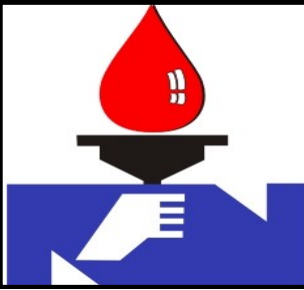


NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



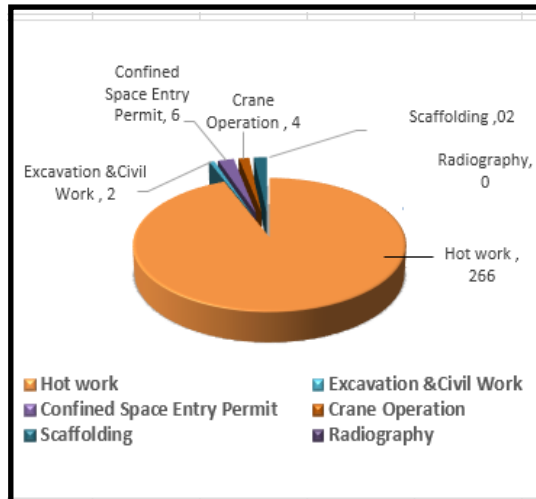
HSE NEWS LETTER

June - 2022

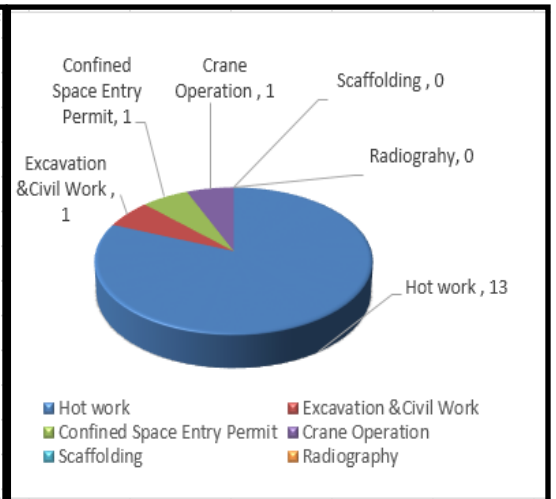
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Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

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 **June 2022** 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 All Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved **680,170.991** safe man-hours without Lost Time Injury (LTI) as on **30th June 2022**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no any job, which cannot be done in a safer way.

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

680170.991 Safe man -hours till 30th June 2022



SAFETY TRAINING SESSIONS AT HRDC

Class room training:

“ Importance of Good housekeeping, PPEs Implementation and HSE awareness “ conducted by **HSE Department at HRDC**.

Safety inductions can be a major resource for helping prevent an injury or accident from happening in the workplace. It is the direct tool for bringing awareness of safety issues and procedures to all types of workers (from regular employees, contractors or even visitors). An effective safety induction can also ensure not just safety awareness affecting the person completing a job task or role but also ensure the safety of their coworkers too. It can set out important processes to follow , such as how to report an incident, safety procedures for working at heights, confined spaces, access control, restricted areas



Fire Drills Conducted by Fire Department

◆ Fire Drill:

Every Thursday at 1000 hrs and Wednesday at 1530 hrs , planned fire drill conduct by the fire protection department at Korangi Refinery and Keamari terminal respectively, to check the preparedness or effectiveness of fire-fighting staff and firefighting equipment at the time of emergency. Also training regarding usage of fire fighting equipment is delivered to participant from different department in fire drill by the fire protection department.

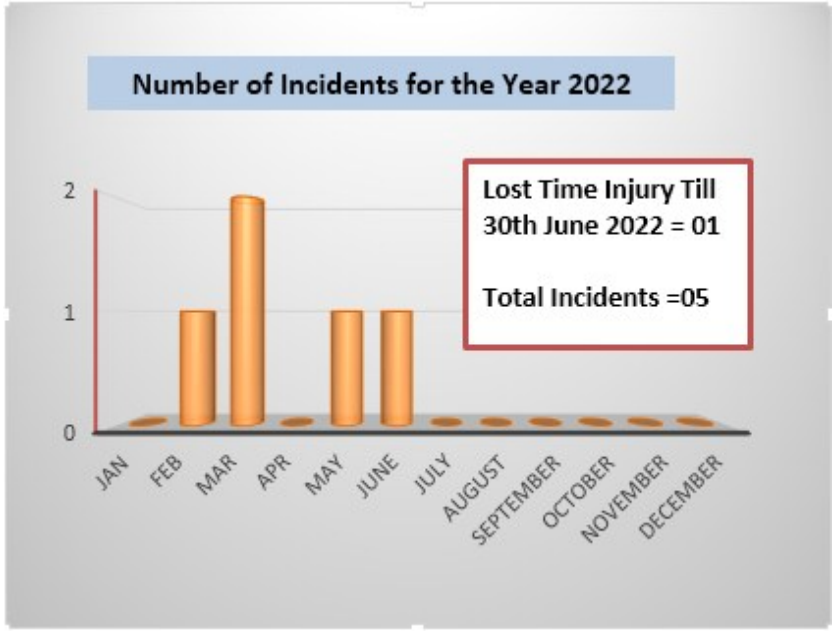


OUR AIM: NO ACCIDENTS



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).



INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



Ambient Air Monitoring



Drinking Water Sampling



Stack Emission Testing



Fugitive Emission Testing



Noise Monitoring in Plant



Vehicle Emission Monitoring

Safety Article: Safety Instruction for Working in Rain

Employees working in the rain face additional hazards, such as poor visibility and wet, slippery surfaces. Here are work practices that will help prevent accidents and injuries when working in the rain.

- Move more slowly and carefully. When working in the rain, a natural reaction is to try to work more quickly to get back inside as soon as possible. However, because rain makes everything more slippery, you should do the exact opposite—work more slowly and deliberately to prevent slipping and falling, especially when climbing ladders.
- Use the correct equipment. Do not use electrical tools and equipment that are not specifically rated for outdoor use when working in the rain. When using hand tools, use tools with textured, nonslip grip handles.
- Wear appropriate rain gear. If you are cold and wet, you are likely concentrating more on how miserable you are than the work at hand. Rain gear which includes both a coat and pants or overalls and is ventilated should be worn for prolonged wet-weather work. If it's cold and rainy, wool or synthetic fibers specifically designed for cold weather use are the best for wear under rain gear because it will keep you warm even if it gets wet. Also, wear rain gear that is the proper size; if it's too large it may interfere with movement.
- Wear appropriate footwear. Footwear for use in inclement weather should have deep treads to help prevent slipping. Footwear that is in poor condition (treads are worn down or worn smooth or footwear with holes) should not be worn. To keep water out of shoes or boots, make sure the top of the shoe or boot extends above the ankle and rain gear extends to the ankles. Also, the top of the boot or shoe should be inside the pant leg (as opposed to tucking the pant leg into the footwear).
- Use proper hand protection. When doing work requiring a sure grip (using hand tools, for example), wear gloves that fit snugly and provide a nonslip grip. To prevent water from entering gloves, make sure that the sleeve of the glove is either tight fitting or is long enough that it fits under the cuff of your raincoat.
- Ensure that you can see. If wearing goggles or eyeglasses, use antifogging sprays or wipes on them before going outside. Be sure that the area you are working in is well lit; if needed, light the area using lights rated for outdoor use. Wear hoods or hats to keep rain out of your eyes. Also, since hoods on rain gear narrow your range of vision, make it a point to turn your head to look both ways and above and below you when wearing a hood in the rain.
- Make sure that you can be seen. If working in an area where there is vehicular traffic (trucks, cars, forklifts, etc.), always wear bright-colored, reflective vests or rain gear, even during the day. Do not wear rain gear or vests that have become worn and are dull and/or no longer reflective.
- Manufacturing facilities consist of moving components such as forklifts, trucks and tractors, overhead cranes and hoists, conveyors, and many types of hydraulic equipment. In rains, it becomes difficult to maneuver these components comfortably as they may be slick, and brakes may not respond immediately. Wrong movements can cause accidents and in turn, damage materials and injure operators.

