



HSE NEWS

WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

The target audience for this newsletter is PDO Staff and contractors community.

Latest HSE Statistics YTD 31st January 2017

	2016	2017
Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)	0.06	0.29
Workplace fatalities	0	0
Non-work related fatalities	0	0
Non-accidental deaths (NADs)	2	1
Lost Time Injuries (LTIs)	1	6
All injuries (excluding first aid cases)	20	13
Motor Vehicle Incidents (MVIs)	3	4
Roll over - MVIs	1	1
Serious MVIs	1	1

Vehicle Class A/B Defects

Class A	2
Class B	97

Life Saving Rules Violations

Journey Management	1
Speeding/GSM	2
Seatbelts	2
Overriding Safety Device	0
Working at Heights	1
Permit (PtW)	2
Confined Space	0
Lock Out Tag Out	0
Drugs and alcohol	0
Gas testing	0
Smoking	0
Suspended Load	0

HSE Tip

Stay focused and be on the look out for the Top9 exposures, continue to hunt for hazards.

Important News

Learn the “Top9” and Save Lives

Hazard Theme: Looking at the Hazards relative to the Top9 Exposures.

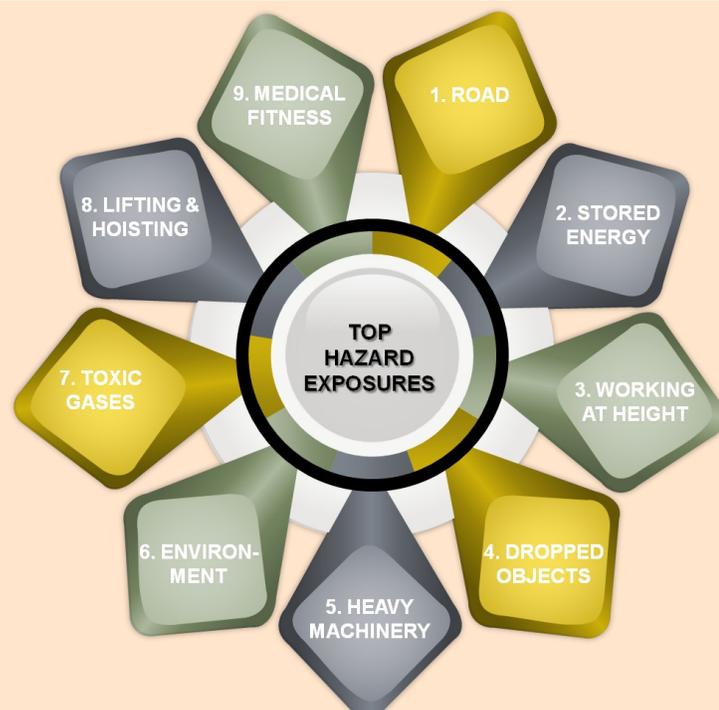
An operator working routinely for many years with a defective pneumatic compressor came to accept the condition and normalise, essentially what was, an abnormal situation. A supervisor leading a team and overseeing the same task of repairing a pump for years became too confident and did not see the need to review the Permit to Work and Job Safety Plan. Do these stories sound familiar? Personnel may become immune or complacent in the workplace and yet may be at risk from many different HSE exposures.

Do we know the top HSE exposures that are likely to cause someone to be seriously injured or lead to catastrophic inci-

dents? Are we following through our commitments to detect and correct variations? Do we highlight issues of risk where we think our site has normalised?

In recent years, we have seen an alarming trend of worksite hazards which were either disregarded or not identified to workers for them to be aware. This may have been due to the circumstances at hand (e.g. miscommunication, improper risk assessment, etc.); every single case has led to significant injury and even fatalities.

So, as front line leaders, reflecting on our safety performance, can we say we are getting better?





HSE NEWS

WORKING FOR YOU TO KEEP YOU SAFE

HSE Advice Note

The reality is that PDO, with an average of 185 million man-hours per year, suffered 43 lost time injuries (LTI) of which 3 were work related fatalities in 2016.

- One fatality was caused by uncontrolled release of “**stored energy**” when a chief mechanic was re-inflating a tyre on a mud pump trailer. Suddenly, without warning, the split rims on the wheel violently exploded outwards and struck the mechanic. Four LTIs were related to the uncontrolled release of stored energy at the worksite (e.g. rig floor slips under tension, ratchet sprung open, etc.).
- 100 **motor vehicle** incidents (severe, minor and/or rollover) resulted in injuries and 2 fatalities.
- 39 high potential “**Drop**” incidents with potential consequences of Risk Assessment Matrix (RAM) severity rating of 4 or 5 (e.g. 80 kg assembly fell on the rotary table at 4 metres height and 5 personnel were on site).
- 13 **Non-accidental deaths** with the youngest, a foreman, aged 35 years.
- 8 Tier-1 **Process safety** incidents (e.g. a hot oil circulation pump catching fire in the production station, escalating to the adjacent standby pump and other equipment and skid structure).
- 60 **oil spill** incidents with more than 100 kg (e.g. during coupon retrieval operation, a heavy oil leak came out from a pipe, Cosasco access fitting, installed at Cosasco pit).

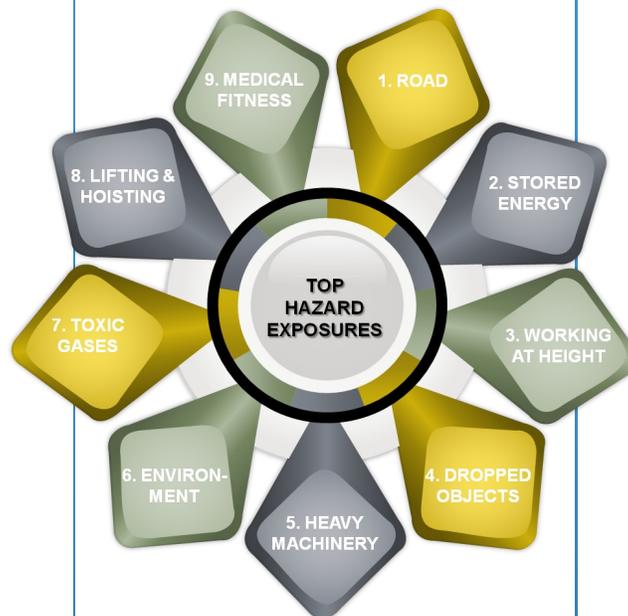
With all relevant PDO HSE data and incidents to learn from, the team from MSEM has identified the **Top9** worksite hazard exposures in PDO, See **TOP HAZARD EXPO-**

SURES Image below.

Putting focus on the top worksite hazard exposures, before any job starts, will provide a motivator towards a safe working environment amongst the crew. Emphasising how ignorance and disregarding those exposures contributed to the past incidents and the impact it had brought to the victims’ families will create a sense of unease and therefore dialogue. Let us put into practice the “**hazard hunt**” and start hunting where the **Top9** and other hazard exposures are present at your worksite!

What is next?

You might ask, what can we, what can I do



differently today to eliminate or mitigate the hazards in relation to the **Top9** exposures? The simple answer is: identify the hazards,

define, document and communicate, constantly the controls that will keep the worksite and condition safe for the crew. Ask yourself have I considered the hierarchy of

controls as illustrated below:

- Eliminate the hazard that could cause harm.
- Substitute or switch out material or task step for improvement.
- Engineering controls do they work? Check Controls during maintenance or operations.
- Check Administrative Controls, signs rules and procedures.
- Provide Personal Protective Clothing.

PDO near miss data shows that a high number of the **Top9** worksite hazard exposures were reported. About 35% of the near miss reports were related to **road safety**, followed by **dropped objects** and **working at height** which have the highest potential for death. Knowing the **Top9** worksite hazard exposures and taking actions to mitigate will promote a safer working environment. In this safe working environment, people are more aware of the things that can go wrong, more aware of what is acceptable and what is not, and they can genuinely feel cared for and can take pride in working for a safe and caring Company.

Stay focused and be on the look out for the **Top9** exposures! Continue to hunt for hazards. Define and discuss the most effective control measures in the given condition. Constantly communicate and implement the controls.

If you need assistance in promoting your own site Hazard Hunts, then contact any MSE12 staff for help.