

Changing indicators

(i) Investigation on incidents

NSD's OPMD definition and target has changed. – The original definition was :

Investigation of 100% of incidents classed as Level 2 on the International Nuclear Event Scale and to review 20% of Level 1s.

The new definition is: *100% of events reported as INES 1 and above, will be subject to a **preliminary** investigation that involves action by the site inspector including relevant follow up at a site visit.* Revised figures have been provided for both the 1st and 2nd quarters.

(ii) **Allocating resource (Balance of resource committed to Proactive/reactive work).**

FOD can no longer calculate the figure in the way it did last year.

Original

What does it measure	Why is it important	Targets and transparency	Measurement and baselines
Gradually redressing the proactive: reactive balance from its current 50:50.	Greater impact achieved through proactive work, which is likely to move us closer to the PSA targets	This is a new target and we currently have no insight into how measures adopted to achieve will succeed – nor total control over the elements feeding into it. We suggest green should equal status quo of 50:50 plus or minus 5%; yellow a decrease to 45:55 and red a decrease to below 40:60.	Routine returns within FOD. Report quarterly.
Proposed measure: 'The balance of resource allocation between proactive and reactive work'	Greater impact achieved through proactive work, which is likely to move us closer to the PSA targets	(Revised) Target is to move back to the levels of five years ago, ie 1998/99, when 61% of all recorded contact time was spent on proactive work. The previous target of spending 60% of total time (contact + regulatory support) on proactive work - slightly above the levels reached in 1999/00 - has to be replaced as we no longer record regulatory support time on FOCUS. Whilst some of the elements feeding this balance are outside our control (eg the numbers of incidents meeting the HSC incident selection criteria), we suggest that appropriate traffic lights could be: G = 2002/03 baseline of 54% or more to proactive work, A = 50 - 53.9% and R = less than 50%.	Routine returns within FOD. Report quarterly.

(iii) **Delivery of Major Hazard PSA.**

Work continues on the development of a Major Hazard PSA, which will be discussed at the quarterly Performance Review Meeting with DWP in November. A single index is currently under development for Nuclear, Offshore and Onshore (COMAH) and rail reporting. The work has not been straightforward – and it is not yet clear whether the exclusion of rail reporting will make further development easier. Once complete, a technical note will be produced detailing how the new index will be measured.

Work continues on developing a Rail target using a safety risk model approach.

Meanwhile, the individual major hazard targets have been revisited and fine tuned – introducing ‘year on year’ targets as opposed to ‘lump sum’ targets in some cases.

- Revision of the target for Offshore - a 10% year on year reduction on the 01/02 baseline to the end of 05/06 - which is slightly more ambitious than the provisional target but which takes account of good progress with the Hydrocarbons Release Programme which has been made already.
- As a result of work on developing a Rail target using a safety risk model approach, the baseline for Rail would become 100 in 01/02 with a target of a 10% year on year reduction leading to a target of 65 by the end of 05/06 - this new approach is proposed with effect from the next quarterly report.

(iv) Delivery of Health and Safety PSA.

A new indicator is being considered to replace the MSD and Health Services surrogate, “in-year trends in manual handling incidents” as any available data is not easily accessible. No submission of new indicators has yet been made.