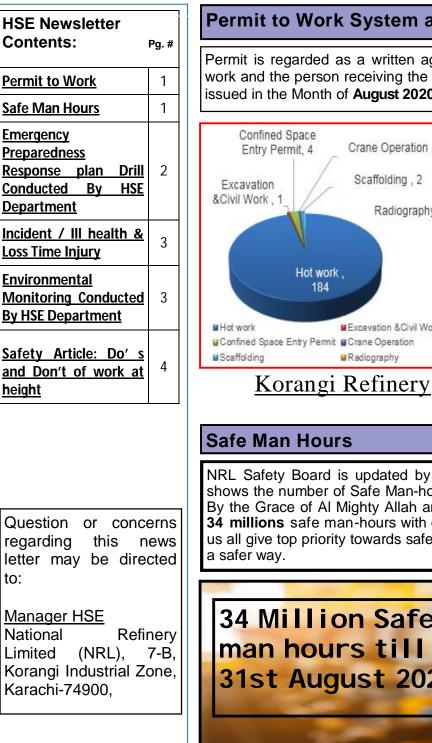
LIMITED NATIONAL REFINERY



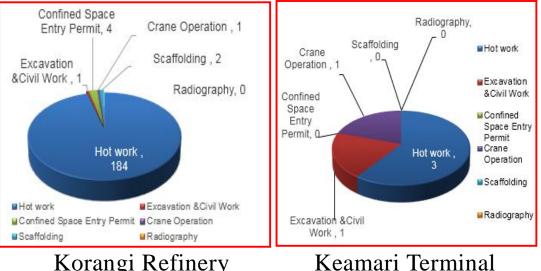
HSE NEWS LETTER

August- 2020



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 August 2020 at Korangi & K.T.



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 34 millions safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on 31st Aug 2020 Let us all give top priority towards safety, as there is no job, which cannot be done in



Emergency Preparedness Response plan Drill Conducted By HSE Department

Emergency Response:

For the compliance of IMS (HSEQ) Management System against the mandatory requirement as specified in the Clause **8.2.5** (Emergency Preparedness and Response) of **ISO 14001:2015**, & **ISO 45001:2018**, HSE department conduct Evacuation Drill as per define schedule every year to educate people how to respond in any emergency situation.











INCIDENT / ILL HEALTH AND LOSS TIME INJURY

Incident	An incident is an unplanned, undesired event that adversely affects completion of a task.	Number of Incidents for the Year 2020
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.	2 Lost Time Injury Till August 2020 = Nil
Accident	An accident is an undesired event that results in personal injury, property damage and equipment damage.	Total Incidents = 07
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).	JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNEJULY AUG

INTERNAL / EXTERNAL MONITORING CONDUCTED BY HSE DEPARTEMENT



Ambient Air Monitoring



Vehicle Emission Testing



Drinking Water Sampling



Noise Monitoring in Plant



Stack Emission Testing



NRL In-house / Internal Monitoring

Safety Article: Do's and Don't of work at height

What is work at height?

Work at height means work in any place where, if precautions were not taken, a person could fall a distance liable to cause personal injury.

The Risks of Working at Heights

The main danger of working at heights is either falling from height or being struck by an object that fell from height. Falls and falling objects can both have fatal consequences.

THE DO'S OF WORKING AT HEIGHTS:

- DO as much work as you can while you are on the ground.
- DO make sure that the employees can safely move to and from the area where they are working at height.
- DO ensure that the equipment that you're using for the job is strong, stable and suitable enough to get the job done. Inspect and maintain them regularly.
- DO be careful when you are working near to a fragile surface.
- DO ensure that you are protected from falling objects.
- DO make preparations for emergency evacuations and rescues.

THE DONT'S OF WORKING AT HEIGHTS:

- DON'T overload the ladders that they are working on, with equipment or materials.
- DON'T try to reach too far when you're on a ladder or stepladder.
- DON'T use ladders or stepladders to do work that entail heavy or strenuous tasks. Only use them to do
 work that's quick and light.
- DON'T allow incompetent workers do any work at height.
- DON'T lean or place the ladder on or fragile upper surfaces.
- DON'T stay quiet when you feel someone is compromising their own safety or the safety of others.

