NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



HSE NEWS LETTER

January_2018 Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

HSE Newsletter
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Permit is regarded as a written agreement between the person authorizing the work and the person receiving the permit to work. During working days in the morning several naked flame hot work permits were audited before issuance of various jobs at different locations inside Refinery by Sr. Engineer, Engineer and HSE / Fire Protection Officers along with respective area custodians. Following Permit to Work were issued in the Month of **January 2018** at Korangi & K.T.

KORANGI REFINERY		KEAMARI TERMINAL		
PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)	PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOS.)	
Hot Work Permit	352	Hot Work Permit	17	
Confined Space Entry Permit	17	Confined Space Entry Permit	_	
Excavation / Civil Work	10	Excavation / Civil Work	08	
Radiography Permit		Radiography Permit	—	
Crane Operation	15	Crane Operation	—	
Cold Work Permit	—	Cold Work Permit	—	
Scaffolding Permit	05	Scaffolding Permit	—	

Question or concerns regarding this news letter may be directed to:

Safe Man-Hours

Manager HSE National Refinery Limited (NRL), 7-B, Korangi Industrial Zone, K a r a c h i - 7 4 9 0 0, Pakistan. Email: mgrhse@nrlpak.com

NRL Safety Board is updated by second week of every month. Safety Board shows the number of Safe Man-hours worked by NRL MPT and Non MPT Staff. By the Grace of Al Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved <u>28.27905</u> millions safe manhours with out Lost Time Injury as on **January 31st, 2018**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be



Fire Drill at NRL Korangi & KT

Live Fire / Dry drill is carried out every Thursday at 1000 hrs. sharp at NRL Korangi Refinery & Dry Drill is carried out every Wednesday at 1530 hrs. sharp at NRL Keamari Terminal. This drill helps in checking the fitness of fire fighting equipment & imparting training to Auxiliary Staffs as describe in Procedure to gain experience for combating / catering of live fire fighting. HSE department observes the response time during fire drill. Following are the status of Drills practices which were carried out in the month of **January 2018**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees	Nature of Drill	Response Time (min: sec)
		Ko	orangi Refine	ry		
01.	I. 04-01-2018 Mr. Shahid Mehmood		13		Live	03 min 55 sec
02.	11-01-2018	Mr. Shahid Mehmood	13		Live	03 min 20 sec
03.	18-01-2018	Mr. Khalid Hussain	12	01	Live	03 min 56 sec
04.	25-01-2018	Mr. Shafique Babar	11	02	Live	03 min 20 sec
		Keam	ari Terminal	(K.T)		
01	03-01-2018	Muhammad Abid / S.M Tariq	04		Dry	
02	10-01-2018	Noor Hussain / Kazim Raza	04		Dry	
03	17-01-2018	Noor Hussain / Abdul Qadir	ain / Abdul 04 — Dry			
04	24-01-2018	Mr. Asif Bhatti /M.Farooq	04		Dry	
05	31-01-2018 Mr. Asif Bhatti / Waqas 04 — Dry Ahmed					

Hose Handling Drill Korangi

Hose handling drill is carried out every Tuesday at 1000 hrs. sharp at Fire station NRL Korangi Refinery. This drill helps in handling of fire fighting equipment to Auxiliary Staffs from Productions, Security, Quality Control and Oil movement departments to handle / cater emergency situation. Following are the status of Hose Handling Drills practices which were carried out in the month of **January 2018**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees
01.	02-01-2018	Muhammad Riaz	12	01
02.	09-01-2018	Muhammad Riaz	11	02
03.	16-01-2018	Azam Baig	08	05
04.	23-01-2018	Mr. Muhammad Naveed	08	05
05.	30-01-2018	Mr. Khan Muhammad	09	04

Hose Handling Drill K.T

		•		
S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees
01.	03-01-2018	Muhammad Abid	04	—
02.	10-01-2018	Muhammad Shafiq Ansari	04	—
03.	17-01-2018	Muhammad Shafiq Ansari	04	—
04.	24-01-2018	Mr.Asif Bhatti	04	—
05.	31-01-2018	Mr.Asif Bhatti	04	—

ST NO ACCIDENT

INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

Near miss	A near miss describes incident where no property was damaged and no personal Injury sustained, but when given a slight shift in time or position, damage and / or injury easily could have occurred.		
Incident	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.		
Accident An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage equipment damage.			
Loss Time injury (LTI) If any NRL employee on duty had on the job accident, which render the employee media unfit to resume of his duty next 24 hours is considered to be lost time injury (LTI).			

MONTHWISE STATUS OF INCIDENT & LOSS TIME INJURIES

Sr. No. MONTH		INCIDENTS	LOSS TIME INJURIES
01.	January 2018	01	Nil
	Total No.	01	Nil

INTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT

S. #	Testing	Locations	Date (NRL)	Date (K.T)
1		Plant area, Storage tanks, Flare area, Management		
	H_2S and VOC	block parking, Q.C,Gantries & terminals.	8 th & 9 th January	11 th Jan
2	Illumination	Control rooms, canteen & corridors.	2018	2018
3	Noise Level	Plant area, Power generation & Pump house		
4	Drinking Water	Different locations in NRL	26 th Jan 2017	-
5	Rain Water	Inside NRL		
	Channel Monitoring		22 nd Jan 2018	-

Safety Article : Crane Operation In Work Place

Selection of cranes:

For the correct selection of cranes, the following factors shall be considered:

- Weights and dimensions of loads •
- · Height of lift and distances/areas of movement of loads
- Number and frequency of lifts
 Period of time for the lifting operation
- Ground conditions
 Other factors

Testing, examination and inspection:

All testing and examination of cranes must be carried out by competent examiners and the regular inspections completed by competent personnel. All testing, examination and inspection reports and certificates shall be properly kept.

Safe Working Loads :

The Safe Working Load (SWL) for operating the crane shall be specified according to the results of test and examination certificates, and such loads must not be exceeded during the lifting operation.

Repair and maintenance :

All cranes shall have regular maintenance, to ensure they always kept in good operating conditions.

Safe lifting can be affected by rain, thunderstorms, strong winds, ground conditions and overhead power lines.

Environmental Effect on Crane Operation :

1) Rains:

• Rains creates wet and slippery ground, loose soil and landslides, etc. Depending on the situation, the operator shall decide whether to continue working or not. When the soil is loose and could cause danger to the crane's stability, lifting work must be stopped.

2) Thunderstorms:

• During thunderstorms, stop lifting operations immediately.

3) Strong winds:

• In strong winds, decrease the weight of the Safe Working Load to improve safety. If the wind intensifies, work must be stopped.

4) Ground situation:

- Loose soil use firmer, larger wooden planks to distribute the load and reduce the weight on the soil.
- When on a slope, adjust the outriggers to keep the crane horizontal.
- If there are excavations near the lifting appliances
- strengthen excavations' supports.



