

Operational Control

1. APPLICABILITY

- 1.1 This standard applies to all Honeywell organizations and majority owned subsidiaries worldwide.

2. OVERVIEW

- 2.1 An important step in successfully managing HSE risks is the activity and process of gaining operational control over an organization's significant HSE aspects. Operational control can be achieved by a variety of effective methods such as training, engineering specifications, preventative maintenance programs, and work instructions. One of the most important and effective methods is documented operating procedures. Documented procedures ensure that the necessary steps and activities for controlling risks are completed correctly, at the right time, by the right people, and the same way every time. Conformance to this standard will help to ensure that an organization will use the information gathered during the aspects and impacts assessment to identify those activities that contribute to the significant aspects and establish effective controls on the most critical activities.

3. DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 Definitions for underlined text are found at the end of this document.

4. REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Operational controls must be established for all significant HSE aspects identified through the organization's "Aspects and Impacts" assessment (see Aspects and Impacts (HSEMS 202)). Each Honeywell organization shall determine the activities associated with its significant HSE aspects and identify and implement the operational controls necessary to effectively manage the significant aspects.
- 4.2 As a minimum operational controls must meet the following criteria:
 - 4.2.1 Operational controls shall be established to meet the organization's objectives, targets and HSE policy
 - 4.2.2 Procedures must include assignment of responsibility for all procedure requirements. Where possible responsibility shall be assigned to the individual(s) that have authority and responsibility for the operation, activity or risk to be controlled
 - 4.2.3 Designed so they are effectively communicated, easily available and clearly understood by affected departments and individuals
 - 4.2.4 Where training is used as an operational control, it must conform to the requirements of Honeywell Training Standard (see HSEMS 208: Training)

- 4.2.5 Include a method to detect changes that have the potential to introduce new requirements, hazards or risks to the organization and update controls as necessary
- 4.2.6 Include a method and schedule for review and update of all operational controls
- 4.2.7 Incorporated into the organization’s self-assessment program (see HSEMS 212 Monitoring, Measurement and Self-Assessment)

5. RELATED DOCUMENTS

5.1 None defined now.

3. DEFINITIONS

HSE Documents	Methods used to manage HSE risks for the organization. Controls can be hazard elimination (including substitution with a less hazardous alternative), engineering (machine guarding, physical barriers, workstation design), administrative (procedures, training, rules) or PPE (respirators, earplugs, gloves)
HSE Records	The entity for which the HSE management system applies. For purposes of complying with this HSEMS, Honeywell organizations may be defined at the most appropriate level such as Corporate, SBG (strategic business group), SBU (strategic business unit), SBE (strategic business enterprise) facility, service group, etc.
Procedure	A formal and documented combination of methods, steps and actions established by an organization to achieve specific results, behavior or activity
Significant HSE Aspects	Aspects that have the potential to cause serious impacts such as injury or illness; fatalities; significant environmental excursion or impact; regulatory violations or enforcement actions; and/or major asset, product or business loss. Effectively controlled aspects that have this potential impact are also defined as significant aspects