



HSE NEWS

WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

Latest HSE Statistics YTD

| | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|------|------|
| Workplace fatalities | 1 | 4 |
| Non-work related fatalities | 7 | 3 |
| Non-accidental deaths (NADs) | 5 | 10 |
| Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) | 31 | 41 |
| All injuries (excluding first aid cases) | 129 | 123 |
| Motor Vehicle Incidents (MVIs) | 71 | 67 |
| Roll over - MVIs | 21 | 18 |
| Serious MVIs | N/A | 23 |
| Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) | 0.28 | 0.35 |

Life Saving Rules Violations

YTD

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Journey management | 65 |
| Speeding/GSM | 31 |
| Seatbelts | 40 |
| Overriding safety device | 1 |
| Working at heights | 2 |
| Permit | 0 |
| Confined space | 0 |
| Lock out tag out | 0 |
| Drugs and alcohol | 1 |
| Gas testing | 0 |

Vehicle Class A/B Defect

YTD

| | |
|---------|------|
| Class A | 204 |
| Class B | 3056 |

HSE TIP

Separate yourself from your machines gives your muscles, and your mind, a rest that they richly deserve.

Share it with a friend

Important News



Ever wondered “Who on earth designed that?” or “How do they expect me to operate that?” Well in PDO those issues could soon be a past thanks to our adoption of the new Human Factors Engineering (HFE) philosophy. It’s a science that focuses on the interaction between the human and the work systems in order to design the best possible human-machine interactions which will optimise human and system performance and make it easier for you to work.

In PDO these human factors will be considered and applied during the early design stage of all new facilities

projects where subtle changes to the design can have a huge impact on

Equipment usability and on your safety and health. For existing facilities, site visits to different PDO assets have been conducted by Technical Workers for the purpose of reviewing workplace

• People capabilities and experiences
 • Organization: Working hours/shifts/staffing etc.
 • Design of the equipment and the way it is laid out
 • Surrounding environment: Lighting, noise, temperature etc.



The key areas of Human Factor Engineering include:

- Design, location and accessibility of manual valves
- Control room and workplace design
- Human-machine interface design
- Labelling of facilities, equipment and piping
- Application of HFE in construction
- Safety-critical tasks
- Design of skid package units

Non-compliance with these can ultimately lead to human errors or stresses and strains which possibly can affect worker health and safety and can affect process

What You Need to Know

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Workplace Ergonomics

Ergonomics applies information about human behaviour, abilities and limitations and other characteristics to the design of tools, machines, tasks, jobs and environments for productive, safe, comfortable and effective human use.

- In simple words, it is

Office Ergonomics Tips:

- Use an easily adjusted chair, display mount and keyboard
- Position the top of your monitor screen at eye level
- Position your monitor no closer than 50 cm from your eyes
- Use a wrist rest so your hands and wrists remain relaxed
- Stand and stretch your back and arms every hour.



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HSE Advice Note

Human Factor Engineering applies human factors knowledge to the **design and construction** of systems to ensure they **optimise the human contribution** while **minimising the potential for human error**.

It is applied to the design of work systems, workplaces and products, with the following objectives:

1. To increase the operational performance, safety, health and comfort of the work system
2. To reduce the likelihood of or prevent human errors and/or limit the consequences
3. To enhance the productivity of human efforts
4. To enhance overall system performance by improving the ease and efficiency of use
5. To incorporate user knowledge in the design of the system/product to satisfy the needs of the operating population.

A driving philosophy behind the application of human factor engineering is that strong operational performance starts with good design and that an understanding of what constitutes good design requires a detailed knowledge of how humans interact within the work system.

The key processes

It should be initiated in the SELECT phase of projects. The figure below summarises the activities to be conducted in each of the SELECT, DEFINE and EXECUTE phases of the project lifecycle.

Please refer to DEP 30.00.60.10 (HFE in Projects) for more information.

| SELECT | Define | Execute |
|------------------|--|---|
| 1. HFE Screening | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. HFE Standards baseline2. HFE Design Analysis3. HFE Design Verification (Initial)4. Human reliability ALARP review5. HFE Implementation plan6. HFE Close-out report | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. HFE Design Analysis (Complete)2. HFE Design Verification3. HFE Plan for Construction4. Support to final design HSE case5. HFE Validation6. HFE report |

