



HSE NEWS

WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

Latest HSE Statistics YTD

	2013	2014
Workplace fatalities	0	0
Non-work related fatalities	0	0
Non-accidental deaths (NADs)	0	0
Lost Time Injuries (LTIs)	0	0
All injuries (excluding first aid cases)	0	0
Motor Vehicle Incidents (MVIs)	0	0
Roll over - MVIs	0	0
Serious MVIs	0	0
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)	0	0

Life Saving Rules Violations

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

Vehicle Class A/B Defect

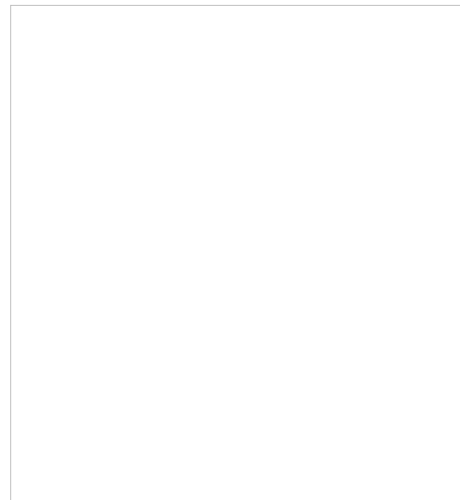
YTD	
Class A	0
Class B	0

HSE TIP

If you always look out for what might harm you, then you are likely to avoid the unexpected injury. Stay sharp, stay safe.

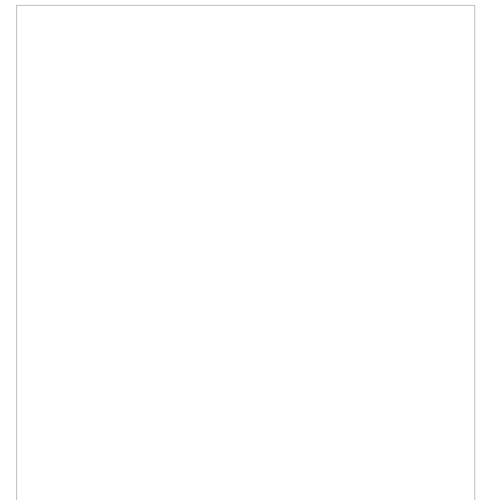
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Important News



The Life Saving Rules and our Incidents

Some say that the Life Saving Rules solely relate to saving peoples' lives and that as the number of PDO work related deaths are comparatively low there is too much emphasis placed upon them at the expense of other safety related issues - Not withstanding the fact that a single death of one of colleagues is one death too many, our incident investigations show us that these rules relate to far , far more than our work related fatalities. Sure, they are



called the Life Saving Rules and yes, three life saving rules were broken in two of our fatal incidents, but a quick scan through the lost time injuries which befell people working in PDO operations in 2014 shows ten more of these rules were broken where people did not die. Yes, they suffered serious injuries but they are still alive today, mainly to the help of "Lady Luck". It is true that slightly differing circumstances could have easily have resulted in their deaths but luck helped us,

What You Need to Know

Where did the rules come from?:

The Life Saving Rules came about as a result of an study in the oil and gas industry which analysed the investigations from thousands of serious incidents which took place between 1991 and 2013. They are based on fact, on the deaths of thousands in our industry and so should not be ignored.

Stepping in:

When faced with a potential conflict, it is natural for people to choose to 'walk by and look the other way'. It is the easiest option. Those that choose to intervene; the brave characters are the ones that overcome instinct for the good of everyone. Go on, be brave and step in.

What to expect on learning:

- Q1 2015 - the TBT kit from the 2014 serious incidents
- Q1 2015 - the Line of Fire - Reflective Learning in the interior
- Q1 2015 - the new AIPS Tier 1 databook
- Q1 2015 - the latest AIPS fishbowl in the interior
- Q2 2015 - the construction TBT kits (from the RAH project)



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HSE Advice Note

Over the last several years PDO has launched, re-launched and re-energised the life saving rules and yet we still our colleagues breaking the rules and suffering major injuries or death. The rules were created from a study which involved 2,071 deaths from 1,586 fatal incidents over 22 years (1991-2102) and also included 1,444 incidents which had a high potential of causing a fatality. These deaths have resulted in learnings which we all have a moral duty to respect and use to keep ourselves and our colleagues safe. If we ignore a life saving rule and we ourselves get injured then we are disrespecting those that lost their lives in the same way.

So why do people not always follow them? A point to ask is how much do your staff really understand them? Yes we might be able to quote them if asked, maybe even all 12, but do we all understand them to the same depth. What does a new comer understand by a piece of "Safety Critical Equipment" ? What is a "Confined Space"? What is "Safe Journey Management" to a person new to Oman and PDO? Simply being able to state them does not mean we understand them. Take time out with your staff to make sure they really and deeply understand what they mean and how they relate to their individual roles and responsibilities. Some are obvious like "Alcohol and Drugs"

others are less obvious.

PDO's new MSE3 investigation resource analysed the 2014 incident and identified the most prevalent life saving rules broken which led to death or serious injury were speeding, with 6 breaches, followed by working at height with 3 breaches; failing to log out and tag out came third with 2 breaches and then Safe Journey Management and PtW which both suffered a breach each. Know Too many people have lost their lives already from these risk, so always work with the mind "How can i be injured and how do I prevent me being a victim". your life saving rules, live your life saving rules and then stay alive and safe.

