Petroleum Development Oman L.L.C.

HRA Guideline

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Revision History

The following is a brief summary of the four most recent revisions to this document. Details of all revisions prior to these are held on file by the Document Custodian.

Version No.	Month & Year	Author's Name and Title	Scope / Remarks
1.0	14 june 2014	Jose F.Petrizzo Ref. Ind: MCOH1	HRA INFO GUIDE FOR CONTRACTORS Linked with SP-1231
2.0	15 november 2020	Jose F.Petrizzo Ref. Ind: MCOH1	Updated Linked with SP-1231

User Notes:

- 1. A controlled copy of the current version of this document is on PDO's live link. Before making reference to this document, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that any hard copy, or electronic copy, is current. For assistance, contact the Document Custodian.
- 2. Users are encouraged to participate in the ongoing improvement of this document by providing constructive feedback.

Related Business Processes & CMF Documents

Related Business Processes

Code	Business Process (EPBM 4.0)

Introduction

This guide describes all steps for documenting the PDOs HRA for contractors. Users of this document are expected to call Occupational Health for support to perform this HRA and completed.

The purpose of this document is to provide guidelines and reference material to perform the HRA in a consistent and efficient way.

Legend



Hints + Tips



Warning



Definitions



Rules & Conventions

Rule A: Have an HRA plan: Plan to use the available Model and a verification process for each Work Area.



Site wide hazards are those with principally similar exposures, controls and recovery measures across the site.



Site Generic Controls, Recovery Measures and Remedial Actions are applied to more than one hazard and are principally similar across the site.

Rule B: Generic hazard appraisals indicates that the assessment is typical for all jobs at that level and below. Exceptional exposure situations will then be documented at the job or task level where they occur.

Rule C: All workers must be represented by a job or job category documented in a HRA.

Rule D: Assign hazards to a specific job or task only when there is a significantly higher exposure. Otherwise, the hazard should be typically assigned to the Work Area Site or Unit and assessed as a generic exposure.

Rule E: Job and tasks with similar exposures must be "grouped". A job or task should be separated from more general categories only when there is a distinguishing exposure level.

The job or task should not have a hazard in the title.

Rule F: Hazard Appraisal Big Rules (origin source: PDO Health hazard Register - HHR)

- ➤ Hazards RAM Ratings in HHR are provided as a minimum global standard, based on agreed Statistical Conventions.
- > Hazards are grouped where feasible, where the nature of the material, typical uses, exposures, and effects are similar.
- ➤ Each Hazard in PDO HHR has to included Name, Summary of Acute and Chronic Effects, RAM ratings, and Sources of Exposure

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- Sometimes includes a CAS number, Hazard Inventory Number, OEL's, and Monitoring Methods
- ➤ If a new hazard or another change is needed in the PDO HHR, contact MCOH1.
- Complete the Form, Route, Frequency and Duration Fields:



Form of exposure means the primary form for the most typical exposure scenario.
 Duration means the most typical duration of the exposure, and frequency means how often the most typical exposure scenario occurs.



Rule G:

- Chemical and Biological Hazards: Complete the Form, Route, Frequency and Duration.
- ➤ Up to three routes of exposure can be documented: inhalation. Dermal/contact, ingestion, splash.
- Physical and Ergonomic Hazards: Complete the Frequency and Duration. Form and Route are left blank.
- Psychological hazard: Leave blank.

Rule H: The Scenario is a required field and must contain a concise description of the activity or situation in which the exposure occurs (or may occur), and the job or job category exposed.



Example Scenario: General workers could be exposed to dust from building material construction or environment.

Rule I: Representative data from site should be used for obtaining exposure ratings. The final exposure rating can also be based on other evidence like published data and exposure monitoring results for comparable activities from other sites.



- > Either, the hazard is rated M or H, **OR**:
- The hazard is rated L but has been selected for detailed appraisal based on the judgment of Occupational Health Department, **AND**;
- The answer to all the ALARP challenge questions are NO, **AND**;
- There are no remedial actions pending.



Among the comments and ALARP Justification fields, at least two fields must be completed documenting the consideration given to feasibility of additional controls.

Rule K: Remedial actions must be SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Action oriented, Realistic and Time limited). Begin each remedial action with an action word, and make them simple and direct.



Specify the remedial actions in Section 3.

Rule L: Site/Unit Generic Controls and Recovery Measures must be documented in Section 5



Site Generic Controls, Recovery Measures and Remedial Actions are applied to more than one hazard and are principally similar across the site.



1. Select the most appropriate category for the site generic controls and recovery measures according to this:

Not Effective Effective

Best Practice

Note: "Best Practice" represents the best available balance of efficiency and effectiveness. Best practice designations are reviewed during the Review process. The responsible for HRA will review Best Practice controls and recovery measures periodically.

Rule M: The HRA must identify the MS/FtW Protocols that meet the entrance criteria, and document those assigned at Site, Assessment Unit, Job or Task Level. Jobs that have MS/FtW Protocols assigned must be documented in the HRA. These MS/FtW Protocols and Entrance Criteria Apply:

Fitness to Work Protocols- Based on Tasks/Activities A1 Aircraft refuelling A7 Professional driving

Medical Surveillance Protocols- Based on Exposures

A2 Breathing apparatus work
A4 Catering and food preparation

A5 Crane driving

A6 Emergency response team work

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MS2	Benzene	MS9	Lead, elemental or inorganic
MS3	Blood-borne pathogens		Lead alkyls
MS4	Butadiene	MS11	Mercury, elemental or inorganic
MS6	Chromium (hexavalent), water soluble	MS 12	Nickel
fume		MS 13	Noise
MS7	Dermal irritants and dermal sensitizers	MS 14	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)
MS8	Ethylene Oxide (EO)/Propylene Oxide	MS 15	Toluene di-isocyanate
(PO)			

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For the Purpose of Assigning MS/FtW Protocols:

- Exposure assessments performed for the work area (Site, Unit etc.), will apply to all the jobs assigned to that work area and below.
- Exposure assessments performed at the job level apply to that job.
- Exposure assessments performed at a task level apply to the job to which the task is assigned.

Rule N: Low rated hazards are confirmed as controlled by "standard procedures and staff competencies" i.e. the generic and other documented controls and recovery measures, unless there is a reason to believe a harmful exposure is occurring.

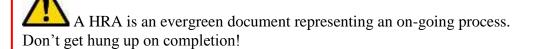
In case controls need improvement, a Remedial Action needs to be created at the hazard Appraisal.

Rule O: An HRA is considered complete when reasonable assurance of an adequate assessment of health risk can be provided to the Line manager:

- ➤ The HHR must be representative of the hazards in the Work Area and include all the medium or high rated hazards present,
- > Existing controls and recovery measures are adequately documented,
- ➤ The jobs, tasks and work areas adequately represent the Work Area and are sufficient to document specific exposures, assign MS/FtW protocols, and define any required exposure monitoring plans.
- Any gaps in controls, recovery measures, or investigations such as monitoring plans needed for further assessing risks are documented as remedial actions.
- ➤ The HRA meets applicable regulatory requirements for the location.



Once the above requirements are met, register the manager approval



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Rule P: The Status, Dates and Persons Responsible for RAP's:

- 1. MCOH1 must provide a technical approval for remedial actions before they are sent to the line manager.
- 2. The line manager is responsible for approving the remedial actions for implementation and assigning a resource and completion date.
- 3. After Line management approval, must be:
 - ➤ Enter the Execution date (= Planned end date in Fountain Assurance)
 - Complete the Person Responsible (= Action Party in Fountain Assurance),

Rule Q: Remedial Actions are exported to Fountain Assurance for action tracking.

1. Select the appropriate work area/unit and generate the Fountain Assurance report

Rule R: The HRA will be updated when Remedial Actions are implemented. MCOH1 must change the status of remedial actions to "CONTROLS" after implementation has been taken and are in place.

Controls and or recovery measures, exposure ratings and detailed appraisals must be edited to take into account changes related to implemented remedial actions.

Remedial actions which are rejected by management can be: Documented as non-feasible in the ALARP section and noted as rejected by management.