

Summary: Analysis on LEL Events

Risk Category

All

Total Events Observed

Feb 2024 to Sep 2024

218

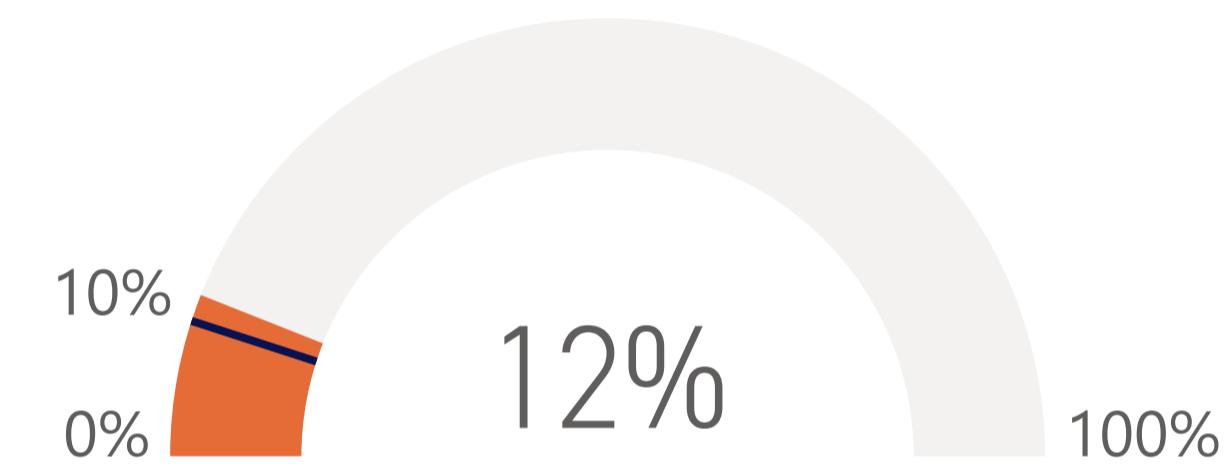
% of Events Marked as "High" or "Extreme" Risk

1 in 2 Events Are High or Extreme Risk

49.1 %

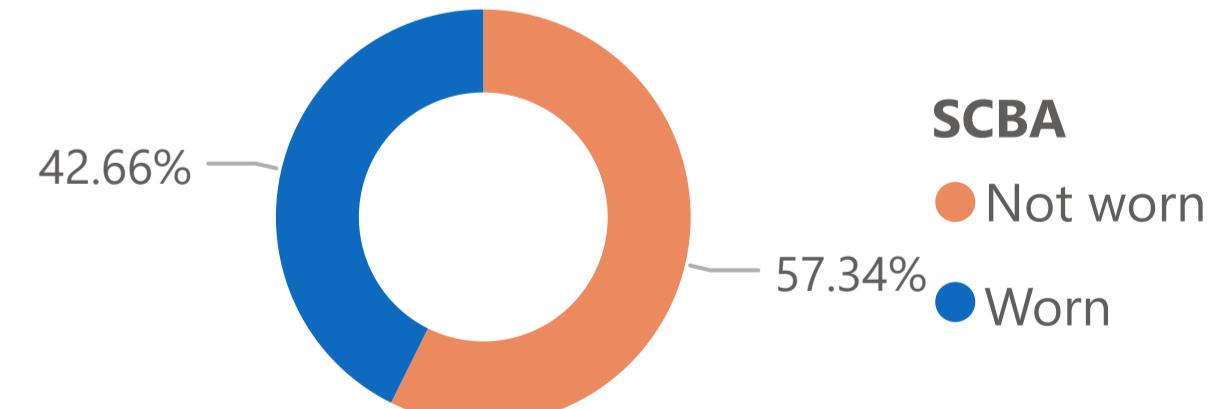
Median LEL Reading

≤ 10% is the required LEL in confined spaces.



SCBA Usage

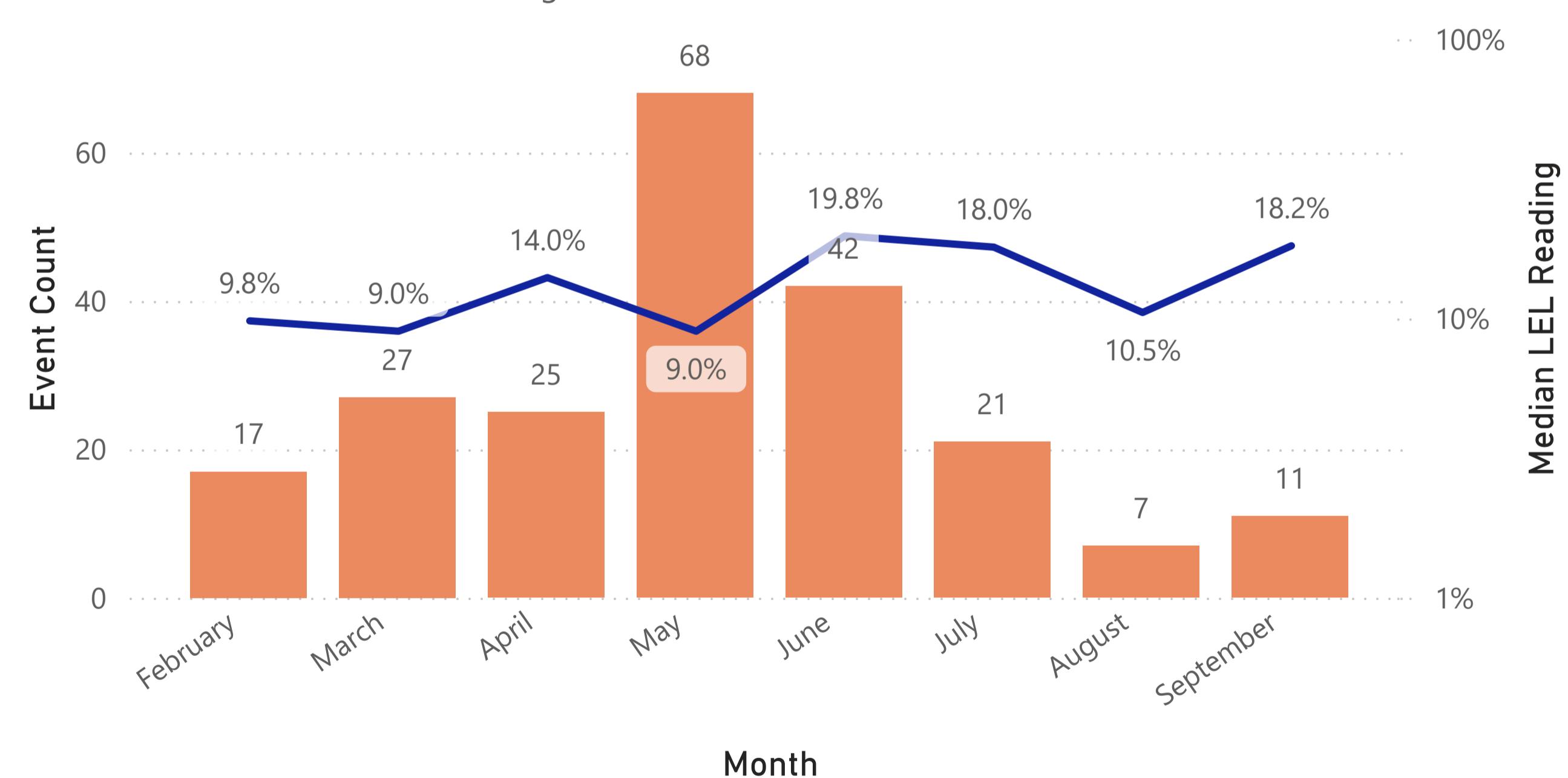
SCBA was not worn in over half of events.



Monthly Events and Typical LEL Exposure Levels (%)

May had the highest event count, but June had the highest observed median LEL, showing elevated risk.

● Event Count ● Median LEL Reading



Risk Cluster Profiling & Analysis

Risk Category

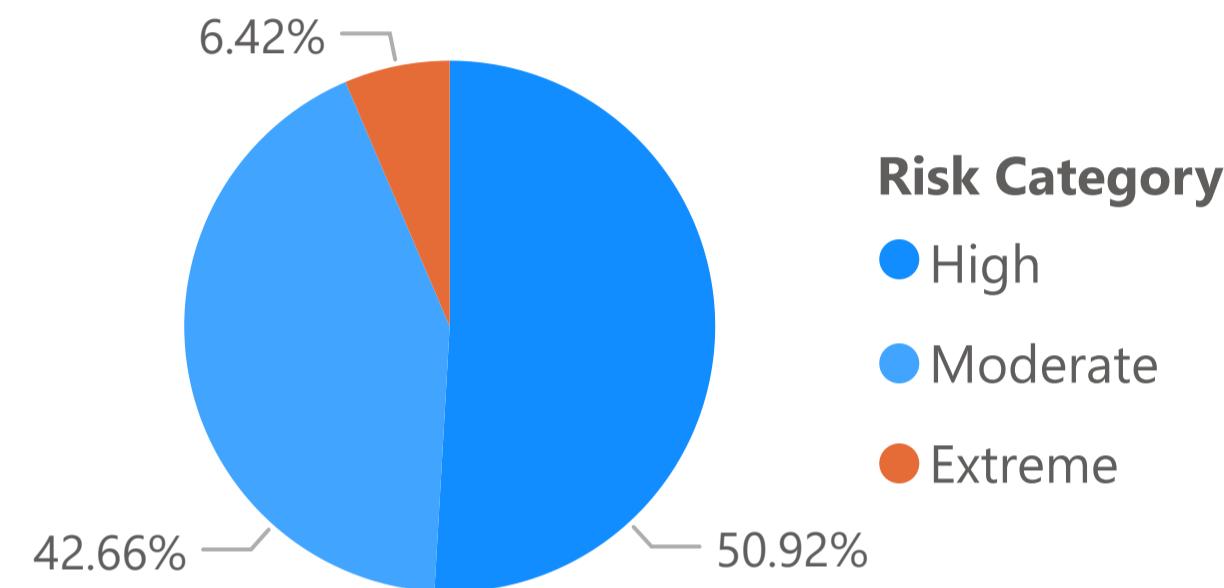
All

Task

All

Breakdown by Risk Category

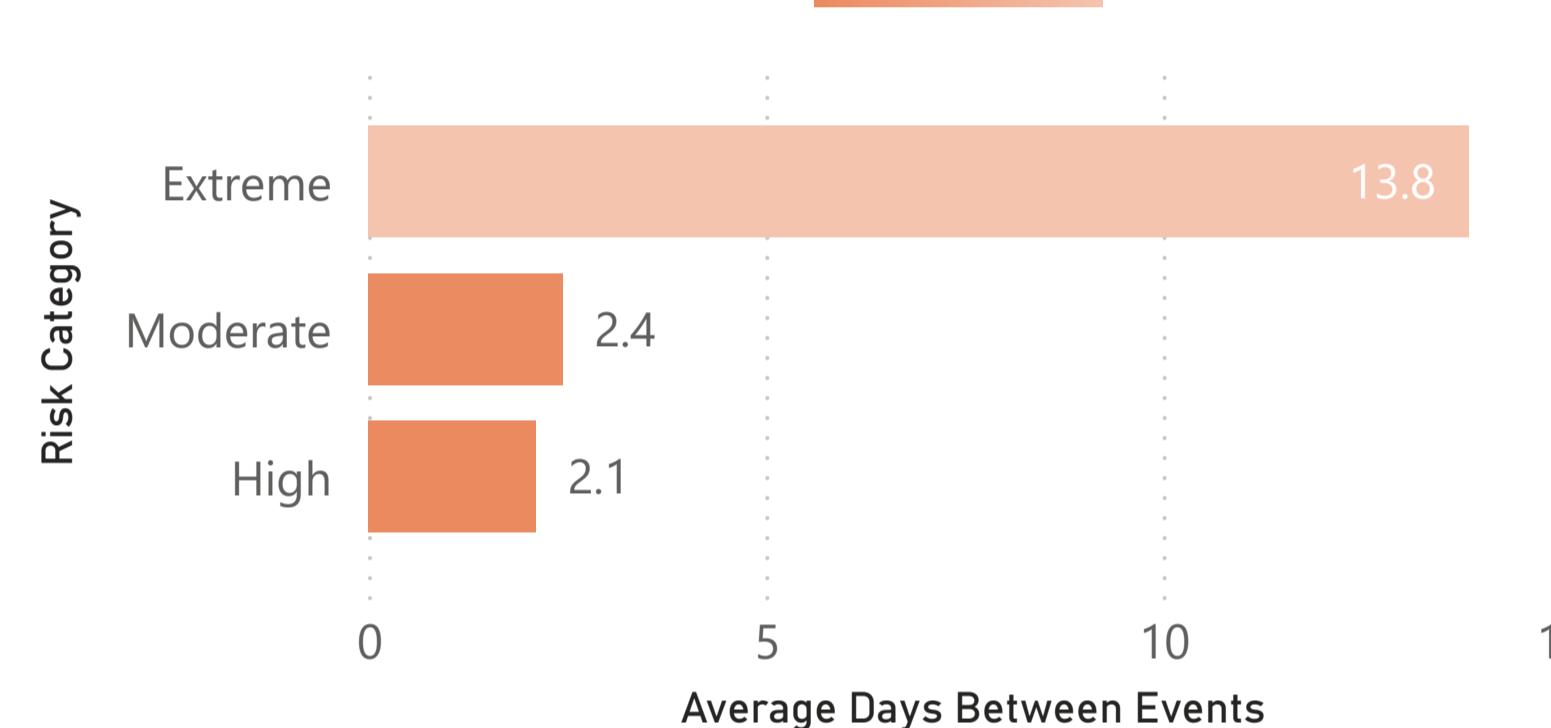
Events marked as "High" risk accounted for over 50%.



Event Frequency by Risk Category

High-risk events are frequent, not isolated.

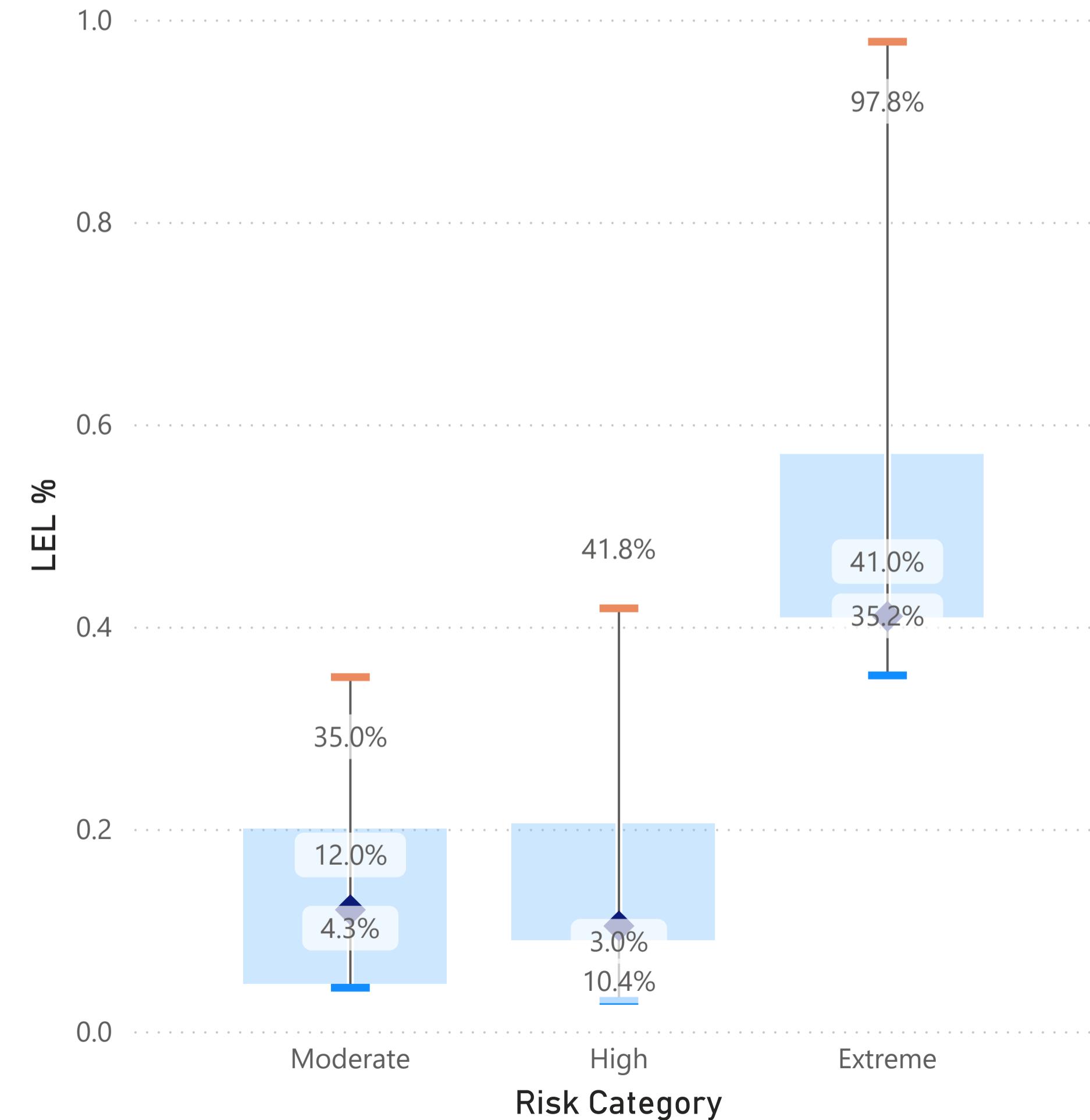
Average Days Between Events 2.1 13.8



Box Plot: Risk Category

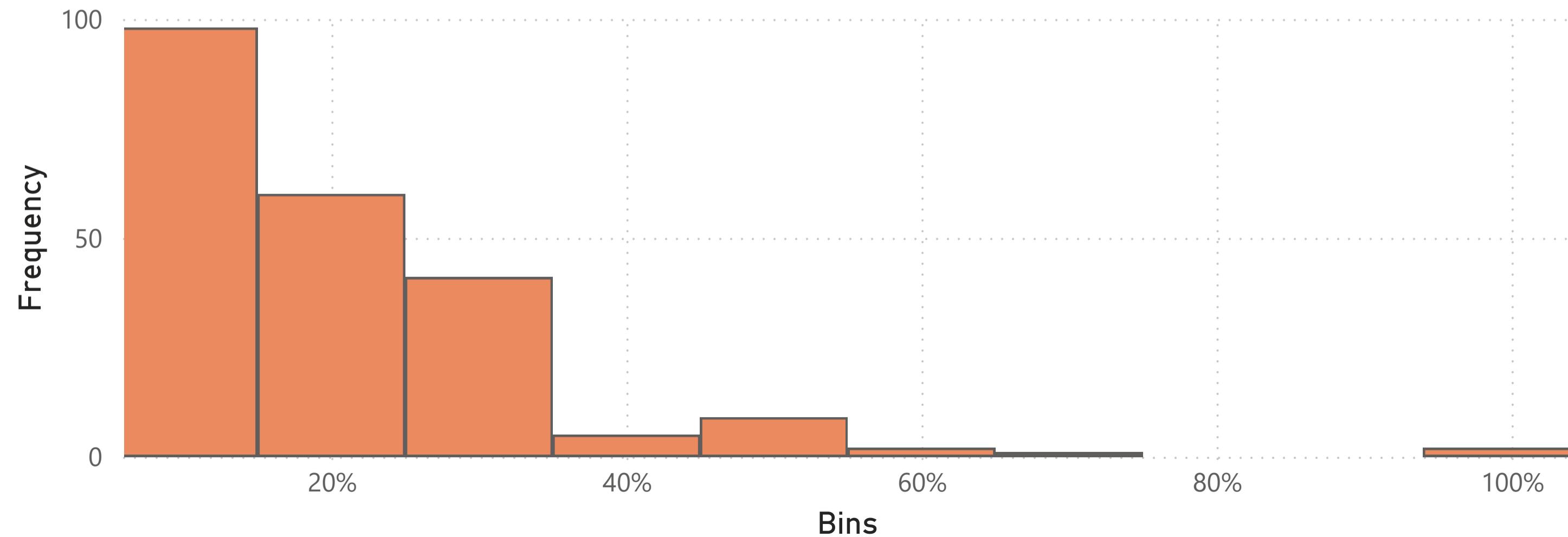
Events labeled as "Extreme" had the highest min, max, and median.

● IQR ◆ Median LEL Reading — Min LEL - - Max LEL



Distribution of LEL Readings

Right-skewed: Most of the observed events had low LEL readings, with only a few outliers.



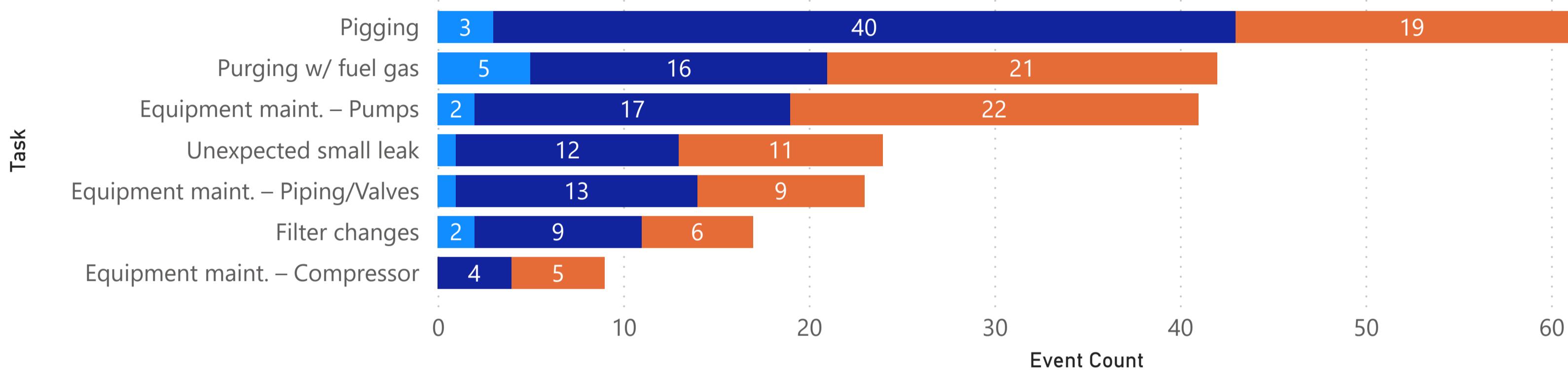
Risk Categorization for Operation Activities

Risk Category

Event Count by Task w/ Risk Breakdown

Pigging recorded the most events, but Purging had the most events marked as "Extreme".

Risk Category ● Extreme ● High ● Moderate



Risk Score by Task

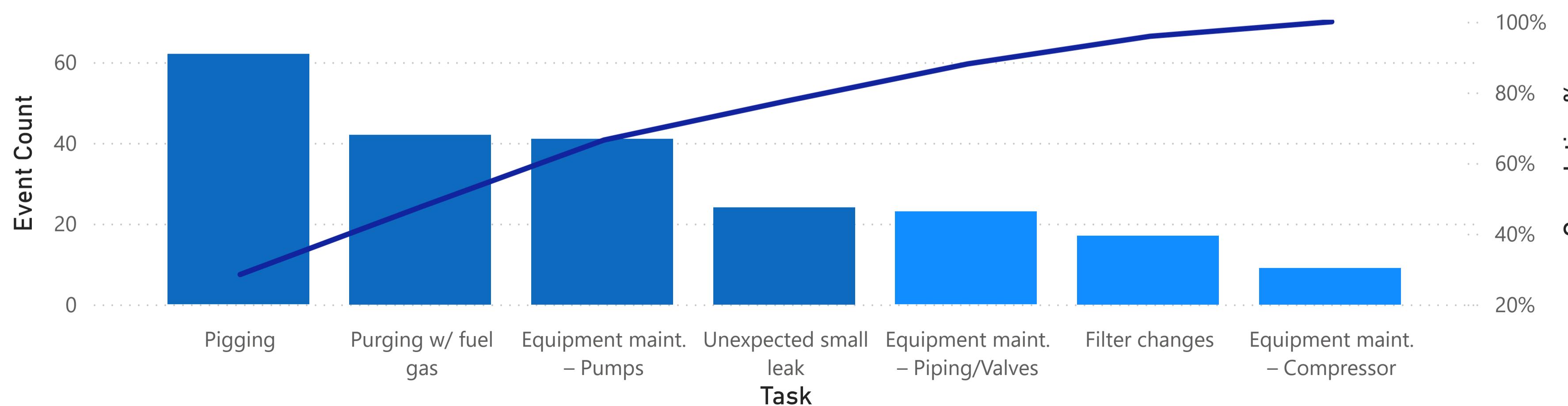
Pigging is the riskiest.

Task	Risk Score (1-5)
Purging w/ fuel gas	5.00
Pigging	4.00
Unexpected small leak	4.00
Equipment maint. – Pumps	3.00
Equipment maint. – Piping/Valves	2.00
Filter changes	2.00
Equipment maint. – Compressor	1.00
Overall	4.00

Risk Score = Impact x Likelihood

Pareto Analysis for Incidents by Task

● Event Count ● Cumulative %



Pareto Parameter

Pareto Threshold

0.80



A small number of operational tasks account for the majority of LEL-alarm triggered events: **pigging**, **purging with fuel gas**, **equipment maintenance (pumps)**, and **small leak** are the primary drivers.

By focusing mitigation efforts on the top four tasks identified, operations could reduce LEL-triggered events by up to ~80%, lowering incident response costs, downtime, and worker exposure risk.