

**IPLOCA Safety Workshop, Geneva, July 1, 2015:**  
***Instructions for Group Work***

The group should choose a case study that they would like to look at in more detail, in order to understand the role of the safety myths.

- Go through the list of myths and make a note when you think a myth is recognisable in the description / analysis of the case.
- In which ways do you think the myths were useful? What are the main benefits?
- In which ways do you think the myths were detrimental to the analysis of the case, for instance by leading to ineffective recommendations? What are the main drawbacks?
- What could be done to weaken or avoid the detrimental effects of myths?

When you have finished with one case study, choose another and repeat the procedure.

Case study name / identifier: Material Transportation	
<i>Safety myth (see presentation materials for a more detailed description)</i>	<i>Please describe which role – if any – the myths played in the case study.</i>
All accidents have causes which can be found and fixed.	
Different types of adverse outcomes occur in characteristic ratios.	
Human error is the major contribution to accidents and incidents.	Although it looks as if only human error is the cause of the incident, investigation shows that there are other contributing factors like organizational misbehaviours.
Accident investigation is a rational search for root causes	
Systems will be safe if people comply with procedures / standards.	Procedure for material transportation was existing. No matter how good the procedure was, as people didn't obey incident happened. Procedures don't give 100 % guarantee of being safe.
Achieving world class safety performance conflicts other business objectives	
There is only one solution for safety: doing it the client's way	
World class performance requires rigid compliance and minimal variability	
The prevention of minor incidents will also prevent higher consequence incidents.	Although you manage the pigs, there could always be a lone wolf.
All incidents should be investigated with the same thoroughness.	
Safety training of workers ensures that they will make safe decisions.	The driver was trained and experienced, but made a wrong judgement on the tightening of the strap and did not adopt his behaviour to changing conditions.