Guidelines for Implementing Process Safety Management Systems, by the Center for Chemical Process Safety, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, New York, 213 pages, price US\$ 120.00, ISBN 0-8169-0590-8

Since its founding, the Center for Chemical Process Safety (CCPS) has promoted enhanced management of chemical process safety. A number of books has been produced by CCPS, addressing the concerns and interests of technical management of chemical process safety. This book, entitled "Guidelines for Implementation of Process Safety Management", is designed to assist those who design, develop and install process safety management systems or as the authors state, "the people who must make it happen". The book is clearly a "How To" book with examples, references and hints designed to provide assistance in implementing the concepts found in the earlier CCPS publications.

The book contains nine chapters, beginning with an introduction that discusses the objectives and scope of the process, as well as a section on how one might use the book in a plant setting. A case study is used to illustrate how one might set up such a process safety management system (PSM) in a typical chemical company.

Chapter 2 is devoted to getting a commitment from management. Since each company has its own culture and management style, it is suggested that a high-level manager be selected as a sponsor or champion for the PSM concepts. Some PSM benefits that might convince the sponsor and thus management of the need for such a system are: improved efficiency, potential cost savings, reduced downtime, improved operations, improved labor or employee relations and enhanced customer satisfaction. A sample document is presented of how a PSM system might be developed and presented to company management.

Chapter 3 is devoted to defining specific goals of PSM for one's company. Various models are reviewed and suggestions made on how to establish a PSM team. Chapter 4 discusses methods of evaluating the present status within the company or plant. Some evaluation tools are reviewed and techniques for identifying gaps or overlaps between current practice and future goals are discussed.

Chapter 5 is entitled "Develop a Plan". The plan should include strategies for implementation, a definition of priorities, an estimate of resource needs, a schedule of events and a plan for communicating the results, including getting approval for implementation of the plan.

After one has developed a plan, with goals and objectives, and evaluated the present status, Chapter 6 is devoted to developing approaches and techniques of implementing the system. This utilizes total quality management techniques (TQM) and model programs to develop the management system. Chapter 7 deals with putting the system into practice, including discussions with how one develops pilot programs and trains the team for implementation.

Chapter 8 discusses the development of monitoring systems, as well as how one utilizes customer feedback to make sure that the PSM system will operate well. Chapter 9 is devoted to a discussion of techniques of how a system can be expanded from one plant to many plants or to international operations. Finally, a case study is presented of a moderate-sized company implementing the various steps.

This book is important to anyone with an interest in process safety, but especially those charged with developing a plant or company plan for process safety management. It is a very useful addition to the excellent series of guidelines developed by the Center for Chemical Process Safety.

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