



# 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	
Seatbelts	60
Overriding safety device	1
Working at heights	3
Permit	5
Confined space	1
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		
the integrity of operating	to function effectively and	suffered 20 serious		
systems and	efficiently whilst	process incidents YTD,		
processes handling	safeguarding life and the	a sign that more vigilance		
hazardous fluids, achieved	environment and	is needed. When		
by applying good design	is achieved when facilities	complacency creeps in, we		
principles, engineering,	are structurally and	lose an appreciation of		
operating & maintenance	mechanically sound	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 PDO	designed.	procedures can become		
and for Contractors	•	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.



# HSE NEWS Working for you to keep you safe

# **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 process safety professional. PDO is relying on you to protect our people, assets, environment and production.

