

C. SIGNIFICANCE OF MERGING SAFETY AND LOSS PREVENTION AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING

Investigations into major accidents that get national attention invariably point to safety factors that delineate human error and system reliability as component causes. This natural association of reliability and safety, except for the aeronautics and astronautics industries, and some random companies is seldom seen as an entity charged with aiding in the reduction of losses. If the benefits of such a merger are apparent as a reaction to injury or property loss then it is logical that it is appropriate for a preaction to prevent losses.

Data reveals that the beginning of our present outstanding safety and loss trend began in 1975 when the "Safety is Caring" program was initiated and the Reliability Center through independent action began to see the fruits of their labor. This is suggestive of a synergism that resulted from the two programs. The attached safety comparisons tend to support this contention. (See table 1)

Current plant evaluations conducted by the two departments have independent although overlapping aims. One is directed at prevention of injury and property loss and the other at availability which indirectly focuses on avoidance of such losses. Combining the two approaches would cross-fertilize these aims and allow more evaluative coverage than is presently possible with current independent staff groups.

In summary, this document proposes a new service company created by combining Reliability and Safety & Loss efforts. Accordingly, the new company would focus on productivity and asset protection. Its banner would be to "Strive For Excellence."

Table 1

SAFETY COMPARISONS

<u>Location</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>OSHA Total Case Incident per 200,000 Manhours</u>	
Geismar	Study Report August 1977	1977	5.61	
		78	2.23	
		79	2.30	
Green River	Study Report April 1975	1975	29.3	
		76	11.58	
		77	5.88	
		78	3.70	
		79	2.40	
Syracuse	Study Report October 1975	1975	16.6	
		76	5.18	
		77	1.16	
		78	1.22	
		79	1.00	
Delaware	Study Report March 1976	1975	5.80	
		76	4.00	
		77	3.74	
		78	2.43	
		79	2.52	
Metropolis	Study Report October 1976	1975	16.3	Idaho
		76	7.81	
		77	3.06	
		78	5.05	
		79	2.21	
Hopewell	Study Report October 1973	1973		2.29*
		74		1.14*
		75	2.5	.50*
		76	2.81	
		77	4.11	
		78	1.89	
		79	1.94	

\*ANSI reporting system per lmm manhours/yr. acc. freq. rate reported before introduction of OSHA system in 1975.