

ЗИМНИЙ ДЕНЬ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

21.10.2021

WINTER SAFETY DAY





LEADER'S SPEECH

- Goals.
- Achievements.
- Challenges.
- The Peak Corporate Championship.

INTRODUCTION



OUR GOAL

Bring all employees of the company and its contractors together to discuss safety matters, including those particularly relevant during the autumn and winter period.



ACHIEVEMENTS



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Ensuring production continuity despite the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Decreasing occupational injury rate compared to that of 2020.
- Successful completion of the longest and most complex shutdown in the company's history.
- Completion of the Winter Safety Marathon and launch of the Peak Corporate Championship.



CHALLENGES



CURRENT CHALLENGES

- Shift duration and other restrictions introduced to contain the spread of COVID-19.
- Implementation of major development projects (OPFC and Molikpaq rig refurbishment).
- Comprehensive update of the Russian Federation safety requirements under the "regulatory guillotine".
- Personnel's burnout and fatigue.







FOCUS ON

Line-of-Fire situations

- Identification of Line-of-Fire situations (watch the dedicated video).
- Lessons learnt from Line-of-Fire incidents.
- Personal role of employees and managers in prevention of hazardous situations and actions relating to Lineof-Fire.

7 LINE-OF-FIRE INCIDENTS



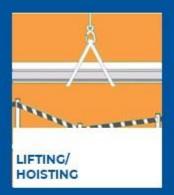




LINE-OF-FIRE INCIDENTS



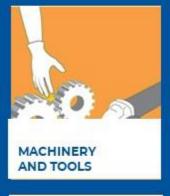
WHAT LINE-OF-FIRE SITUATIONS CAN OCCUR AT OUR WORKPLACE?





















LINE-OF-FIRE SITUATIONS ARISE WHEN SOMEONE CAN BE INJURED BY SOMETHING THAT SUDDENLY STARTS MOVING OR RELEASING ENERGY.

WATCH THE VIDEO LINE-OF-FIRE



Line-of-Fire
What does it mean?

Link to video: https://www.imca-int.com/product/line-of-fire/



ROLE OF WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS



PERSONAL ROLE IN PREVENTING LINE-OF-FIRE INCIDENTS

- How could you be impacted by Line-of-Fire incidents (in work or outside)?
- What is your role in preventing Line-of-Fire incidents?

ROLE OF WORKERS AND SUPERVISORS

PREVENTING LINE-OF-FIRE INCIDENTS

SUPERVISOR

PLAN

(the operations taking into account the work site and the surrounding conditions)

RESEARCH

(relevant procedures and standards)

DISCUSS

(work methods and conditions and personnel's awareness)

LISTEN

(the feedback)

DOUBLE-CHECK

(preparedness to perform operations)



WORKER

STUDY

(the planned work site)

RESEARCH

(relevant procedures and standards)

DISCUSS

(give feedback on the task)

FOLLOW

(the established procedures)

INTERVENE

(when witnessing a hazardous action or condition)

DISCUSSION



GROUP DISCUSSION OF A TOPIC (AT YOUR CHOICE)

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING LESSONS FROM NEAR-MISSES KEY RISKS IN THE AUTUMN
AND WINTER PERIOD
TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE
NATURE OF THE ASSETS
AND PROJECT ACTIVITIES

WINTER HAZARDS (INCLUDING THOSE OUTSIDE OF WORK)

PREPARING THE ASSETS FOR OPERATION DURING THE AUTUMN AND WINTER PERIOD, CHANGE MANAGEMENT HEALTH PROTECTION,
VACCINATION,
DEVELOPMENT OF HERB
IMMUNITY



TOPIC № 1 (interactive discussion)



IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FROM NEAR-MISSES

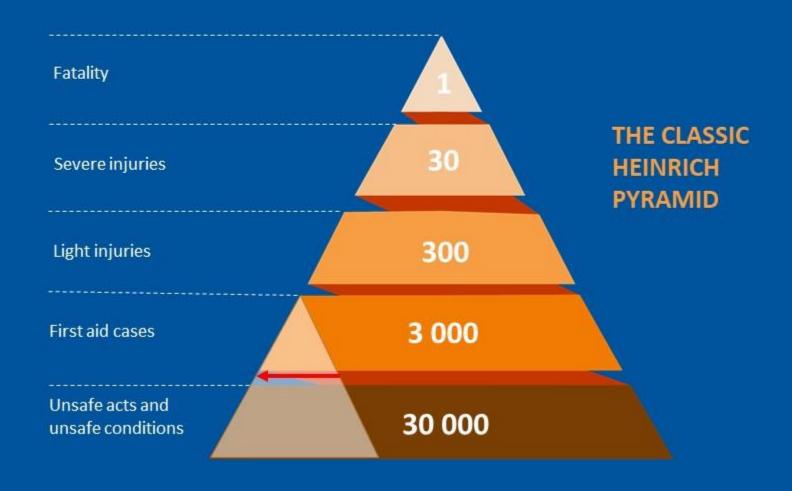
- Why is it so important to report near-misses?
- What prevents people from reporting near misses?
- How can we improve near miss reporting?



TOPIC № 1 (interactive discussion)



IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING FROM NEAR-MISSES





TOPIC № 2 (interactive discussion)



KEY HAZARDS AND RISKS TO COMPANY ACTIVITIES IN THE AUTUMN AND WINTER

- What are the main activities we undertake in our team in the autumn/winter period?
- What are the hazards and risks involved?
- What is your role in ensuring these activities are carried out safely?

TOPIC № 2 (interactive discussion)



KEY HAZARDS AND RISKS TO COMPANY ACTIVITIES IN THE AUTUMN AND WINTER.

CONSTRUCTION OF OPFC

- Work at height (commissioning of fixed flight stairs to replace the temporary scaffolds).
- Heavy machinery manoeuvring.
- Hand injuries.
- Falls, trips, slips.
- Dropped objects.
- Mass start of work in constructed buildings and structures and potential hypothermia of the personnel (additional actions must be developed to warm the personnel and control the equipment).
- Hot works including those performed outdoors.
- Hydrostatic tests (after welding works).



PRIGORODNOYE PC

- Mechanised snow removal (risk of damaging hidden utilities).
- Freezing of shut-off valves (drain valves and taps).
- Hot works including those performed outdoors (additional preparation is necessary to avoid low-quality welding).
- Drainage of heat transfer agents (risk of complication due to increased viscosity caused by low temperatures).
- Falling of snow and ice (in case of equipment shutdown during the transition period).
- Earthworks to restore water supply to non-production buildings (risk of complication due to freezing and impossibility to run quality hydrostatic tests after welding).



- Erection of scaffolds with over 5 metres in height.
- Hand injuries.
- Falls, trips, slips.
- Category 1 hot works including those performed outdoors (additional preparation is necessary in winter to avoid low-quality welding).
- Handling operations (extra heavy cargo).
- Pulling cables (throughout the platform).
- Works in restricted access zones.
- Dropped objects.

MOLIKPAQ RIG RIFURBISHMENT PROJECT





TOPIC № 3 (interactive discussion)



AUTUMN AND WINTER HAZARDS (INCLUDING THOSE OUTSIDE OF WORK)

- What are some examples of autumn and winter hazards and risks including during your leisure time?
- Which activities/situations involve the greatest risk?
- How can you ensure these activities are carried out safely?



TOPIC Nº 3 (interactive discussion)



AUTUMN AND WINTER HAZARDS (INCLUDING THOSE OUTSIDE OF WORK)





TOPIC № 4 (interactive discussion)



PREPARING THE ASSETS FOR OPERATION DURING AUTUMN AND WINTER, CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- Why do we need to prepare the assets for the autumn and winter period?
- What hazards can affect the safety of the asset in case of inadequate preparation for the autumn and winter period?
- What measures do we need to take to prepare for the autumn and winter period?
- What is your role and area of responsibility in preparing the asset for the autumn and winter period?



TOPIC № 4 (interactive discussion)



PREPARING THE ASSETS FOR OPERATION DURING AUTUMN AND WINTER, CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Equipment damage due to adverse weather conditions



Preparation for the autumn and winter period is a set of measures taken annually to ensure safe and trouble-free operation of the company's production facilities and structures taking into account the additional risks arising at the beginning of the cold period

Ice accumulation on equipment and tools



Falling of snow, ice, icicles from roofs/equipment

Preventive measures to prepare production facilities and auxiliary infrastructure facilities that are operated in the autumn and winter period and are used as usual



TOPIC Nº 4 (interactive discussion)



PREPARING THE ASSETS FOR OPERATION DURING AUTUMN AND WINTER, CHANGE MANAGEMENT

GENERAL

Preparation and approval of snow removal plans, including preparation of snow storage sites.

 Inspection and maintenance of snowcleaning vehicles, equipment and tools.

EQUIPMENT

- Maintenance of production and safetycritical equipment (completed in the summer).
- Inspection and maintenance of heating systems.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

- Inspection and maintenance of ventilation and air conditioning systems.
- Inspection of rainwater and melt water drainage systems.

VEHICLES

 Ensure operational readiness of all transport units for the autumn and winter period in accordance with the maintenance and compliance procedure.

MATERIALS

 Confirm availability of the required stock of materials, special equipment and tools, according to the lists of equipment.

PEOPLE

- Familiarise the key personnel with the requirements of the procedure for working in adverse weather conditions.
- Provide the PPE required for work in the autumn and winter period.

EXAMPLES OF MEASURES TO PREPARE FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER PERIOD



TOPIC № 5 (interactive discussion)



HEALTH PROTECTION, VACCINATION, DEVELOPMENT OF HERD IMMUNITY

HYPOTHERMIA:

- Where and how can you get hypothermia?
- How can you avoid hypothermia?
- What is the first aid for hypothermia?

VIRAL INFECTIONS:

- How do you get viral infections?
- What can you do to prevent viral infections?
- Do you get vaccinated against flu/COVID-19? (Why/why not?)

TWO OF THE KEY HEALTH CONCERNS IN AUTUMN AND WINTER ARE HYPOTHERMIA AND VIRAL INFECTIONS.



TOPIC № 5 (interactive discussion)



HEALTH PROTECTION, VACCINATION, DEVELOPMENT OF HERD IMMUNITY

Planning of outdoor activities.

First aid training.

Availability of personal protective equipment.

Flu and common cold prevention.

COVID-19 awareness.

Vaccination.

Understanding the actions to be taken and personal responsibility when developing flu/COVID-19 symptoms.



COMPLETING THE ACTIVITY

- Debriefing.
- Obtaining feedback from employees.
- Request to take part in the Goal Zero Survey.
- The leader's parting words.

THANK YOU!

For your time and attention!