

NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



HSE NEWS LETTER

HSE Newsletter Contents:

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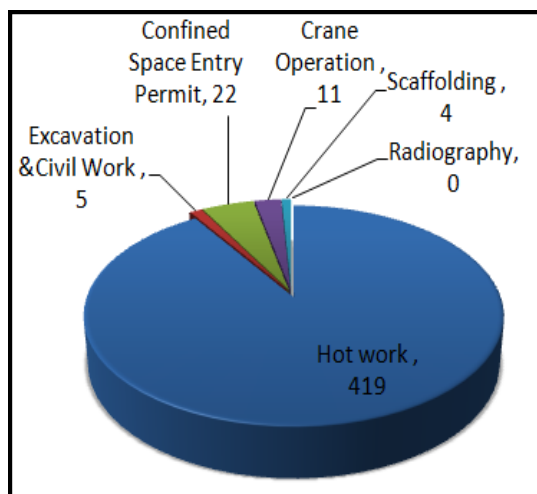
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Question or concerns regarding this news letter may be directed to:

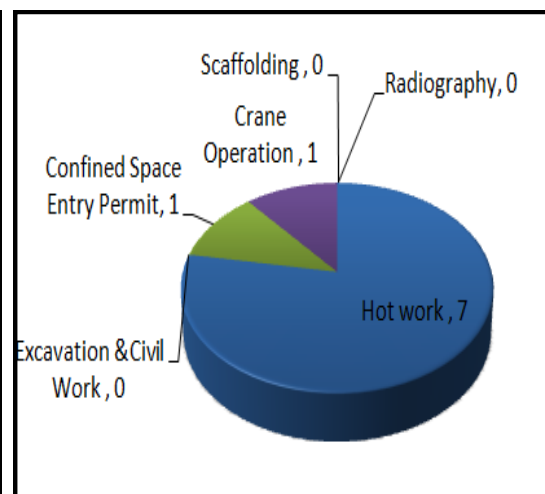
Manager HSE
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Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

Permit is regarded as a written agreement between the person authorizing the work and the person receiving the permit to work. Following Permit to Work were issued in the Month of **Aug 2019** at Korangi & K.T.



Korangi Refinery



Keamari Terminal

Safe Man Hours

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 **32.084311-millions** safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **Aug 2019**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in a safer way.

32.08 Million Safe man hours till 31st Aug 2019



Drills conducted by Fire protection department:



IMS HSEQ Management System 1st Surveillance Audit:

NRL have successfully cleared its IMS (HSEQ) Management System 1st Surveillance Audit conducted on **29th to 31st July 2019** by **M/s ANM Transformational Solutions (NQA certification body)** and have recommend NRL for ISO 9001: 2015 (QMS) Quality Management System, ISO 14001: 2015 (EMS) Environmental Management System, OHSAS 18001: 2007 Occupational Health & Safety Management System continuation of certification. This process shall continue and we will have to offer our system for periodic audits. This is the success of teamwork and team spirit, which has now been deeply implanted in our business culture.



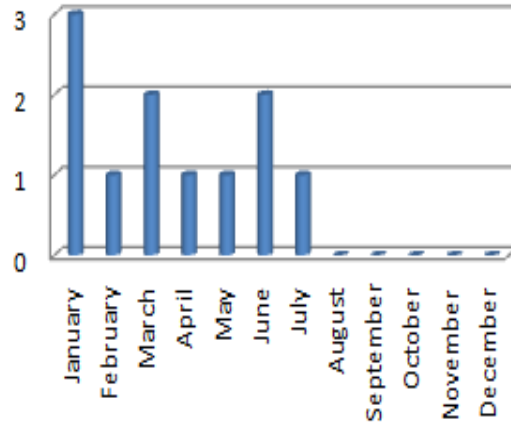
OUR AIM: **NO** ACCIDENTS



INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

Incident	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.
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
Accident	An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage and equipment damage.
Loss Time injury (LTI)	If any NRL employee on duty had on the job accident, which render the employee medically unfit to resume of his duty next 24 hours is considered to be lost time injury (LTI).

Number of Incidents for the Year 2019



**Lost Time Injury Till
August 2019 = Nil**

Total Incidents=11

INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



Ambient Air Monitoring



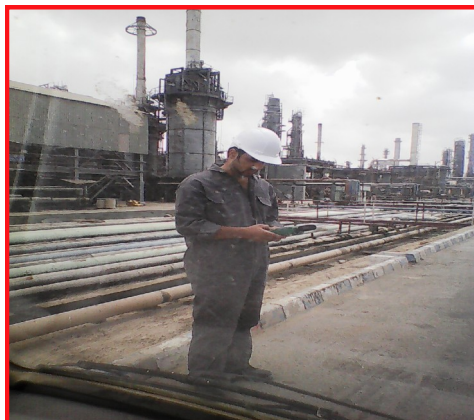
Drinking Water Sampling



ETP water sampling



Stack Emission Testing



Noise Monitoring in Plant



NRL In-house / Internal Monitor-

Safety Article: Importance of PPE's:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Personal protective equipment is geared for individual while performing any type of potentially hazardous work. **It includes** protective clothing, helmets, goggles, or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury or infection. The hazards addressed by protective equipment include physical, electrical, heat, chemicals, biohazards, and airborne particulate matter

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION:

Each employee shall use appropriate eye and face protection when exposed to eyes or face hazards from flying particles, like molten metal, liquid chemicals, acids or caustic, chemical gases vapors, or potentially injurious light radiation. Side protection for eyes to be used when the hazard is suspected from flying objects.

HEAD PROTECTION:

Safety helmets are rigid headgears made of various materials and designer to protect the head injury such as impact, flying particles, electric shock, or any combination of these. Each helmet has two parts, a shell and a suspension cradle.

The suspension cradle gives a helmet its impact distribution qualities. It is therefore essential that it is properly adjusted to the wearer's head i.e. a gap of at least 1 ½" between the top of suspension cradle and the helmet shell.

FOOT PROTECTION:

Safety shoes protect from wet / slippery surfaces molten metal's, hot surfaces corrosive, toxic chemicals / solvents, electrical hazards, danger of foot injuries due to falling / rolling object employee should work within specified areas without safety shoes. Rubber boots / long gum boots are required to handle special chemicals and accordingly to nature of jobs.

HAND PROTECTION:

Workers must use appropriate hand protective equipment relative to the work performed, condition present, duration of use, hazards and potential hazards identified. For all electrical jobs rubber gloves should be used to protect from any electrical shocks. Gloves must be worn to protect the hand skin when there is the potential for injuring or exposure to skin contact from chemicals, inflections agents, heat, abrasive and cutting objects.

Ear / Hearing Protection:

Noise can be defined as "any unwanted sound" and its intensity is commonly expressed in "Decibels (dBA)". Ear plugs and ear muffs, shall be used where noise level is high and instructions for ear protection use are available

Respiratory Protection:

Different types of Respiratory Protections are used such as dust mask, gas mask (half/full), Self Contained Air Breathing Apparatus (SCABA), Supply Air Breathing Apparatus (SABA) and Emergency Life Support Apparatus (ELSA).

Dust particles of smaller diameter enter our lungs through respiratory system. Dust mask or special hood must be used whenever working with fine dust such as Sand Blasting. Gas Mask shall be used in an area that is contaminated with Toxic gases as these masks contain air filters, these filters contain special chemicals, which absorb or neutralize hazardous gases. Only full gas mask should be worn in the area contaminated with Toxic gases.

Body Protection:

Body protection includes cover all to cover the entire body. It is made up of cotton, thus in case of being burst by fire or acid, it does not stick to the body. Fire Suit/ Appropriate suit should be worn during fire fighting or isolation of the equipment is required by the operational staff. This is heat resistance clothing which protects the workers in extreme heat zone. It consists of a highly reflective surface layer applied

