

Call for Papers for a Special Issue of the Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries: Process Safety Pioneers

Date: 12/31/2012

Call for Papers for a Special Issue of the Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries: Process Safety Pioneers

Submission Deadline: December 31, 2012

Process safety has come a long way since the beginning of chemical industrial activities. Before the 1960s, hazards and risks – and accidents – were perceived to go hand-in-hand with industrial progress. From the 1960s onwards, an evolution in the technology for – and in the attitude to – safely operating process plants has taken place. Sometimes it was more like a revolution, but far more often the evolution progressed step-by-step. All around the world, a number of “pioneers” gave direction to these process safety advancements, often working in the silence of their offices or laboratories. However, these pioneers have clearly saved large numbers of men and women from injury and death. To honour these process safety pioneers, a Special Issue of the Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries is being planned.

Papers are invited on any topic related to this Special Issue subject, that is process safety pioneers and pioneering. Papers can for example be submitted on the following subjects:

Anatomy of the progress of process safety

Study on a specific (very important) topic initiated by a process safety pioneer

Past, present and future of process safety made possible by process safety pioneer(s)

Novel approaches to process accident prediction and prevention

and other related topics

Our aim is to honour those pioneers that paved the way for true safety in the process industries, and that substantially contributed with academic and/or professional studies to the process safety research field. Our goal is also to help the process safety community and to aid organizations from the process industries to remember pioneers’ research findings, in order to further avoid incidents due to unawareness and/or inadequate learning.

Authors are encouraged to include a specific Process Safety Pioneer Acknowledgement section in which a short biography of the process safety pioneer is given, his/her most relevant/important publications are mentioned, and the relevance to the current paper is explained. The authors are free to fill up this Acknowledgement section with the information that they deem interesting, up to maximum 400 words.

Manuscripts must be submitted by no later than December 31, 2012 using the Elsevier Editorial System (EES) available at <http://ees.elsevier.com/jlp/>. Be sure to select the appropriate choices from the drop-down menus for article type and requested editor. Also note the journal requirements for length and style (in particular the requirements for referencing) available on the Authors’ Instructions page.

All submissions will be peer-reviewed in accordance with normal journal practice. It is our intention to have the submission, review and revision process completed by May 31, 2013. Depending on the response to this call for papers, it may not be possible to publish all submitted papers in the special issue. Should this happen, the journal editorial team will select the papers to appear on the special issue, with the remaining papers being considered for a regular issue of the journal.

All queries should be addressed to either prof. Valerio Cozzani (valerio.cozzani@unibo.it) for papers on Process safety pioneers from Europe or Asia, or to prof. Faisal Khan (fikhan@mun.ca) for papers on Process Safety Pioneers from the Americas or Oceania, who are the Guest Editors for this Special Issue on Process Safety Pioneers. Genserik Reniers (genserik.reniers@ua.ac.be) and Paul Amyotte (paul.amyotte@dal.ca) serve as regular editors for this Special Issue.

Link: <http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-loss-prevention-in-the-process-industries/call-for-papers/special-issue-on-process-safety-pioneers/>

Categories: Academia, History, History of Medicine, History of Science, Occupational Medicine, Social Science

Audience: Academic, Historian, Public Health Expert, Social Scientist