NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED





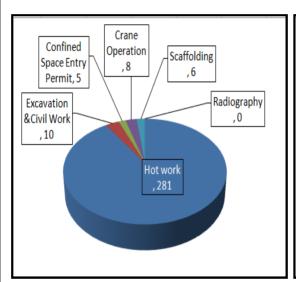
HSE NEWS LETTER

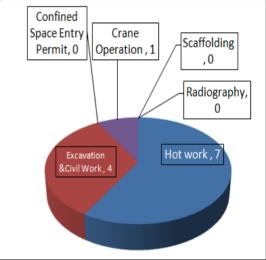
March—2019

HSE Newsletter		
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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 **March 2019** at Korangi & K.T.





Korangi Refinery

Keamari Terminal

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:

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 <u>31.143368</u> millions safe manhours with out Lost Time Injury as on **March 31**st, **2019**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in a safer way.



Keamari Terminal certification for the compliance of SRO.624

Certification of Keamari Terminal (K.T) for compliance of Applicable Legal requirements as stipulated in OGRA SRO 624 (I) / 2009 [Technical Standards for the Petroleum Industry (Depots for the Storage of Petroleum Products)] and The Explosive Rules 2010.

In This Regard NRL acquired ENAR Petro-Tech Services Pvt. Ltd for the certification of Keamari Terminal. By the grace of Allah NRL successfully acquired Keamari Terminal certification on dated 07 Feb 2019.



Drills Conducted by Fire Protection Department











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 Nave Max July August September Ooctober November December Obecember Obecember November Obecember Obecember

Lost Time Injury Till March 2019 = Nil

Total Incidents = 6

INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



Ambient Air Monitoring



Drinking Water Sampling



ETP water sampling



Stack Emission Testing



Noise Monitoring in Plant



H2S and Noise Monitoring in plant area

Safety Article: Electrical Fire Hazards and its prevention:

Introduction:

A fire of which the primary **source of heat is electricity**, resulting in combustion of adjacent insulation and other materials.

Causes Of Electrical Fire:

♦ Faulty outlets, appliances:

Most electrical fires are caused by faulty electrical outlets and old, outdated appliances. Other fires are started by faults in appliance cords, receptacles switches. damaged electrical conductors, overloaded sockets and improper use of extension cords and worn out fuses, improper/low quality electrical tools, breakdown of electrical devices, buggy electrical connectors, and a lack of clearance between electrical warming devices and flammable materials.

♦ Light fixtures:

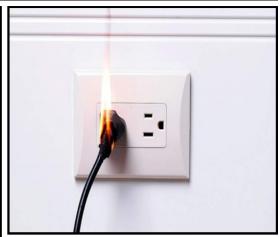
Light fixtures, lamps and light bulbs are another common reason for electrical fires. Installing a bulb with a wattage that is too high for the lamps and light fixtures is a leading cause of electrical fires

♦ Extension cords:

Misuse of extension cords is another electrical fire cause. Appliances should be plugged directly into outlet and not plugged into an extension cord for any length of time

♦ Wiring:

Outdated wiring often causes electrical fires. If a home is over 20 years old, it may not have the wiring capacity to handle the increased amounts of electrical appliances





Electrical Fire Prevention:

"Prevention is better than cure," is a quote which well suits with fire hazardous situations at workplaces or factories. Although fire fighting is important, preventing fire is all the more crucial.

Prevention Tips:

- ♦ Increase the frequency of checking of electrical appliances, and closely inspect cords and plugs.
- Replace defective electrical cords as fast as you detect them, and never attempt to repair them yourself.
- Buy appliances that use quality materials, and follow approved safety standards.
- Install ground fault circuit interrupters and surge protectors that will guard all major appliances; use only protectors and power strips that are authorized by reputed testing laboratories.
- ♦ Discard all cords and plugs that are worn or frayed.
- Never break off the third prong on a plug to plug it into a two-pronged outlet.
- ♦ Replace two-pronged outlets with three-pronged outlets.

♦ When plugging in or unplugging items:

- 1. Hold a plug securely to pull it from the wall. Pulling on the cord can wear the cord out, and increase the risk of a short circuit, an electrical shock, or a fire.
- 2. Use multi-outlet extenders, power bars, and surge protectors sparingly. Otherwise you can risk overloading a single circuit.
- 3. Use extension cords temporarily. If you need the extra length more often, speak to a certified electrician to install additional electrical outlets.
- 4. Avoid running electrical cords beneath carpets.