensive	Documented	Measured
1Policy and Commitment						
1.1. Policy and Commitment Statements						
2Planning						
2.1. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control						
<ul> <li>2.1. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control</li> <li>2.2. Legal Requirements</li> <li>2.3. Goals, Targets and Objectives</li> <li>3.1. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities</li> <li>3.2. Management of Change</li> <li>3.3. Training, Competence and Evaluation</li> <li>3.4. Communication</li> <li>3.5. Documentation and Document Control</li> <li>3.6. Operational Control – Normal Operations</li> <li>3.7. Operational Control – Upset or Abnormal Control</li> <li>Conditions</li> </ul>				2		
2.3. Goals, Targets and Objectives						
3Implementation				712		
3.1. Organizational Structure, Roles and Responsibilities			0.			
3.2. Management of Change						
3.3. Training, Competence and Evaluation	000					
3.4. Communication						
3.5. Documentation and Document Control	0					
3.6. Operational Control – Normal Operations						
3.7. Operational Control – Upset or Abnormal Contra in 20						
Conditions						
Tenecking and concerve Action						
4.1. Inspection, Measurement and Monitoring						
4.2. Corrective and Preventive Actions						
4.3. Records Management						
4.4. Internal Audit						
5Management Review						
5.1. Management Review						



## A View of the Journey



Source: American Chemistry Council



## The Key....A Strong Safety Culture...

...What is the role of a strong safety culture in a successful Safety Management System?.....

## Safety Culture – It's the Glue

### "The collective set of attitudes, values, norms, beliefs and practices that the operator's employees and contractor personnel share with respect to risk and safety"

and safety" "It is the glue" "Management Review and Continuous Improvement Safety Assurance

Competence,

Awareness, and

Training

Documentation

and Record

Keeping

Leadership and Management Commitment

Safety

Stakeholder

Engagement

Incident

Investigation, Evaluation, and

Lessons Learned

Risk

Management

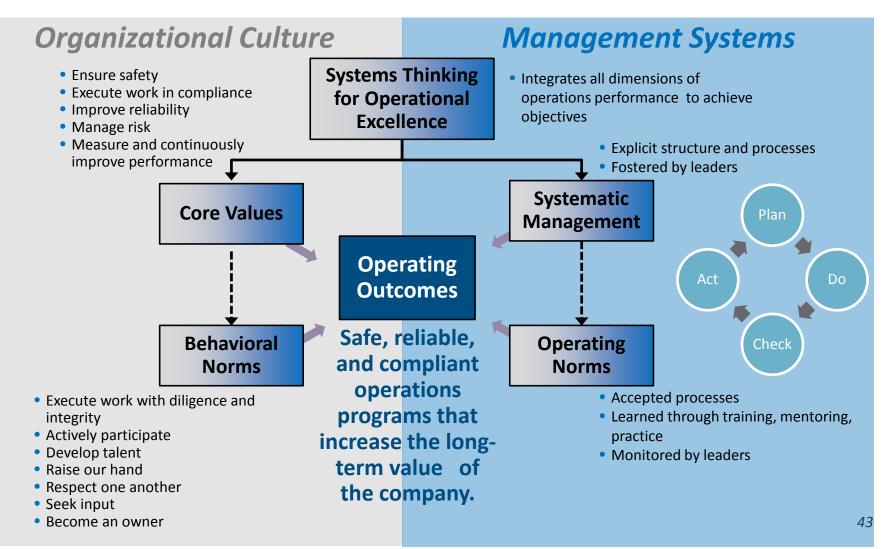
Operational

Controls

## Strong Safety Culture and Management Systems Are Both Needed



### One Company's View on How Culture and Systems Fit Together



### **SMS Elements Produce Safety SMS Elements Result in Culture**



- Leadership
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Risk Management
- Incident Investigation
- Safety Assurance
- Emergency Preparedness

- Vision, confidence, resolve
- Comprehensive commitment/partnership
- Employees connect to "Guardian" duty
- Insistence on learning
- Rigor, culture of trust
- Situational Awareness, resiliency & realism

## **Evaluation of Safety Culture**

## Perception

- Questionnaires (surveys)
- Interviews
- Focus groups
- Effectiveness of Safety Culture Foundation
  - Observations
  - Audits

## Indicators of a Positive Safety Culture P.PIC

- Embraces safety (personnel, public and asset) as core value,
- Ensures everyone understands the operator's safety goals,
- Fosters systematic consideration of risk, including what can go wrong,
- Allocates adequate resources to PSMS execution,
- Encourages employee and contractors engagement and ownership,
- Promotes a questioning and learning environment,
- Continuous vigilance and mindfulness
- Fosters mutual trust at all levels, with open and honest communication,
- Reinforces positive behaviors and why they are important,
- Encourages two-way conversations about learning and applying lessons learned.
- Encourages non-punitive reporting and ensures timely response to issues.

## **P**·PIC

## Leadership and Management Commitment

## Leadership and Management Commitment

## Leadership

- Top Management
- Management
- Recognized Leaders

- Communicating requirements of the PSMS
- Defining RAA for managing the outsourced activities
- Incorporating work and findings
- Training and orientation on safety policies
- Evaluating contractor safety performance
- Communicating risks at the work sites, and
- Communicating the MOC procedure.

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## Management Review and Continuous Improvement

The pipeline operator's PSMS and safety performance shall be reviewed at least annually by top management to evaluate whether the performance goals and objectives have been met.

## Management Review and Continuous P.PIC Improvement

- Management review ensures the connection with top management
- Inputs are work products of PSMS elements
- Continuous improvement is an important theme
- At least annually
- Yields a summary of effectiveness and opportunities to continuously improve
- The RP explicitly addresses the need to evaluate technology improvements



## **Performance Measurement**

### Performance Measures Integrity Program Example

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#### **Goal: Reduce Incidents to Zero** Measure focus: Outcomes and Program Maturity

#### Goal: Reduce Risk with IMP

Measure focus: PSMS Program Performance and

Maturity of Management System Elements

#### Goal: Continuously Improve

Measure focus: Integrity Improvement initiatives intended to improve performance or maturity

### **Tier 1 Measures**

 # program related incidents/ injuries/ fatalities

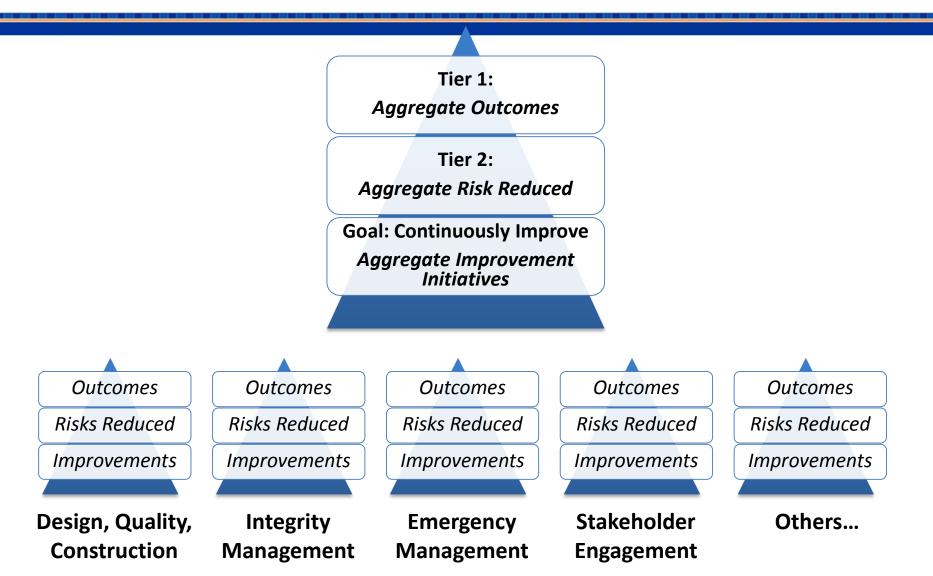
### **Tier 2 Measures**

- # near term repairs identified
- # conditions being monitored

### **Tier 3 Measures**

- # program/ process improvement initiatives planned
- # program/ process improvement initiatives completed

### Performance Measures Safety Management System Example



## **P**·PIC

# Incident Investigation, Evaluation and Lessons Learned

- Investigation of Incidents
- Follow-up and Communication of Lessons Learned
- Learning From Past Incidents
  - Generating new lessons learned from past events,
  - Evaluating the effectiveness of organizational learning from the known lessons learned
- Learning From External Events

### In Summary: Outcomes Sought in API 1173



- Enlisting employees top to bottom in a commitment to safety
- Driving leaders to engage stakeholders inside and out
- Clarifying responsibilities for safety initiatives and oversight
- Driving leaders to proactively address safety issues early
- Routinizing and formalizing safety procedures
- Advancing investigating, learning from failures as an opportunity to improve, not punish, and tracking correction
- Ensuring a safe environment for employees to report safety concerns and widening communications up, down and sideways
- Systemizing regular evaluation of operations to identify and address risks, and measure risk reduction



## **Questions?**

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### Make The Tie to "Organizational Values"

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- Values serve as a foundation but how do you use them?
- An ideal starting point for driving leadership and management commitment
  - Re-commit to the company's values
  - Re-align the leadership team and communicate across the organization
  - Use as a vehicle for extending commitment across the business
  - Present the values in the context of the desired culture and performance

### Use as a basis for defining how we work together...

- Consistent set of behaviors demonstrating and reinforcing commitment
- Tool for hiring employees, setting expectations, measuring and rewarding
- Platform for engaging and aligning third party team members

### ... basis for defining and advancing Safety Culture

## **Expectations and Behaviors**

#### Top Management

- Connect values to culture to behavior and process
- Empower and create environment of trust
- Demonstrate commitment, integrate into business rhythm
- Create leaders and extend across the organization

#### Management

- Clearly understand the vision and foster across the organization
- Wire into every aspect of the work (hiring, performance management, goals)
- Recognize role as a leader in driving culture
- Create leaders and extend across the organization

### Employees

- Empowerment Employees must own and advance
- Recognize leadership is not a title, it's a set of behaviors that advance the culture
- Establish systems and processes to facilitate alignment