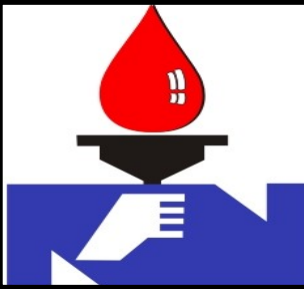


# NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



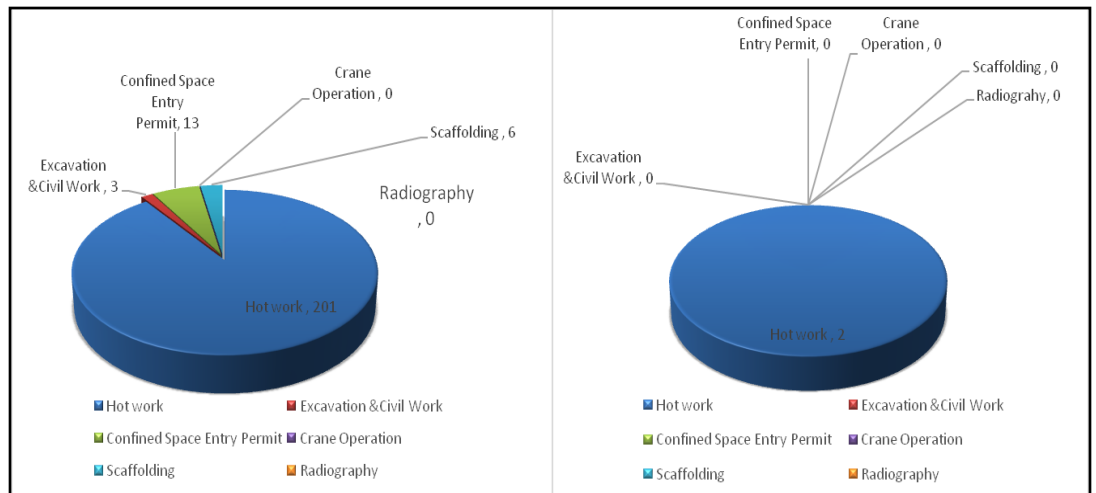
## HSE NEWS LETTER

MARCH- 2021

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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 2021** 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 Al Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved **35.17007076 millions** safe man-hours without Lost Time Injury (LTI) as on **31<sup>st</sup> Mar 2021** 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](mailto:mgrhse@nrlpak.com)

**35.17 Millions Safe Man hours till 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021**



## SAFETY TRAINING SESSIONS AT HRDC

Safety Training Sessions conducted by **HSE Department at HRDC** on various topics like:

- ⇒ HSE awareness inside refinery
- ⇒ Advantages of housekeeping
- ⇒ Process safety awareness
- ⇒ Hazard Identification and risk assessment
- ⇒ Incident Investigation
- ⇒ Legal requirements related to HSE

Workplace safety training is a process that aims to provide workforce with knowledge and skills to perform work in a way that is safe for the person itself and other co-workers.



## 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.

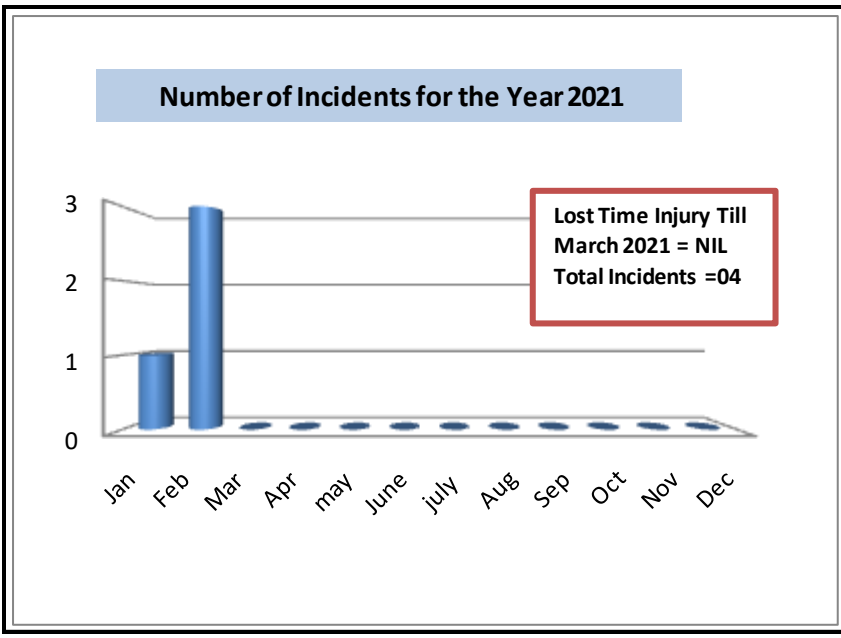


# OUR AIM: NO ACCIDENTS



## INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

<b>Incident</b>	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.
<b>Near miss</b>	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.
<b>Accident</b>	An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage and equipment damage.
<b>Loss Time injury (LTI)</b>	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**

## Awareness about Chemical Spillage

### Introduction:

Chemical spills commonly result from the unsafe handling of chemicals, improper chemical storage, chemical storage tank ruptures, improper containers for chemical disposal, and failure to dispose of chemicals in a timely manner.

Failure to respond to a spill, whether large or small, could result in the endangerment of public health and the environment. Therefore, all personnel must be prepared for handling spilled or accidentally released chemicals.

**Chemical spills are not rare occurrences in workplaces. However, a good spill response plan is imperative for minimizing the damage from any chemical spill.**

If workplaces and other institutions delay chemical spill containment, the spill spreads, increasing the magnitude of the potential damage such **chemical spills can cause to humans, the workplace itself, and the environment.** Larger spills require more time, energy, and resources to clean up, thus increasing the potential financial effects of a chemical spill.

This post highlights the main significant effects on people, structures, and the wider environment associated with chemical spills

### **Main Effects of Chemical Spills**

The main detrimental effect of a chemical spill can be broken down into three broad categories.

#### **Human Effects**

Different chemicals can pose different types of threats to people.

- Toxic or poisonous gases can cause severe illness and even fatalities in some cases. The greater the concentration of toxic chemicals spilled or leaked, the more potential for significant loss of life.
- Corrosive chemicals can cause severe burns when touched, damage eyesight, and cause harm to the respiratory tract.
- Some chemical spills have a delayed carcinogenic effect, such as asbestos inhalation causing lung cancer years after the initial exposure.
- Flammable chemicals can also cause obvious damage to humans through fires or explosions.

#### **Structural Effects**

Chemical spills can cause significant damage to buildings such as offices and laboratories.

- Fires can cause severe structural damage to buildings, and in particularly severe instances, the complete collapses of a structure due to degradation of its foundation from high temperatures.

Certain toxic chemicals can leave buildings unusable for extended periods of time until the spilt chemical has been thoroughly removed.

#### **Environmental Effects**

Last but not least, chemical spills can have major environmental impacts.

- Spilled oil and other chemicals can physically damage marine life with run-off contamination in the water. Spilt chemicals can also run-off into soil, causing severe ecological damage and making such areas inhabitable for flora and fauna.

