



HSE NEWS WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

Latest HSE Statistics YTD 30 November			
	2013	2014	
Workplace fatalities	1	4	
Non-work related fatalities	9	4	
Non-accidental deaths (NADs)	8	10	
Lost Time Injuries (LTIs)	37	53	
All injuries (excluding first aid cases)	156	159	
Motor Vehicle Incidents (MVIs)	117	100	
Roll over - MVIs	31	30	
Serious MVIs	N/A	35	
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)	0.24	0.32	
Life Saving Rules Violations			

YTD 30 November

Journey management	94
Speeding/GSM	39
Seatbelts	60
Overriding safety device	1
Working at heights	
Permit	
Confined space	
Lock out tag out	1
Drugs and alcohol	1
Gas testing	0
Smoking	1
Suspended Load	0

Vehicle Class A/B Defect

YTD 30 November

Class A	296
Class B	4284

HSE TIP

Acting safely means we work in accordance with procedures at all times. Together, we can create a safe work environment.

Important News



Process Safety hazards can result in major incidents releasing process fluids, which may further escalate to catastrophic consequence like fires explosions with injuries, economic, property and environmental damage. Process Safety Management helps prevent these incidents by keeping the hazardous fluids in the pipes, vessels and equipment.

It's about preventing process leaks, spills, equipment malfunctions, overpressures, excessive temperatures, corrosion and metal fatigue.

What You Need to Know

What is Process Safety?:	What is Asset Integrity?:	AIPS complacency kills:
A framework for managing	Its the ability of an asset	PDO has suffered
the integrity of operating	to function effectively and	18 serious process
systems and processes handling	efficiently whilst safeguarding life and the	incidents YTD, a sign that more vigilance is
hazardous fluids, achieved	environment and	needed. When
by applying good design	is achieved when facilities	complacency creeps in, we
principles, engineering, operating & maintenance	are structurally and mechanically sound	lose an appreciation of how multi-layered controls
practices. To learn more	and perform processes with	protect us, lessons are
watch an interesting video	the limits as they are	forgotten & deviations from
by clicking here for <u>PDO</u> and for <u>Contractors</u>	designed.	procedures can become the norm.



It focuses on the design and engineering of our facilities, hazard assessments, management of change, inspection, testing, maintenance of equipment, alarms management, process control, following procedures, competency of our staff and the human factors. Systems and controls can deteriorate over time and several factors can coincide in the worst possible way to cause disaster so we must constantly be on our guard.

The time to be most afraid is when we forget to be afraid.



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HSE Advice Note

Asset Integrity and Process Safety Management (AI-PSM) is crucial for PDO's sustainable future. We are trusted to manage risks in the oil and gas industry, one that involves operating processes of flammable materials at high temperatures and pressures.

When something goes wrong, it can go very wrong.

Fortunately, we are today able to work with these materials safely. We do this by establishing and maintaining barriers that act as controls against identified hazards. These barriers reduce the likelihood of incidents occurring. Barriers control risks which protect us, our neighbours, our assets, our production and the environment. There are two kinds of barriers: critical equipment barriers and critical human barriers. These barriers work in combination to prevent disaster. Our human actions and inactions are often as important as the equipment safeguards.

We can think of these barriers as walls. Any deviation from procedures, any unaddressed alarm or overdue inspection creates a hole in the wall; a small hole perhaps, but create enough holes in enough walls and the barriers fail, which leads to disaster.

Barriers may fail over time with only the last barrier failing shortly before the disaster. The first barriers may have failed months or even years earlier without their significance being noticed, paving the way for trouble ahead. Our goal is to minimise risk which takes the commitment of each one of us. Think about the equipment and human barriers that guard against an incident and ask yourself:

- Do I know the risks in my areas of the plant?
- Do I understand the barriers that we rely on to manage these risks?
- Do I see any problems with the barriers? Look and then see.
- What is my role in creating and maintaining these barriers?

If you are unsure of the answers or have questions, take action. Talk with your supervisor or a safety professional. PDO is relying on you to protect our people, assets, environment and production.

