Experiences with SPIs in Hungary

cpt. Iván Domján
senior desk officer

National Directorate General for Disaster Management
Department for Hazardous Establishments

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Inspection experience

1) **Does your authority mandate the use of process safety performance indicators for your Seveso establishments?**

   Upper tier establishments:

   - Changed with the implementation of the Seveso III,
   - SPIs are obligatory to use for monitoring performance (as part of the SMS),
   - SMS guideline was published in 2016 (SPI chapter based on the guideline of the OECD).

   Lower (and under) tier establishments:

   - Full comprehensive SMS is not required, only main elements need to be applied,
   - So numerical SPIs are rare (partly due to low human resources).

2) **Do you consider SPIs in the inspection if they have them? If yes, how do you consider them, e.g., for dialogue, as evidence (evidence of what?), etc.**

   - Dialogues during SMS inspection could based on the review of SPI trends,
   - The authority is looking for the action what was taken in response to the trends.

What sites should use SPIs?

1) **Do you think SPIs are useful for sites? Are they useful for the Seveso inspection?**

   Yes, because:

   - Could represent the changes in the safety level (both development and decline),
   - Could work as an early warning against normalising the deviations (accept the degraded operating conditions as normal),
   - Analysis of the trends could optimize the efforts of PDCA cycle.

   On the other hand:

   - Awareness is needed to avoid „tunnel-vision”,
   - Continuously increasing trend lines (only good news) are suspicious.

2) **In your opinion are there sites which are not currently using SPIs which could benefit from their use?**

   - (Almost) Every site could benefit from SPIs,
   - They need further explanation and awareness raising (numercial examples, trend analysis, guidelines, seminars, communication)

Good and bad practices

1) **Example of a bad practice:**
   An operator regularly collected data for years about the wall thickness of its pipelines (few dozens of kilometers), but forgot (?) assign resources in order to analyse the changes and do countermeasures.

2) **Example of a good practice:**
   After a comprehensive refurbishment work of the pipelines, the same operator started to analyse the collected data and now the pipelines' ageing trend-lines are available, which helps to decide about the scheduling of maintenance.

   Practical examples from the nuclear industry.

Thank you for your attendance!