

# HSE

# WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

## **Latest HSE Statistics YTD 1st September** Non-work related fatalities Non-accidental deaths (NADs) Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) All injuries (excluding first aid Motor Vehicle Incidents (MVIs) Roll over - MVIs Serious MVIs Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF) 0.28 0.35

#### Life Saving Rules Violations

#### YTD 1st September

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 1st September

Class A	204
Class B	3056
LICE TIP	

Take a break from your machines. This gives your muscles, and your mind, a rest that they richly deserve.

Share it with a friend

### **Important News**



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



The key areas of Human 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
- · Design of skid package units

Non-compliance with these can ultimately lead to human errors which possibly can affect worker health and safety and can result in your injury or a major Process Safety incident.

#### What You Need to Know

#### **Factors Affecting Human** Performance:

- •Work nature and design of the 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.

#### **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.

#### **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.





# HSE NEWS

# WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

#### **HSE Advice Note**

Human Factors 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
- 3. To enhance the productivity of human efforts
- 4. To enhance overall system performance by improving the ease and efficiency of use
- 5. 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.

Benefits of a proper integration of HFE in projects include:

- A reduction in CAPEX
- A reduction in the need for rework during or after construction
- A reduction in the life cycle costs of operating and maintaining facilities (OPEX)
- Improvements in HSE performance and reduced operational HSE risk.

#### 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.

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 Safety Engineers for the purpose of HFE review.

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

### Define **SELECT** Execute 1. HFE Screening 1. HFE Design Analysis (Complete) HFE Standards baseline HFE Design Verification 2. HFE Design Analysis HFE Plan for Construction 3. HFE Design Verification (Initial) Support to final design HSE case 4. Human reliability ALARP review HFE Validation 5. HFE Implementation plan 6. HFE Close-out report 6. HFE report

