



Fatigue Risk Management System: RP 755

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Background

- **BP Texas City Incident, March 2005**
- **Investigated by Chemical Safety Board**
- **Finding:** “... *extended working period clearly has the potential to contribute to a lack of attentiveness, and slowness to identify and respond to process upsets.*”
- **Recommendation:** “... *API and the United Steel Workers union work together to develop fatigue prevention guidelines that would, at a minimum, limit hours and days of work and address shift work*”
- **ANSI Committee first met, July, 2008**
- **Standard published, April, 2010**

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RP 755: Key Concepts

- **Fatigue addressed via a comprehensive Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS)**
- **FRMS informed by science and recognizes operational issues**
- **Key stakeholders shall be consulted in developing and implementing the local application of the FRMS**
- **Culture of fatigue management should be created in which the shared responsibility of mitigating risk is recognized**
- **Scope**
 - Refineries, petrochemical and chemical operations, natural gas liquefaction plants, and others such as those covered by the OSHA Process Safety Management Standard
 - Applies to locations where employees commute to work
 - On-site contractors expected to have equivalent programs
 - Employees working night or rotating shifts, extended hours/days or call outs

RP 755 Framework

- **Staff-Workload Balance**
- **Employee Training, Education & Communication**
- **Work Environment**
- **Individual Risk Assessment & Mitigation**
- **Incident/Near Miss Investigation**
- **Hours of Service Guidelines**
 - 8, 10 & 12 hour shifts
 - Normal Operations, Outages & Extended Shifts
 - Exception Process
- **Periodic Review of FRMS to Achieve Continuous Improvement**

RP 755: Elements

■ Staff-Workload Balance

- ❑ Initial & periodic assessment of staffing levels and workload balance
- ❑ Ensures that hours of service guidelines are feasible
- ❑ Recognizes workload variability across shifts, weeks and months
- ❑ Accounts for planned and unplanned outages
 - Turn-arounds, hurricane recovery and emergency management situations

■ Employee Training, Education & Communication

- ❑ Employees
- ❑ Family members
 - Awareness only
- ❑ Supervisors
 - Training will focus on recognition and remediation of excess fatigue

■ Work Environment

- ❑ Key concern – lighting
 - Bright lighting where possible
 - Use indirect lighting to minimize glare and eye strain

RP 755: Elements (con't)

■ Individual Risk Assessment & Mitigation

- ❑ Individuals encouraged to be continuously aware of their level of fatigue
- ❑ Programs to identify and address sleep disorders should be offered
- ❑ Supervisors shall have the responsibility and authority to take appropriate steps to ensure fitness for duty per the FRMS

■ Incident/Near Miss Investigation

- ❑ Investigations of incidents should consider role of fatigue
- ❑ Fatigue-related information collected should include:
 - time of incident
 - shift pattern incl. number of consecutive shifts worked
 - number of hours awake
 - number of hours slept in last 24 hours for individuals involved

RP 755: Elements (con't)

Hours of Service (HoS)

<u>Operational Situation</u>	<u>12-Hour Shift</u>	<u>10-Hour Shift</u>	<u>8-Hour Shift</u>
Maximum Consecutive Shifts (Day or Night) In a Workset			
a) Normal Operations	7 shifts	9 shifts	10 shifts
b) Outages	14 shifts	14 shifts	19 shifts
Minimum time off after a workset			
a) Normal Operations	36 hours	36 hours	36 hours
▪ Workset of 4 or more night shifts	48 hours	48 hours	48 hours
▪ After 84 hours or more regardless of day or night	48 hours	48 hours	48 hours
b) Outages	36 hours	36 hours	36 hours

RP 755: Elements (con't)

Hours of Service (con't)

Extended shifts shall occur only to avoid unplanned open shifts or safety critical tasks

<u>Operational Situation</u>	<u>12-Hour Shift</u>	<u>10-Hour Shift</u>	<u>8-Hour Shift</u>
Unscheduled maximum shift	18 hours	16 hours	16 hours
Time off after shift			
10 – 16 hour shift	N/A	N/A	8 hours
12 – 16 hour shift	N/A	8 hours	N/A
14 – 16 hour shift	8 hours	8 hours	N/A
>16– 18 hour shift	10 hours	N/A	N/A
Maximum Daily Shift Length	18 hours	16 hours	16 hours
Maximum Number of Extended Shifts per Workset	1	- 1 for 14 hour shift or - 2 for 12 hour shifts - 3 or more 12 hour shifts, follow 12 hour normal operations guidelines above	extended shifts must be non-consecutive - 2 if greater than 12 hours in duration - If >2, follow 12 hour normal operations above

RP 755: Elements (con't)

■ Exception Process

- Utilized when exceeding HoS or extended shifts
- Involves immediate supervisor and another management representative
- Includes documented risk assessment and mitigation plan

■ **FRMS should undergo periodic assessments of its effectiveness and identify opportunities for Continuous Improvement**

- Targets should be set for key parameters of FRMS such as:
 - Percentage overtime
 - Number of open shifts
 - Number of extended shifts
 - Number of exceptions
- Metrics should be gathered to determine if targets are being met
- Plans should be developed to close gaps between targets and actual FRMS performance