

NATIONAL REFINERY LIMITED



HSE NEWS LETTER

October 2016

Permit to Work System at NRL Korangi & K.T

HSE Newsletter Contents:

Permit to Work	1
Safe Man Hours	1
Fire Drill at NRL & KT	2
Hose Handling Drill	2
H₂S & VOCs Monitoring Korangi	2
Incident / Ill health & Loss Time Injury	3
Illumination Monitoring	3
Noise Survey Report Korangi	3
Safety Article: Confined Space: Is it Hazardous to Work in?	4

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 **October 2016** at Korangi & K.T.

KORANGI REFINERY		KEAMARI TERMINAL	
PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)	PERMITS	TOTAL QUANTITY (NOs.)
Hot Work Permit	172	Hot Work Permit	13
Confined Space Entry Permit	07	Confined Space Entry Permit	01
Excavation / Civil Work	49	Excavation / Civil Work	01
Radiography Permit	—	Radiography Permit	—
Crane Operation	21	Crane Operation	02
Cold Work Permit	—	Cold Work Permit	03
Scaffolding Permit	Nil	Scaffolding Permit	—

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

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 **25.056041** millions safe man-hours with out Lost Time Injury as on **October 31st, 2016**. 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 Drills practices which were carried out in the month of **October 2016**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees	Type of Drill	Response Time (min & sec)	
Korangi Refinery							
01.	06-10-2016	Mr. Furqan Ahmed	13	Nil	Dry	—	
02.	13-10-2016	Mr. Bilal M Khan	13	Nil	Dry	—	
03.	20-10-2016	Mr. Bilal M Khan	12	01	Dry	—	
04.	27-10-2016	Mr. Arif Bhatti	12	01	Dry	—	
Keamari Terminal (K.T)							
01	05-10-2016	Mr. Shafiq Ansari	07	—	Dry	—	
02	12-10-2016	Due to G.holiday (Moharram-ul-Haram) Fire drill not carried out.					
03	19-10-2016	Mr. Riaz Ahmed	07	—	Dry	—	
04	26-10-2016	Mr. Nadeem Jaffri	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 **October 2016**.

S. No	Date	Team Leader	Nos. of Participant Attended	Nos. of Absentees
01	04-09-2016	Mr. Shafiq Babar	12	01
02	11-09-2016	Due to G.holiday (Moharram-ul-Haram) Hose drill not carried out .		
03	18-09-2016	Mr. Arif Bhatti	09	04
04	25-09-2016	Mr. Khan Mohammad	10	03

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 **October 2016** on **27th October 2016**. 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 2016	02	Nil
02	February 2016	00	Nil
03	March 2016	00	Nil
04	April 2016	00	Nil
05	May 2016	01	Nil
06	June 2016	01	Nil
07	July 2016	03	Nil
08	August 2016	02	Nil
09	September 2016	02	Nil
10	October 2016	00	Nil
Year to Date (Total)		11	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 **October 2016** on **27th October 2016**. 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 **October 2016** on **27th October 2016**. 182 & 283 / 293 Pump house & Fire Pump house # 2 was not in operation. The results of noise level reading was reported to all stakeholders.

Confined Space: Is it Hazardous to Work in?

A confined space is a partially enclosed or completely enclosed space. It can be further defined as:

- ◆ If a space has a restricted entrance or exit due to location, size or means.
- ◆ If a space is not designed for human occupancy.

A confined space can pose a risk for the health and safety of anyone who enters. This is because of the following:

- ◆ The design of the confined space.
- ◆ The construction of the confined space.
- ◆ The location of the confined space.
- ◆ The atmospheric condition of the confined space.

Confined spaces can be above or below the ground. Confined spaces can be found at many workplaces, if not all workplaces. A confined space is not just a small area. It can be a large structure such as a silo, tanks, etc.



WHAT SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO ENTERING A CONFINED SPACE?

The important thing to do first is to determine if the area a worker is about to enter is really a confined space or not, if it is determined to be a confined space be sure that the risk assessment and hazard control program is followed. To determine this refer to the 29CFR 1926 OSHA regulations.

Next, is it absolutely necessary that the work has to be done inside the confined space. In many cases the work can be accomplished outside of a confined space. Before entering a confined space a trained and experienced worker should identify all existing and potential hazards. The air inside the confined space should be tested from outside of a confined space using detection equipment with remote probes and sampling lines. This test should determine the following:

- ◆ The oxygen content is within safe limits—not too little or too much.
- ◆ A hazardous atmosphere is not present.
- ◆ Proper ventilation is introduced.

Results of these findings should be recorded on the entry permit along with the equipment and methods used to determine these tests. After these tests are conducted then the person is allowed to enter the confined space area with all the proper precautions and necessary personal protective equipment. Further, another person must always be stationed outside the confined space area in order to provide safety watch all the time during the Job.

