



International  
Association  
of Oil & Gas  
Producers

OSA Webinar Learning Series:

# All Your Questions About SIF & FPI Answered

February 28, 2024

# Anti-Trust Reminders

- No discussion or forecasting of prices for goods or services provided by or received by a company.
- No sharing or discussing any company's confidential or proprietary information.
- No discussion of a company's specific purchasing plans; merger/divestment plans, production, inventories or costs.
- No sharing or discussion of specific company compliance cost, unless publicly available.
- No agreement or discussion regarding the purchase or sale of goods or services (such decisions are independent company decisions).
- No discussion of how individual companies intend to respond to potential market/economic scenarios or government action; discussion limited to generalities.
- No disparaging remarks and no promotional remarks regarding specific vendors, products or services.

# Agenda & Presenters

- ❖ **What is SIF?**
  - Chad Palmer – Continental Resources
- ❖ **What is FPI?**
  - Andrea Parker – Shell
- ❖ **FPI Data Overview & Comparing SIF & FPI**
  - Kirsty Walker - SLB
- ❖ **Business Case for FPI & Ways to Align to FPI**
  - Priti Mathur – Baker Hughes
- ❖ **Questions?**
  - Moderators: Jeff Atteberry (OSA) & Wendy Poore (IOGP)



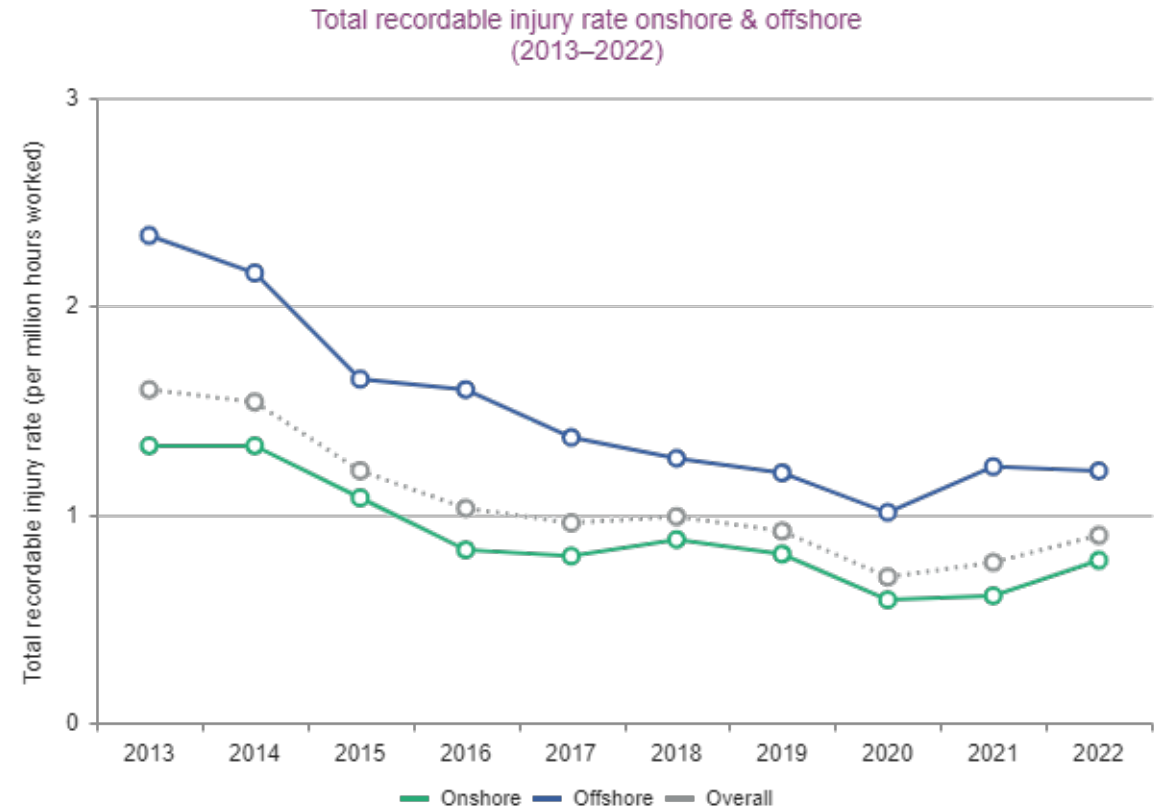
# What is SIF: The OSA Definition

- A Serious Injury or Fatality (SIF) event is an incident or near miss that results in or has the potential to produce a fatal or life-altering injury or illness. Life-altering injuries or illnesses result in permanent or significant loss of a body part, organ function or otherwise permanently changes or disables that person's normal life activity. – OSA



# What is SIF: Focusing on What Matters Most

- TRIR has been and still is a primary metric for benchmarking safety performance.
  - This focus on the improvement of organizations' TRIR has led to the reduction in the overall rate of injuries, but the number of serious injuries and fatalities has remained relatively flat.
- SIF programs became adopted by many organizations to create a focal point that specifically addresses the reduction of serious injuries and fatalities within the industry.



Source: IOGP 2022s @data.iogp.org

# What is SIF: Pros & Cons of a SIF Program

## Pros:

- Assists organizations with identifying their most high-risk activities to develop stronger mitigation efforts
- Allows organizations to better allocate time and efforts
- Puts focus on what is most important, preserving life and the quality of it

## Cons:

- Classifying SIF events can be very subjective, specifically when classifying potential and near miss SIF events
- Can create the perception that other recordable injury events are no longer important to an organization
- Different organizations use different definitions for SIF

# What is FPI: The IOGP Definitions

## Fatality:

A death, as a result, of a work-related incident. 'Delayed' deaths that occur within 180 days post incident are to be included if the death was a direct result of the incident (refer to the IOGP Safety Performance Indicators User Guide, 2023su, for the definition and further guidance on fatality, 'delayed' deaths, work related and injury).



[@iogp.org/fpi](https://www.iogp.org/fpi)

# What is FPI: The IOGP Definitions

## Permanent Impairment (PI):

A direct work-related injury outcome that prevents a return to the person's previous (pre-incident) whole person function within 180 days as a result of an acute, single incident resulting in any of the following:

- Permanent loss of body parts
- Permanent reduction of organ's physiological function
- Permanent reduction in skin and musculoskeletal function
- Permanent reduction in psychological, social, or cognitive function



[@iogp.org/fpi](https://www.iogp.org/fpi)



# What is FPI: The IOGP Definitions

Within the FPI reporting methodology the following definitions are used:

- **Actual FPI:** An incident that results in a fatality or permanent impairment
- **Potential FPI:** An incident that results in an injury (first aid and recordable, i.e. with hurt) that could have realistically resulted in a fatality or permanent impairment
- **Near Miss FPI:** An event that could have realistically resulted in a fatality or permanent impairment where there was no actual injury

The definitions are aligned to recognized international systems of classification including:

- The American Medical Association Guides
- The World Health Organization (WHO) International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF)

[@iogp.org/fpi](https://www.iogp.org/fpi)

# What is FPI: Summary of Work

## Journey so far:

- 2022: IOGP FPI Expert Group established (mix of operator and contractor companies)
- July-August 2022: testing of definition with IOGP Member Companies
- November 2022: definition for FPI (particularly PI) published
- June-August 2023: first data collection

## Work in progress:

- Categorization of Potential FPI (with a hurt)
- Alignment with other industry bodies

## Work to do:

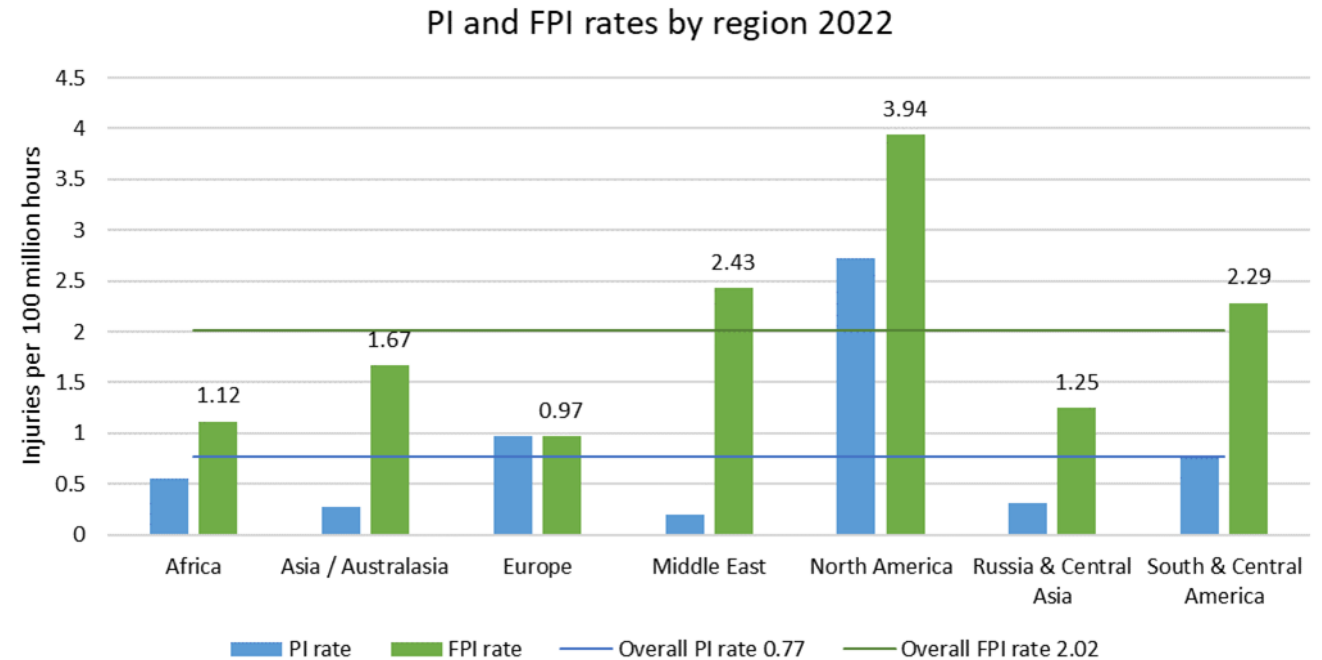
- Leading indicators
- Guidance on Near Miss FPI (without any hurt)
- Tracking and learning from Potential FPI

Category	Potential outcome	Comments - how to categorise	
<b>ACTIVITIES*</b>			
* For an actual/potential injury involving a person being caught in under or between or struck by an object please refer to the respective definition below. These will provide the considerations applicable to determine whether the realistic worst outcome would be a fatality or permanent impairment injury.			
Lifting, crane, rigging, deck operations	<b>Lifting &amp; hoisting</b>	Reference IOGP Start Work Checks for safe mechanical lifting and man-riding hazard controls.	
	Standing underneath lifted load	Fatality	
	Unexpected movement of lifted load or failed equipment when personnel are in the line of fire	Fatality	This could include man riding activities.
	Contact with a lifted load in motion with any part of the body	PI	For example, guiding a load with hands during any motion except for the final setting of the load (i.e. guiding a pump or motor onto a baseplate / anchor bolts for the last ~1' of vertical motion), or tagline entanglement as taglines are considered part of the lifted load.
	Standing between lifted load in motion and stationary object or within swing radius of lifting appliance including counter weights	Fatality	Individuals standing in the line of fire or in a crush point.
	<b>Transport - land (See definition below for Motor Vehicle)</b>		<b>Workforce injury only. Reference IOGP Start Work Check for driving hazard controls.</b>
	Motor vehicle crash resulting in rollover beyond its side (>90 degree)	Fatality	
	Motor vehicle crash resulting in rollover to its side only (≤90 degree)	PI	If seat belts are not worn then Fatality. If fatigue or (micro)sleep involved then Fatality****.
	Motor vehicle crash at speed of ≥ 50 mph (80 kph)	Fatality	Includes collision with a fixed object or large animal at the speed listed, and/or collision between two or more vehicles involving a speed differential of vehicles (including motorcycles) traveling in same or different directions.
	Motor vehicle crash at speed of 30-50 mph (48-80 kph)	PI	Front, Side & Rear collisions. If no seat belts, then Fatality. Potential for increased severity if occupant on side of impact. Includes collision with a fixed object or large animal at the speed listed, and/or collision between two or more vehicles involving a speed differential of vehicles travelling in different directions. Consideration should be given to the proper wearing of 3 point retractable seatbelts and the safety rating of the vehicle (e.g. NCAP rating). If the vehicle involved has a 5 star NCAP safety rating, in the case of minor hurt only (e.g., first aid, medical treatment only) this may not be a PI. If fatigue or (micro)sleep involved then Fatality****.
Motor vehicle crash at 15-29 mph (24-47 kph) speed without seat belt	PI		

# FPI Data Overview

## IOGP 2022 FPI data collection

- 37 (of 51) Member Companies reported
- 2,579 million work hours in 90 countries
- Represents 90% of total work hours in the safety database
- 29 Fatalities reported with FPI data
- 18 Actual Permanent Impairments (PI) were reported

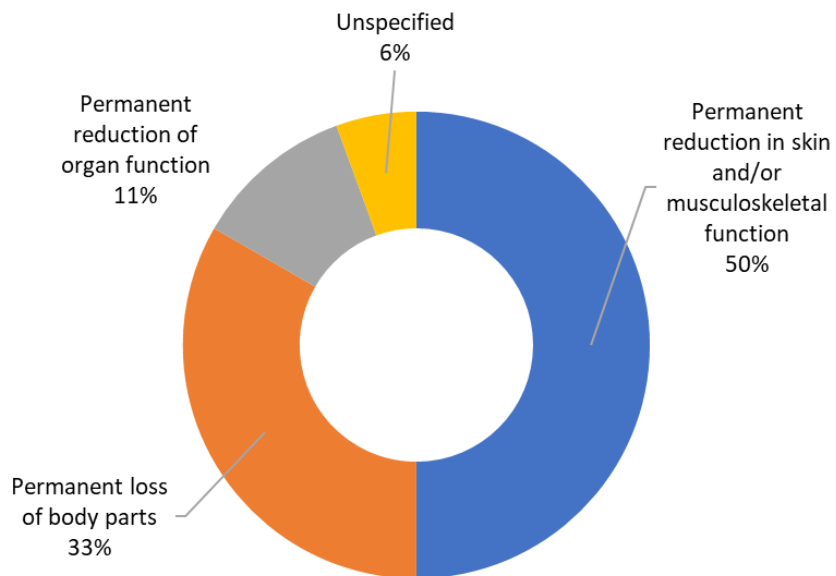


Source: IOGP

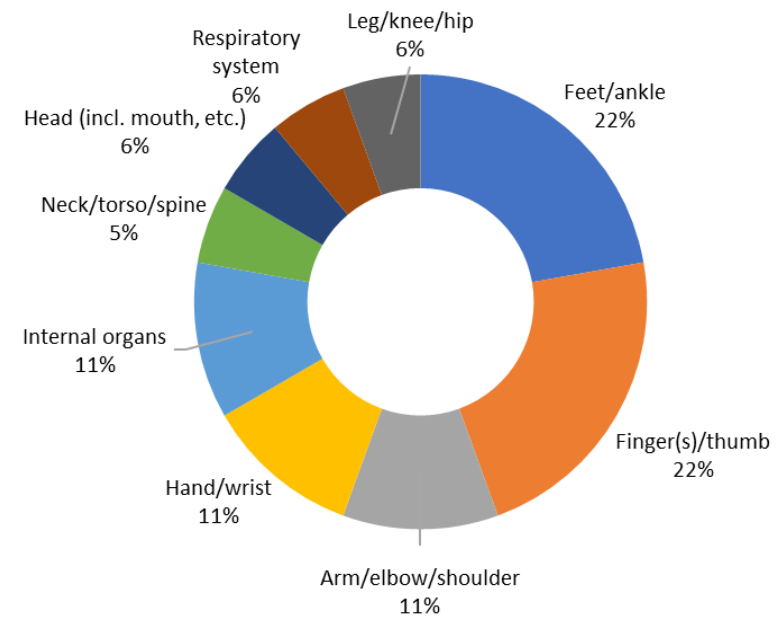
# FPI Data Overview

## 2022 PI Analysis

PI by category 2022



PI by body part 2022



Source: IOGP

# Comparing SIF & FPI

## Differences:

- SIF includes occupational illnesses
  - FPI includes single incident injuries only
- FPI has detailed, functionality-based criteria
  - SIF leaves room for company interpretation
- SIF: "Permanent" life-changing injury
  - FPI has detailed criteria and 180 days lost or restricted
- FPI includes psychological trauma
- The term "SIF" has multiple meanings in different organizations

## Similarities:

- Both focus on the most serious outcomes
- Both apply to employees and applicable contractors
- Both focus on learning to prevent reoccurrence
- Both focus on actual and potential outcomes
- Both used for industry association data collections

# Business Case to Adopt FPI

## Standardization

Enables benchmarking across the industry

## Greater Learning Opportunities

Leverage larger pool of Actual and Potential FPI data from available industry-wide reporting

## Focused Resources

Allows companies to re-focus their resources to mitigate incidents with potential to cause Permanent Impairment or Fatality

## Industry Goal Alignment

Align to common industry goal of preventing Fatalities and Permanent Impairments

# Ways to Adopt or Align with FPI

Depending on where a company is in this journey, there are many ways to consider adopting or aligning to FPI definitions. Key points include:

- Get leadership buy-in
- Consider using a phased approach
- Align internal procedures and data systems over time to define and monitor FPI incidents

No SIF  
program in  
place

Consider adopting FPI.  
Start with Actual FPI and then expand over  
time to Potential FPI and Near Miss FPI.

Recently  
adopted SIF  
program or  
mature SIF  
program in  
place

May align to FPI definition while keeping SIF terminology during the  
first phase.  
Once adoption matures and Potential FPI and Near Miss FPI  
definitions are in practice, consider adopting FPI terminology.

# Questions?

- **Please use the Q&A function within Teams to post your questions.**
  - We will do our best to address all questions here.
  - Just in case, please complete our post-webinar survey, ask your question and email address, and one of our presenters will answer your question promptly.
- **Starter Questions:**
  - How could the two (SIF & FPI) be used together in an incident reporting program?
  - Service Companies work with many operators that have different incident reporting programs, why should we align/adopt to FPI?
  - More attention is being given to psychological concerns within the Industry, given this emerging issue, how could companies address these concerns within the FPI framework?
  - Would most of the FPI criteria align with OSHA **reportable** definition?
  - Which KPIs concerning SIF & FPI will be used by the Industry going forward?





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Survey



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# Thank You!