

NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



HSE NEWS LETTER

November 2015

Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

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Permit is regarded as a written agreement between the person authorizing the work and the person receiving the permit to work. During working days in the morning several naked flame hot work permits were audited before issuance of various jobs at different locations inside Refinery by Sr. Engineer, Engineer and HSE / Fire Protection Officers along with respective area custodians. Following Permit to Work (PTW) were issued in the Month of **November 2015** at Korangi & K.T.

KORANGI REFINERY		KEAMARI TERMINAL	
PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)	PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)
Hot Work Permit	413	Hot Work Permit	13
Confined Space Entry Permit	02	Confined Space Entry Permit	—
Excavation / Civil Work	24	Excavation / Civil Work	02
Radiography Permit	—	Radiography Permit	—
Crane Operation	15	Crane Operation	—
Cold Work Permit	02	Cold Work Permit	—
Scaffolding Permit	01	Scaffolding Permit	—

Question or concerns regarding this news letter may be directed to:

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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 Staffs. By the Grace of Al Mighty Allah and joint efforts by all of us, we have achieved **22.905634** millions safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **November 30, 2015**. Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in a safer way.



Fire Drill at NRL Korangi & KT

Live Fire / Dry drill is carried out every Thursday at 1000 hrs. sharp at NRL Korangi Refinery & Dry Drill is carried out every Wednesday at 1530 hrs. sharp at NRL Keamari Terminal. This drill helps in checking the fitness of fire fighting equipment & imparting training to Auxiliary Staffs as describe in Procedure to gain experience for combating / catering of live fire fighting. HSE department observes the response time during fire drill. Following are the status of Live Fire Drills & Dry Fire Drills practices which were carried out in the month of **November 2015**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant	Type of Drill	Response Time (min:sec)
Korangi Refinery					
01	05-11-2015	Mr. Khalid Hussain	13	Dry	—
02	12-11-2015	Mr. Azam Baig	13	Dry	—
03	19-11-2015	Mr. Azam Baig	13	Dry	—
04	26-11-2015	Mr. Touseef Iqbal	12	Dry	—
Keamari Terminal (K.T)					
01	04-11-2015	Mr. Bozdar	07	Dry	—
02	11-11-2015	Mr. Abrar	07	Dry	—
03	18-11-2015	Mr. Asif Bhatti	07	Dry	—
04	25-11-2015	Mr. Bozdar	07	Dry	—

Hose Handling Drill

Hose handling drill is carried out every Tuesday at 1000 hrs. sharp at Fire station NRL Korangi Refinery. This drill helps in handling of fire fighting equipment to Auxiliary Staffs from Productions, Security, Quality Control and Oil movement departments to handle / cater emergency situation. Following are the status of Hose Handling Drills practices which were carried out in the month of **November 2015**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant
01	03-11-2015	Mr. Azam Baig	12
02	10-11-2015	Mr. Shahid Mehmood	11
03	17-11-2015	Mr. Touseef Iqbal	10
04	24-11-2015	Mr. Muhammad Riaz	13

H₂S & VOCs Monitoring Korangi

HSE department monitors the Hydrogen Sulphide (H₂S) & Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) which are being toxic in nature to the human beings and pollution to the environment. The results of H₂S & VOCs recorded at more than **80 different locations in Refinery** for the month of **November 2015** on **25th November 2015**. Boiler—V & VI was not in operation. The results was reported to all stake holders.



INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

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.
Incident	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.
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).

MONTH-WISE STATUS OF INCIDENT & LOSS TIME INJURIES

Sr. No.	MONTH	INCIDENTS	LOSS TIME INJURIES
01	January 2015	01	Nil
02	February 2015	01	Nil
03	March 2015	Nil	Nil
04	April 2015	Nil	Nil
05	May 2015	01	Nil
06	June 2015	02	Nil
07	July 2015	03	Nil
08	August 2015	03	Nil
09	September 2015	01	Nil
10	October 2015	01	Nil
11	November 2015	05	Nil
Year to Date (Total)		18	Nil

Illumination Monitoring Report

HSE department monitor the Illumination intensity at various Rooms, corridor & Control rooms which include Admin Block, Operation Block, all three Refineries, Canteen, Fire station, Security, Shipping office, Oil movement office, Quality Control, Workshop Hall, Ware house office and Dispensary office for the month of **November 2015** on **25th November 2015**. The results was reported to all stake holders.

Noise Survey Report Korangi

HSE department recorded the noise level reading at various location i.e., Lube-I, Lube-II, Fuel Refinery, Utilities, Oil Movement, R.O, Power Generation, Workshop, Warehouse, Quality control, Fire Protection, Shipping and Security department for the month of **November 2015** on **25th November 2015**. Boiler-V & VI was not in operation. The results of noise level reading was reported to all stakeholders.

Safety Article: Emergency Response Plan for Oil & Chemical Spillage

Emergency Response Plan for Oil Spillage:

Following steps to be followed to control the oil spillage as a result of over flow or bottom / shell leakage from storage tank:

1. As soon as possible spillage from a storage tank is reported check lineup, immediately stop incoming streams in the tank by change of Run down (R/D) to other tank of the same product or by stopping internal transfer of pumping into this tank or flow of material due to wrong line up.
2. Immediately isolate the rain drain valve in the dyke wall.
3. Inform the concerned Unit Engineer / RSC / Fire Protection / HSE departments and to the Unit from where rundown (R/D) is coming.
4. Manage to lower down the level of the subject tank by transferring to another tank of the same product (as soon as possible).
5. In parallel, manage to recover spilled oil in the dyke wall of the tank to slop tank with the help of portable pump.
6. If it is imperative to go within the cordon off area, observe "No Sparking Regulation" by actions like use of non-sparking valve keys during valves operation.
7. Electrically De-energize the cordoned off area from substation and arrange separately portable floodlights external to dyke area, during night.
8. Keep close watch on API sewer level and maintain it low by transferring to oil recovery tanks/ slop tank continuously.
9. After removal of spilled oil from area, cleaning of effected pipelines/ valves and dress up of area, should be done to keep ready for normal operating conditions.
10. Make inquiry and generate report of the incident so as to avoid the same in future.
11. Do not store hazardous chemicals in glass or other containers near heat or steam pipe, or where strong sunlight may strike, as in such conditions the contents may expand / cause fire or even explosion can happen.
12. Never store chemicals on the floor without pad.

Emergency Response Plan for Chemical Spillage:

Following procedure is to be followed in case of chemicals spillages.

1. Once the spillage from lorry, vessel or any container is reported; immediately inform concerned area Manager, Engineer or RSC on duty, Security, HSE and Fire Protection Department.
2. The respective area personnel in coordination with Fire Protection staff should do cordoning off the affected area.
3. Arrange to dilute the spilled chemical with water in such a way that it should not splash over any person.
4. Hazardous chemicals must not be allowed to accumulate and the material should be cleared away from the site.
5. Hot Works and cold works under execution in nearby area or around the vessel & confined space entries must be stopped immediately if flammable / toxic chemical spillage occurs.
6. When intensity of leakage from any leaky lorry or container has become less; try to stop the leakage by taking all appropriate safety measures including personnel protective equipment's. This activity should be tried in guidance of Managers / Engineers / RSC / Supervisor of Concerned area. When leakage stops then remaining quantity of leaky truck, lorry or container should be recovered at the decanting point.
7. Under no circumstances should toxic chemicals such as caustic be drained into public or API sewerage system.
8. Chemicals and their wastes should be rendered harmless before being dumped e.g. strong acids / caustic should be neutralized.
9. After the decantation of tank / lorry at decanting point and removal of spilled oil / sludge from the nearby area; take clearance form Fire Protection or RSC on duty in off-hours for the removal of barrication.
10. Make an inquiry report about the incident of chemical spillage to avoid the same in future.

NOTE: To dilute acids, always add it to the water and never add water to acid.