



Damage Control OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)

Unit 2.13



ENABLING OBJECTIVES





Describe

- ORM Process
- Hazard Identification Tools
- Hazard Assessment Tools
- Risk Assessment Tools
- DC Roll



PRESENT A VIEW





WHERE WE ARE TODAY

WHERE WE WANT TO BE

 HOW WE MIGHT REACH OUR DESIRED END STATE



REFERENCES





- OPNAVINST 3500.39
 - OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT
- OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series)
 - NAVOSH PROGRAM MANUAL FOR FORCES AFLOAT
- OPNAVINST 5102.1 (series)
 - NAVY & MARINE CORPS MISHAP & SAFETY INVESTIGATION, REPORTING, & RECORD KEEPING MANUAL
- NAVSEA S0400-AD-URM-010/TUM
 - TAG-OUT USERS MANUAL
- COMNAVSURFORINST 3502.1C
 - Surface Force Training Manual
- NAVAL SAFETY CENTER
 - http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/





HOW
YOU
DOIN'

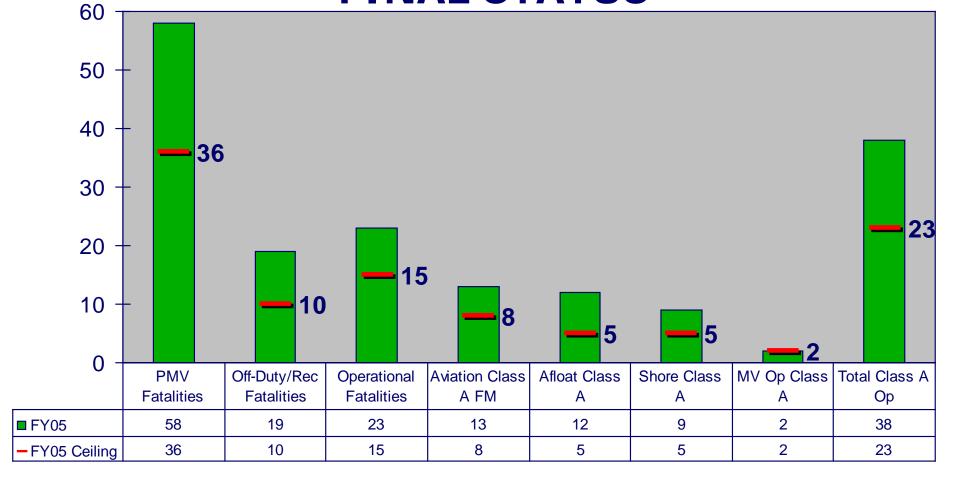




WHERE ARE WE TODAY???



NAVY FY05 50% REDUCTION FINAL STATUS



TODAY



Common Perceptions

- A Safety Program
- Only for On Duty
- Used when doesn't interfere with operations
- Use by higher commands is invisible
- A worksheet drill
- Most feel ORM is not used well

NSC/TYCOM Observations

- Gap between leadership's view of success and junior view of ORM acceptance
- Fleet familiarity vice knowledge
- Widely varying degrees of cultural adoption
- Programs used daily not viewed as RM
- Training is underutilized and not focused on application

WHERE WE WANT TO BE





EVERY CMD & EVERY SAILOR

OPERATE OUR FORCES



OFF-DUTY ACTIVITIES



Definitions

- Hazard A Condition with the Potential to Cause Personal Injury, Property Damage, or Mission Degradation.
- ✓ Risk An Expression of Possible Loss in Terms of Severity and Probability.
- ✓ Risk Assessment The Process of Detecting Hazards and Assessing Associated Risks.
- ✓ORM The Process of Dealing with Risk to Include Assessment, Decision-Making, and Control Implementation.

3 Levels of ORM





1. Time Critical - "On the Run"

2. <u>Deliberate</u> - 5 Step Process

3. <u>In-Depth</u> - Complete 5 Step Process With Detailed Analysis



4 Principles of ORM





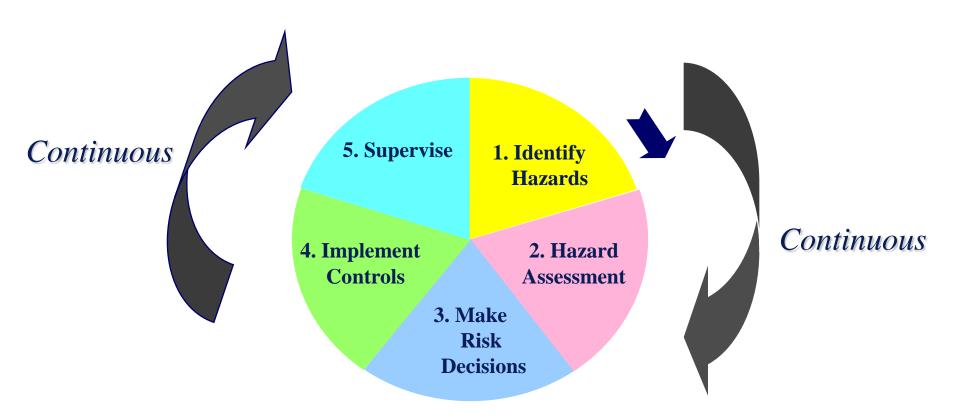
- **✓** Accept Risk if Benefits > Cost.
- ✓ Accept no Unnecessary Risks.
- ✓ Manage by Planning.
- ✓ Make Decisions at Right Level.





ORM





IT IS NOT A PROGRAM. IT IS A PROCESS!!!

1. Identify Hazards



✓Outline Operation's Major Steps

✓Identify Hazard(s) for Each Step and the Possible Cause(s)



2. Assess Hazards





- ✓ Prioritize Identified Hazards by Determining the Potential Losses':
 - Severity
 - Probability

✓Input Data to Matrix (Table)



3. Make Risk Decisions





- ✓ Consider Risk Controls
 - Start w/ most Serious
 - Pick Controls to Reduce
- ✓Benefit > Risk?
- ✓ Discuss with Higher Authority if Necessary



4. Implement Controls





✓ Engineering

 Design Features (Fan Belt Guards, Life Lines)

Administrative

Signs, EOSS, MLOC, Training

√PPE

- Barrier to Further Reduces Loss Potential
- Float Coats, Cranials, Rubber Matting



5. Supervise





- √Follow up, Ensure Controls...
 - ...Remain in Place
 - ...Have the Desired Effect
- ✓ Watch for Changes



US COAST GUARD ORM



7 Step Process vice USN 5 Step Very Similar w/ Minor Differences:

Use 2 Separate Models for "Assess Risks" Step

1. GAR (Green, Amber, Red)

<u>Considers</u>: Crew Experience, Environment, Event Complexity, Supervision, etc.

2. SPE (Severity, Probability, Exposure)
Used for Very Specific
Operations/Hazards

 $Risk = S \times P \times E$

If Numbers Exceed Certain Limits.



CHANGE



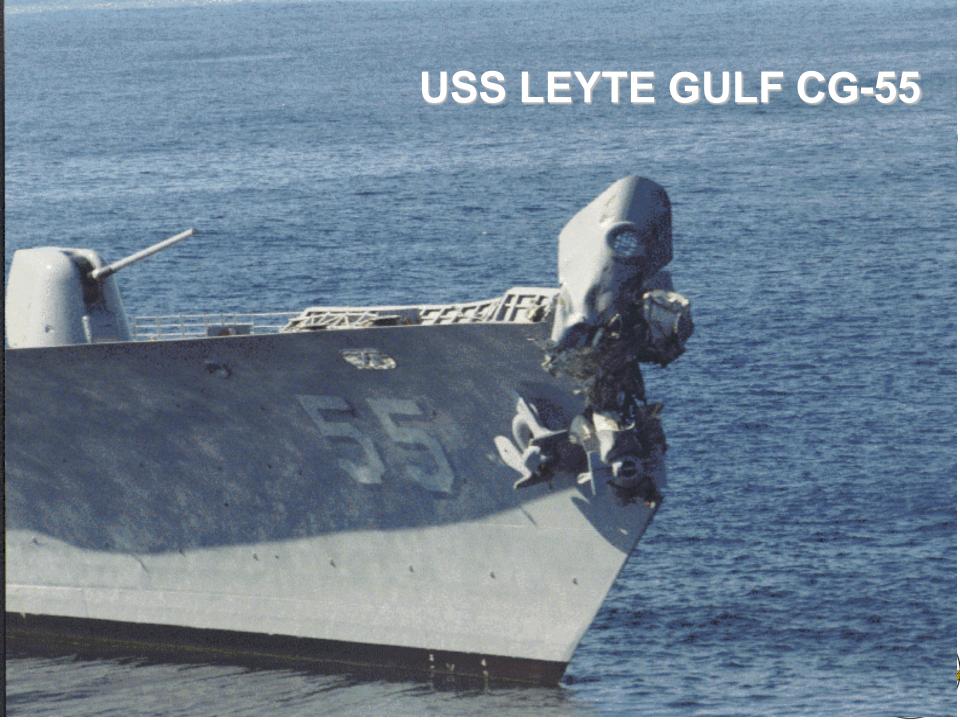


"CHANGE IS THE MOTHER OF ALL RISKS"

- **♦Fog**
- ◆Getting U/W
- **♦ Gun Shoot**
- **BECCE's**
- **♦Night**

- √CQ Period
- ✓ Change of Command
- ✓ Mission Growth
- ✓ Mishap
- **✓** Compressed Schedule
- ✓Watch Turnover

- New Dept Head
- Inport
- Personal
- Holiday Weekend
- New Aircrew



BENEFITS OF RISK MANAGEMENT

DUSN C

- Reduce Serious Injuries
- Reduce Material Damage
- Enhance Mission
 Accomplishment
- Most Effective When it Becomes Integral to Ship's Operations
 - Part of Every Brief







- ✓ Matrix (Table) Used to Quantify Risks
- √ Hazard Severity & Mishap Probability = Risk Assessment Code (RAC)

Hazard Severity...The "Worst Possible" Result

Mishap Probability...How Likely is it?

Risk Assessment Code...Expression of Risk





- Hazard Severity
 - <u>Category I</u>- Death, Asset Loss, Grave National Interest Damage
 - Category II- Severe Injury, Assets
 Degraded, National Interest Damage
 - Category III- Minor Injury, Command / Service / Nat'l Interest Damage
 - Category IV- Minimal Threat to Personnel,
 Property or Cmd / Service / Nat'l Interest







Mishap Probability

- Sub-Cat A- Likely Soon, Frequently to Individual, Continuously to Fleet
- Sub-Cat B- Probable in Time, Often to Individual, Frequently to Fleet
- Sub-Cat C- Maybe in Time, Sometime to Individual, Several Times to Fleet
- Sub-Cat D- Unlikely to Occur



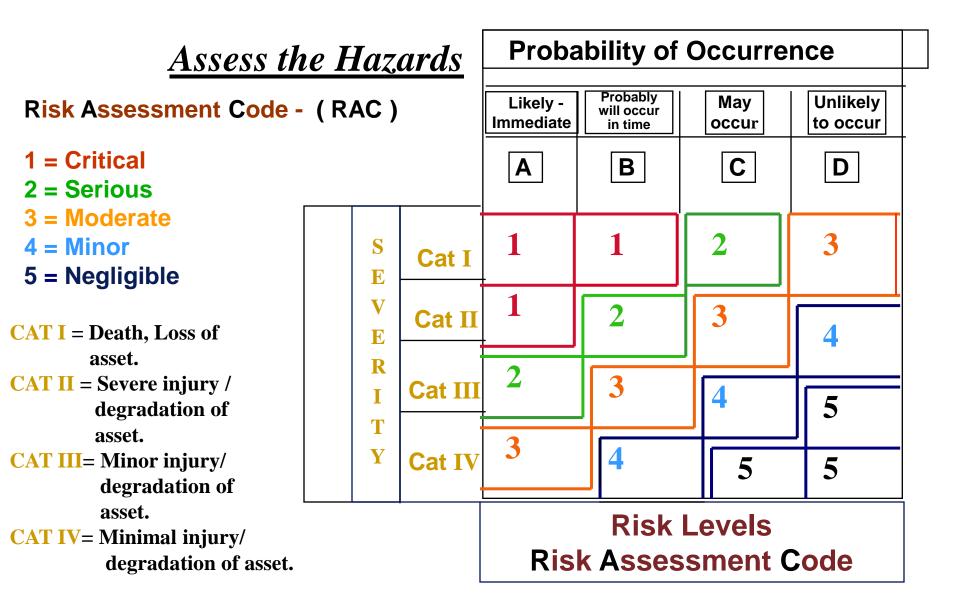




- Risk Assessment Code (RAC)
 - 1- Critical
 - 2- Serious
 - 3- Moderate
 - 4- Minor
 - 5- Negligible



Operational Risk Management (ORM) MATRIX



FOUR RULES FOR SAFETY





- •IN-BRIEF
- Deckplate Supervision
- Uninvolved Safety Observers
- Proper Tools & Procedures







HOW WE MIGHT REACH OUR DESIRED END STATE



UNIT IMPLEMENTATION





- * INDOC & GMT
- * During briefs
- * Regular Review of Instructions, SOPs
- * Use of Deliberate or In-depth ORM when planning New or unusual operations
- * ORM addressed at qualification boards



BEST PRACTICES 2005





- ✓ LEADERSHIP BY E-MAIL: NOT!!!
- ✓ DEVELOP LEADERS NOW
- Establish MAX Liberty Distances & Flex Leave HRS
- Monitor PMV Safety
- ✓ Free Ride program
- ✓ Leave Assessments
- ✓ Guest Speakers
- ✓ Law Enforcement Partnerships







DC SPECIFIC . . .

- Repairs/PMS to CHT system
- Work on Installed CO₂ /Halon SYS
- GFE Test in Fuel Tanks
- Safety Walkthrough







DC SPECIFIC . . .

- Chem-Bio Drill in the summer

- Casualty Power Drill
- Use of new "tools" for the first time...
 i.e. SCBA's, OCENCO EEBD
- OTHER



TRAINING TIME OUT



- DUSN C
- A training time may be called in any situation whenever a student or instructor expresses concern for personal safety or a need for clarification of procedures or requirements exist. TTO is also an appropriate means for a student experiencing undue pain, heat stress, or other serious physical discomfort to obtain relief.
- Following a TTO, the training situation shall be examined and additional explanation and instruction will be provided as necessary to allow safe resumption of training.
- The signal to start a TTO can be initiated by calling out "TRAINING TIME OUT" or by using a hand signal



DCTT ORM on Drill Package

Event	Hazard	Cause	Precaution	Hazard Severity	Mishap Probability	RAC	COG
KICK OFF OF DRILL	TRIPPING	RUNNING	WALK TO STATION/DC TT	111	С	4	DCTT
HEAT STRESS	DEHYDRATI ON	LACK OF FLUIDS	KEEP PERSON HYDRATED	Ш	С	4	DCTT
HOSE- HANDLING	WILD HOSE	IMPROPER MANNING	FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	11	D	4	DCTT
SHORING	CUTTING BODY PARTS	INATTENTION TO CUTTING SHORE	DCTT TO MONITOR	Ш	С	4	DCTT
SCBA CHARGING	LACERATION	IMPROPER CHARGING	DCTT MONITOR/ COMPLIANCE	П	D	4	DCTT
PIPE PATCHING	CUTTING BODY PARTS	INATTENTION TO CUTTING WEDGES	DCTT TO MONITOR	Ш	С	4	DCTT
PORTABLE FF EQUIPMENT	MISSLE HAZARD	NOT LAYING EXTINGUISH ER ON DECK	DCTT TO MONITOR	Ш	С	4	DCTT
SETTING ZEBRA ON HATCHES	PERSONNEL INJURIE	SAILOR MOVING UNDER HATCH/ SCUTTLE	DCTT TO MONITOR	111	С	3	DCTT

ORM Scenario





- MSF Drill sked for 0900 in MER1
- Monday following 72-hour lib
- Freezing Rain- several crewmembers late
- Underway on Wednesday for 1 week
- ATG on board in 3 weeks for "inspection"
- Disgruntled crew- sick of MSF Drills
- "A" fire in MER1 0430
- Yardbirds in MER2, stuff torn up
- 3 Senior DCTT Members on E-leave



CLOSING THOUGHTS ABOUT ORM





EACH HAVE UNIQUE BEHAVIORS, RISKS, & TERMINOLOGIES. IT IS IMPORTANT TO RECOGNIZE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF EACH IN ORDER TO MAKE RISK DECISIONS TO ENSURE WE REMAIN OPERATIONALLY EFFECTIVE TO ACCOMPLISH THE MISSION...

