

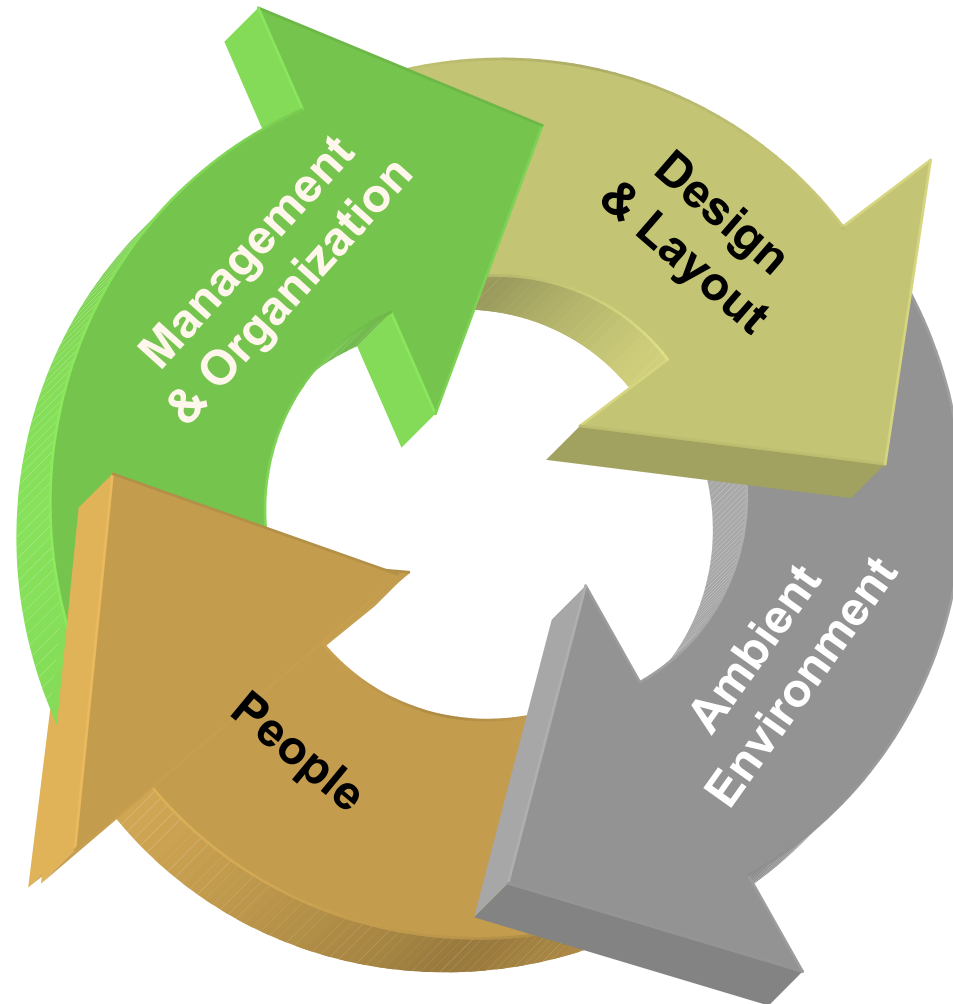


Practical Approaches to Marine Terminal Human Factors

Denise B. McCafferty



ABS Model





Management Systems

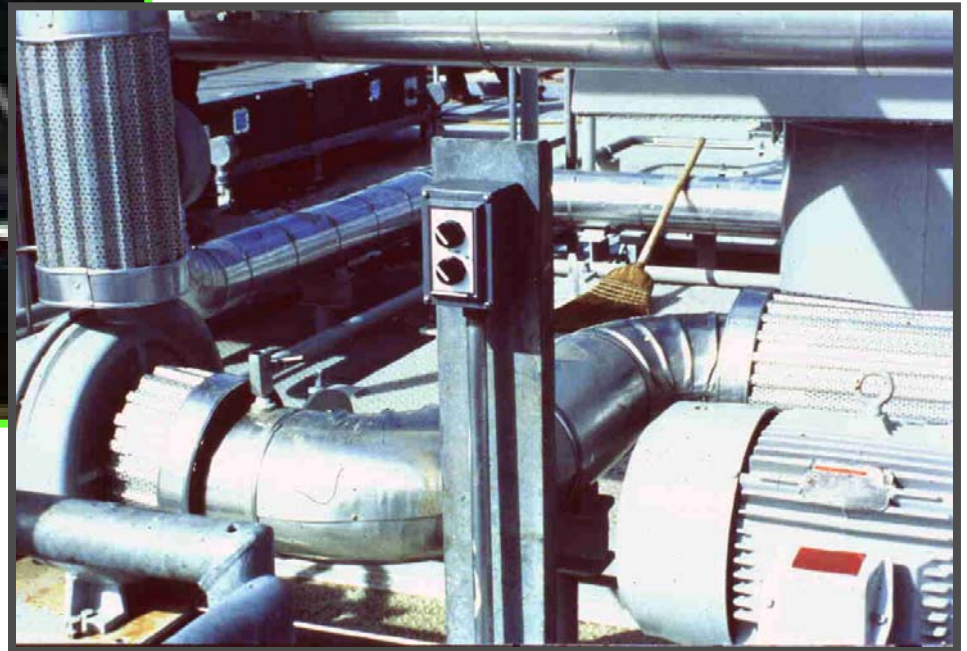
- The most influential factor with regards to the potential for human error
- Auditing techniques, like Safety Assessment of Marine Systems (SAMS), can assess Safety Management System (SMS) effectiveness





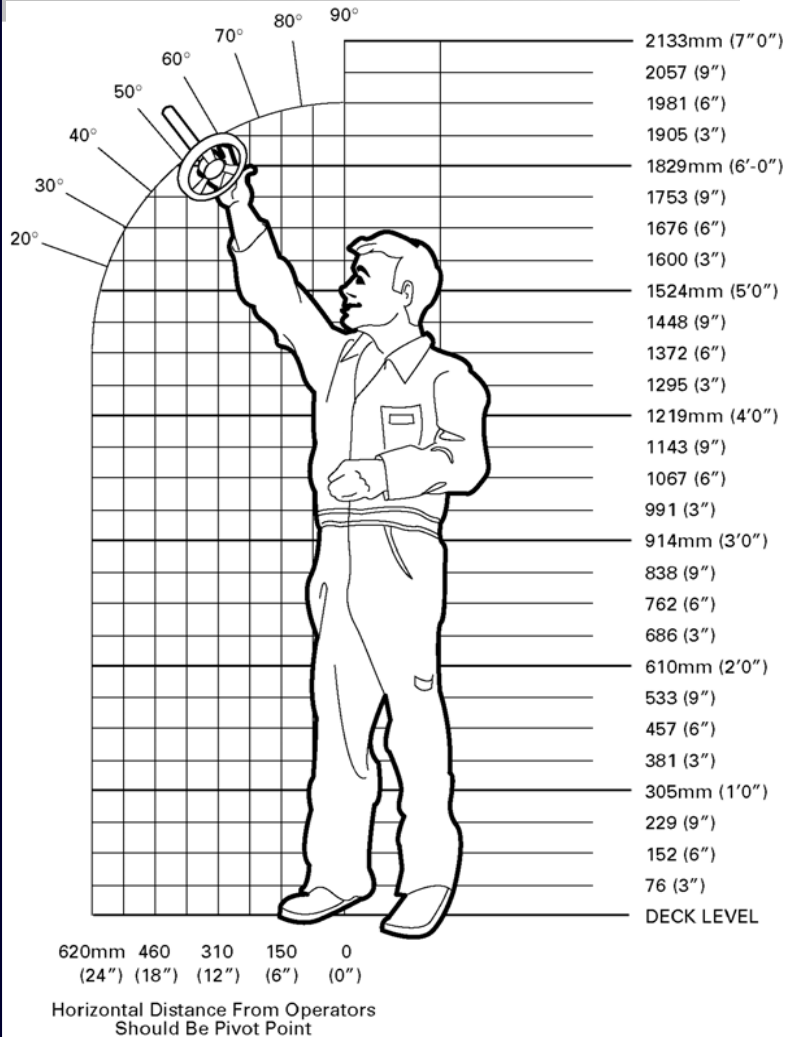
Design and Layout

Cultural Expectations





Anthropometry



Anthropometry refers to the physical dimensions of the human body based on sex, race, and origin



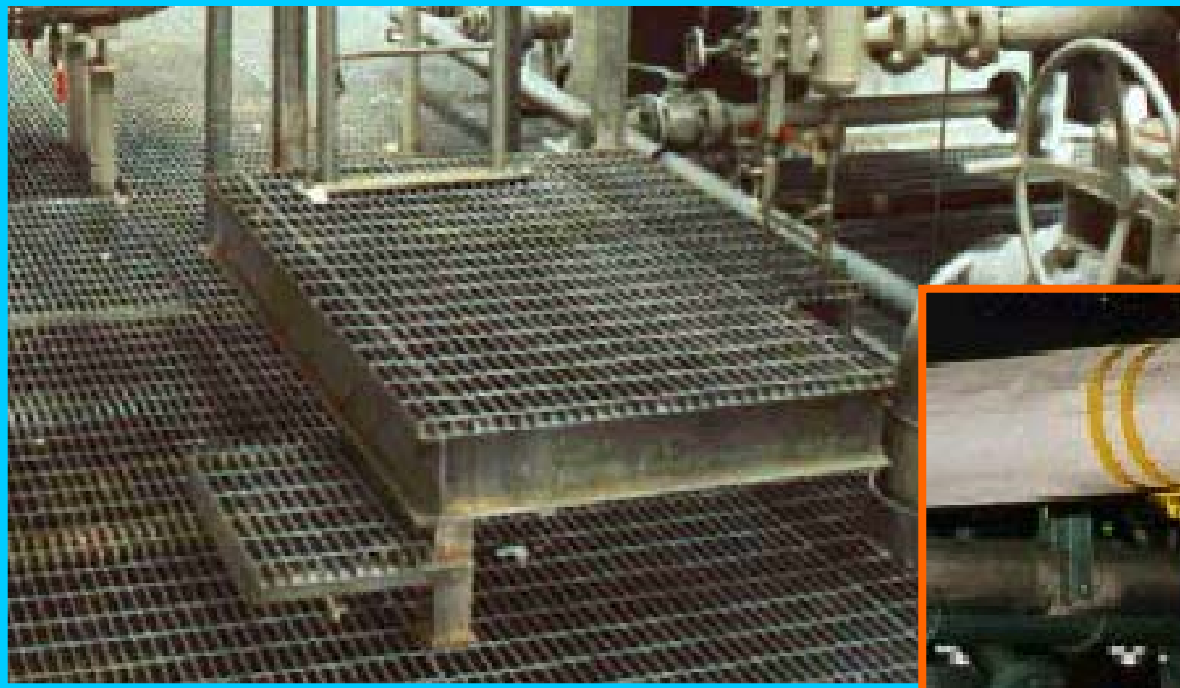


Stair, Ladder & Ramp Design





Walkway Hazards





Valve Height and Orientation



Prevention First, September 2002



Valve Criticality Analysis

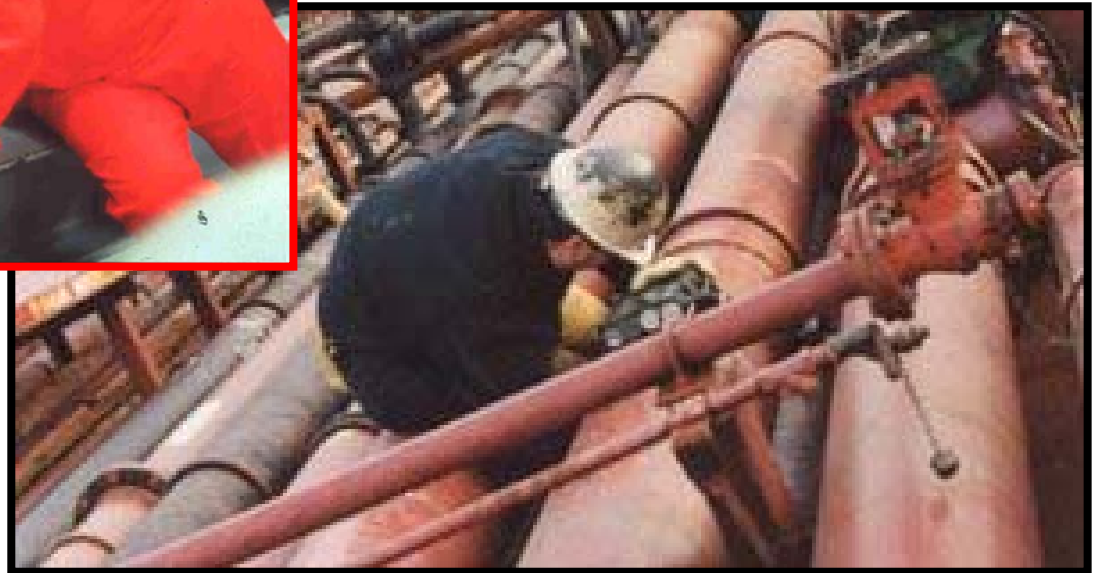


- Provide guidance to:
 - formalizes the decision process for determining the location of valves
 - to facilitate access for operations or maintenance

Equipment Accessibility



Equipment Accessibility





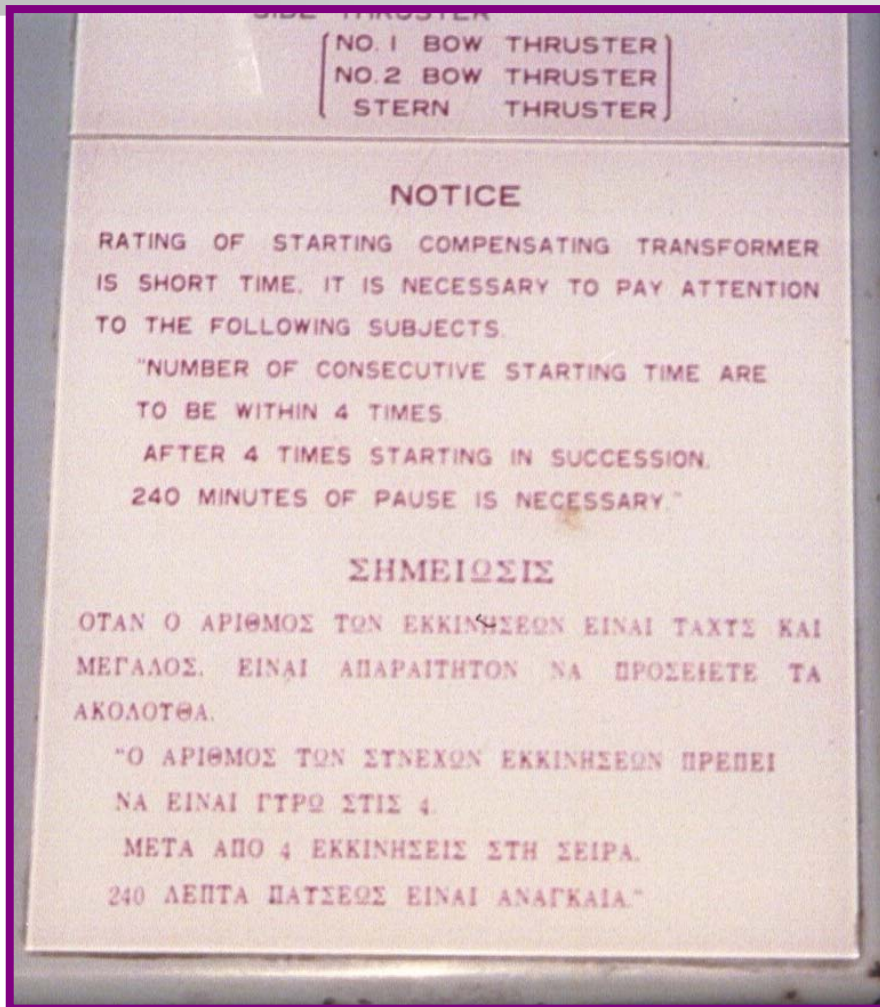
Labeling/Coding





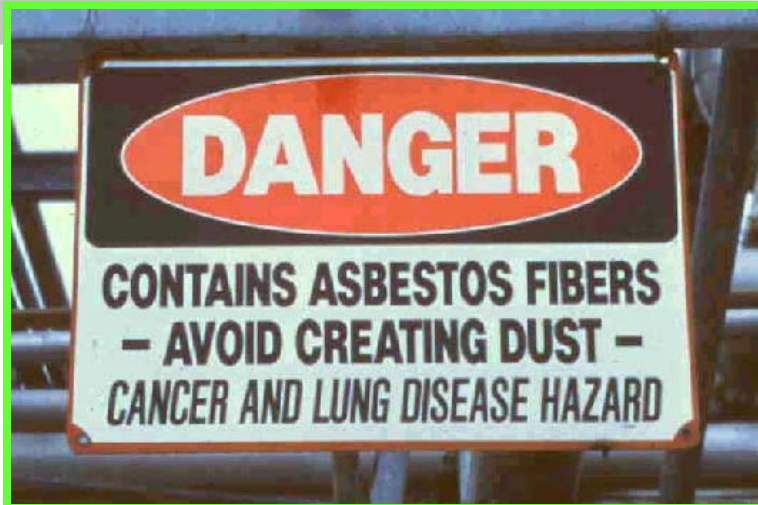
Instructions/Procedures

- Should:
 - use common terms
 - use appropriate language
 - be clear
 - be concise
 - use proper grammar
 - be consistent





Hazard/Warning Labels



- These labels should:
 - use a signal word (e.g., Danger)
 - state the hazard
 - tell you how to avoid the hazard
 - state potential consequences
 - always be visible



Environmental Issues

Lighting



Prevention First, September 2002

Noise





Communications

- IMO Speak, Constrained Language
- Communication Protocols for
 - Ship-to-shore
 - Control Rooms
 - Tank Farms
- Emergency (including USCG and other regulators)
- Throughput Quality





Other Personnel Issues

- Emergency Drills
- EER Planning
- PPE Design
- Behavioral Based Safety

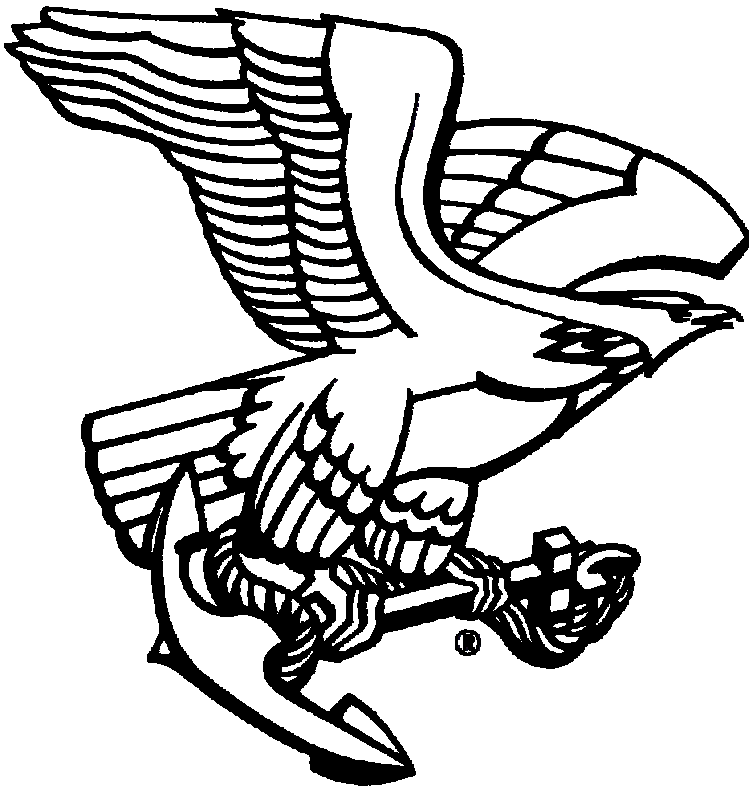




Denise B. McCafferty

DMcCafferty@eagle.org

281-877-6576



ABS