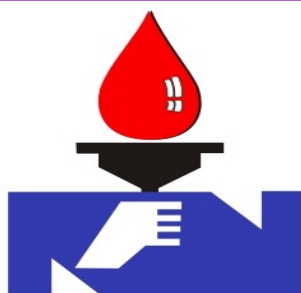


NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



HSE NEWS LETTER

June—2018

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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. 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 **June 2018** at Korangi & K.T.

KORANGI REFINERY		KEAMARI TERMINAL	
PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)	PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)
Hot Work Permit	249	Hot Work Permit	18
Confined Space Entry Permit	14	Confined Space Entry Permit	—
Excavation / Civil Work	04	Excavation / Civil Work	07
Radiography Permit	—	Radiography Permit	—
Crane Operation	14	Crane Operation	—
Cold Work Permit	—	Cold Work Permit	—
Scaffolding Permit	04	Scaffolding Permit	—

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

Manager HSE
National Refinery Limited (NRL), 7-B, Korangi Industrial Zone, Karachi - 74900, Pakistan.
Email: mgrhse@nrlpak.com

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 **29,330,688** millions safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **Jun 30th, 2018**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in a safer way.



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 **June 2018**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees	Nature of Drill	Response Time (min: sec)
Korangi Refinery						
01.	07-06-2018	Mr.Iqbal Ali	10	03	Dry	—
02.	14-06-2018	Mr.Iqbal Ali	12	01	Dry	—
03.	21-06-2018	Mr. Daulat Khan	12	01	Dry	—
04.	28-06-2018	Mr. Khan Muhammad	12	01	Dry	—
Keamari Terminal (K.T)						
01	06-06-2018	Mr.Muhammad Abid	04	—	Dry	—
02	13-06-2018	Mr.Ibrahim Bozdar	04	—	Dry	—
03	20-06-2018	Mr.Ibrahim Bozdar	04	—	Dry	—
04	27-06-2018	Mr.Kazim Raza	04	—	Dry	—

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 **June 2018**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees
01.	05-06-2018	Mr.Shahid Mehmood	06	07
02.	12-06-2018	Mr.Shafique Babar	09	04
03.	19-06-2018	Mr.Ali Muhammad	09	04
04	26-06-2018	Mr.Muhammad Arshad	08	05

Hazardous Signs





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 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).

MONTHWISE STATUS OF INCIDENT & LOSS TIME INJURIES

Sr. No.	MONTH	INCIDENTS	LOSS TIME INJURIES
01.	January 2018	01	Nil
02	February 2018	03	Nil
03	March 2018	01	Nil
04	April 2018	03	Nil
05	May 2018	03	Nil
06	June 2018	02	Nil
Total No.		13	Nil

INTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT

S.#	Testing	Locations	Date (NRL)	Date (K.T)
1	H ₂ S and VOC	Plant area, Storage tanks, Flare area, Management block parking, Q.C, Gantries & terminals.	5 th & 6 th Jun 2018	7 th –Jun-2018
2	Illumination	Control rooms, canteen & corridors.		
3	Noise Level	Plant area, Power generation & Pump house		
4	Drinking Water	Different locations in NRL	11 th - Jun-2018	—
5	Rain Water Channel Monitoring	Inside NRL	4 th -Jun-2018	—

Safety Article : Electrical Safety

ELECTRICAL SAFETY :

Electrically powered equipment can pose a significant hazard to workers, particularly when mishandled or not maintained. Many electrical devices have high voltage or high power requirements, carrying even more risk.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

◆ ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARDS:

Electrical shock occurs when the body becomes part of the electric circuit, either when an individual comes in contact with both wires of an electrical circuit, one wire of an energized circuit and the ground, or a metallic part that has become energized by contact with an electrical conductor.

◆ ARC FLASH:

A hazardous arc flash can occur in any electrical device, regardless of voltage, in which the energy is high enough to sustain an arc. Potential places where this can happen include:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1) Panel boards and switchboards | 5) Transformers |
| 2) Motor control centers | 6) Motor starters and drive cabinets |
| 3) Metal clad switch gear | 7) Fused disconnects |
| 4) Any place that can have equipment failure | |

ELECTRICAL SAFETY BASICS:

- Make sure electrical equipment is properly connected, grounded and in good working order.
- Extension cords may not be used as permanent wiring and should be removed after temporary use for an activity or event.
- High amperage equipment such as space heaters, portable air conditioners and other equipment must be plugged directly into permanent wall receptacles.
- Do not access, use or alter any building's electrical service, including circuit breaker panels, unless you are specifically qualified and authorized to do so.
- Use and maintain wiring, tools and equipment correctly. Keep everything oil and dust free.
- Don't use equipment that gives off mild shocks, unusual heat or odd smells. If in doubt, have it checked and repaired or replaced.
- Don't use electrical equipment when flammable gases, vapors, liquids, dusts or fibers are present.
- Assume that all overhead wires are energized at lethal voltages. Never assume that a wire is safe to touch even if it is down or appears to be insulated.
- Stay at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from overhead wires during cleanup and other activities. If working at heights or handling long objects, survey the area before starting work for the presence of overhead wires.
- Never operate electrical equipment while you are standing in water.
- Use Proper PPE's while working with electrical equipments.



