HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL (HSE) REQUIREMENTS

Contractor shall comply (and shall ensure that its personnel and the other members of Contractor Group and their respective personnel comply) with the requirements in the latest published versions of ISO 14001 and 45001 and the requirements stated below.

1 LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT

1.1 Commitment to HSE through leadership

Responsibility for HSE lies with Contractor’s line management and its top executives shall be personally involved in HSE management. Contractor’s commitment to HSE is to be evident and auditable at all levels within its organization.

2 POLICY AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

2.1 HSE policy, access and responsibility

Contractor shall have a documented HSE policy, developed with active employee participation and implemented throughout the organization. Company HSE Policy requirements are to be adapted and incorporated as required.

2.2 Contractor’s policy on accidents and losses

Contractor’s HSE policy is to reflect the accident-free (zero) mindset as a long-term target.

3 ORGANIZATION, RESOURCES, AND DOCUMENTATION

3.1 Employee contribution

Contractor shall ensure that its personnel are working in compliance with contractually agreed working practices and have actual influence on their working situation in matters concerning health, safety, and environment.

3.2 Organization and communication

Contractor’s organization shall facilitate effective HSE management and communication, with emphasis on HSE as an integrated element in planning and implementing operations.

3.3 Mapping of working environment, information, and training

Contractor shall ensure that:

- The working environment and any follow-up measures are appropriately mapped. Based on the results from the working environment mappings, a plan for follow-up and improvement of the working environment is to be established. All actions are to have a timeline and a responsible person.
- Prudent routines are in place to regulate coordination between different employers.
- The safety and health services have the necessary information about the working environment.
- Personnel receive necessary information and training in order to avoid and prevent work-related diseases.
- Personnel receive necessary information about the risk and health exposure relating to the working environment.

3.4 HSE training of managers and supervisors
Contractor’s managers and supervisors who will be involved in planning, monitoring, checking, or carrying out the Work are to have undergone formal HSE training, regardless of their level in the organization. Contractor shall define HSE training norms and training programmes for managers at all levels.

3.5 Personnel HSE induction programme

Contractor shall establish special arrangements for training new personnel in relevant local procedures and in any specific hazards inherent in the activity.

3.6 Training programme

Contractor shall have documented systems in place for selecting and training personnel to ensure that the Work is executed by qualified individuals with adequate skills. Contractor shall establish arrangements which ensure that Contractor’s and Subcontractors’ personnel are familiar with and trained in the risks relevant for the scope of the Work, such as:

- Basic industrial HSE
- Contractor’s HSE policy and management system
- Company’s HSE policy (attached hereto)
- Company’s Life Saving Rules (see Section 5.3 below and Attachment 1 hereto)
- Company’s defined safety-critical procedures (see the website referred to below)
- Company’s Personal Safety Involvement (PSI) program (see the website referred to below)
- Any specific hazards inherent in the activities
- Correct use of hand tools and rotating equipment
- Correct use of personal protective equipment
- Emergency response

Contractor shall put arrangements in place to ensure that the HSE knowledge and training of personnel are continuously documented and updated.

Reference is made to Company public web page, vendor relations: http://www.docstream.no/copno/lsr-en.html

3.7 Assessing the suitability of Subcontractors

Contractor shall assess the HSE expertise and record of Subcontractors. Contractor shall document its methods for identifying the standards and requirements to be met by Subcontractors, and for ensuring that these standards and requirements are understood and observed.

3.8 Principal Enterprise

Where Contractor is the principal enterprise according to Section 33 of the Framework HSE Regulation (Royal Decree of 12 February 2010 (“Rammeforskriften”)) and Section 2-2(2) of the Working Environment Act of 17 June 2005 (“Arbeidsmiljøloven”), Contractor shall accordingly inform Company about any circumstances that significantly impact or may impact the working environment. Similarly, Contractor shall inform Company to the extent such information is mandatory pursuant to Company’s obligations to conduct internal control in accordance with the Working Environment Act.

Contractor shall also coordinate the contact and communication with the Petroleum Safety Authority for all circumstances pertaining to the responsibilities of a principal enterprise, and keep Company duly informed in writing about such contact and communication.

Contractor shall coordinate the safety and environmental activities of the Work and facilitate accordingly the establishment of a joint working environment committee (“felles stedlig
arbeidsmiljøutvalg”). When requested, this committee shall submit its activity plan and annual reports to the Petroleum Safety Authority, with a copy to Company.

Contractor shall ensure that all Contractor Group personnel comply with applicable work time conditions. Contractor shall ensure that each employer providing personnel to the Work shall submit an overview to Contractor and Company detailing the actual working hours and time off for all personnel.

Upon request, Contractor shall submit to the Petroleum Safety Authority plans for work time and shift plans, with a copy to Company.

4 EVALUATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

4.1 Risk Assessment

Contractor shall utilize suitable and generally recognised methods for identifying and assessing HSE hazards and their consequences; and document these methods.

4.2 Security Management

Contractor must always:

- Have implemented security measures which protect Company against relevant threats related to the Work. The level of security is to be flexible and adapted to the relationship between the threat and activities ongoing at any given time.
- Have a system in place for handling and securing of classified documents and electronic data.
- Be able to verify the identity of personnel who are to perform Work for Company.

4.3 Work-related injury and illness

Contractor shall systematically follow up incidents of Work-related injury and illness. Personnel are to be encouraged to propose countermeasures, and to prevent new incidents from occurring.

4.4 Working environment

Contractor shall have a system that ensures and documents the identification and following up of all physical, chemical, ergonomic, and psychosocial/organizational factors which could be potentially detrimental to health and performance. This system is to be linked to continuous systematic monitoring of the exposure of personnel to these factors, and to a programme for reducing exposure that could be harmful to health. Contractor shall establish a yearly follow-up plan that describes the main activities for controlling and improving the working environment.

4.5 Work time, shift plans, and use of overtime

Upon request, Contractor shall submit to the Petroleum Safety Authority plans for work time and shift plans, with a copy to Company. Contractor shall ensure that working hours, overtime, and restitution time are systematically monitored; and that the use of overtime does not represent a risk to human health or safety or to the environment.

4.6 Chemicals

Contractor shall have a system which ensures and documents that all chemicals due to be used in the Work are evaluated for their health risk during transport, use, and disposal; and that chemicals with the smallest health risk are given preference whenever this is technically and operationally feasible. The system must also ensure that chemicals due to be used in the Work are approved by Company.

4.7 HSE data sheets
Contractor shall have a system in place that ensures that correct information is available on the health risk and the fire, explosion, and environmental hazards posed by chemical products used in the Work. The Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are to be made available (and kept updated) in Norwegian and languages that are understood by the personnel who will perform the Work.

4.8 Personal protective equipment

Contractor shall be able to demonstrate that the personal protective equipment (PPE) used in performance of the Work provides satisfactory protection in the relevant tasks. The standard of PPE must conform or be equivalent to a recognized international standard. Documented arrangements are to be in place for provision and maintenance of PPE, both standard issue and items required for special operations.

4.9 Use of hand tools

Hand tools are to be managed according to Company procedure. A knife must not be used unless identified as the most suitable tool for the task. Use of a knife requires approval by the responsible manager, and such use is to be limited to defined tasks and managed through the work permit system. Cut-resistant gloves must be worn when using a knife.

4.10 Environmental management system

Contractor shall have an environmental management system conforming to or developed to a level comparable to a recognised international standard, e.g., latest revision of ISO 14001 or equivalent standard, and the national NORSOK S-003 standard. Contractor shall ensure that the system is well known by Contractor’s personnel, and actively adhered to.

4.11 Environmental impact assessment and monitoring

Contractor shall have a system in place which ensures and documents the evaluation and follow-up of the Work’s environmental impact. The follow-up is to include environmental monitoring where required. Evaluation and monitoring results are to be used systematically to minimise the environmental impact.

4.12 Selection of environmentally optimal solutions

Contractor shall have a system in place that ensures and documents the selection of environmentally optimal solutions. The environmental aspect is to be included in all technical evaluations which involve discharges. The results of these evaluations are to be documented in an environmental accounting system and will serve as an evaluation criterion when selecting solutions based on cost/benefit analyses.
4.13 Waste management

Contractor shall implement appropriate measures to prevent or reduce the generation of waste. Contractor shall have implemented a system for identifying, classifying, and handling waste. Hazardous waste is to be handled in accordance with Applicable Laws. Consumer and production wastes are to be segregated.

Contractor shall ensure that the operations of Contractor Group are conducted in a tidy and proper manner, with waste materials stored in a way such that they cannot escape owing to high wind or other adverse weather conditions. All storage of potentially environmentally damaging fluids, including fuels, is to include provisions for spillage containment.

4.14 Environmental properties of chemicals that might be discharged to sea or re-injected

Contractor shall ensure information on toxicity, biodegradability, and bioaccumulation potential is available for all chemicals as specified in the activity’s regulation. This includes chemicals added to systems onshore that at some later point might be used, discharged, or re-injected offshore. Contractor shall demonstrate a system which ensures and documents that eco-toxicological data and the contents of safety data sheets are consistent with each other and valid for the chemical actually being used. Contractor must obtain permission to use any such chemicals that may be later discharged to sea, through Company’s Chemical Application System prior to purchase and usage.

Contractor shall provide eco-toxicological data for chemicals in the harmonised offshore chemical notification format (HOCNF). This information is to be compiled in accordance with the quality requirements specified in OSPAR’s published guidelines for completing the HOCNF and activities regulation.

4.15 Use of potentially environmentally harmful chemicals

Contractor shall have a system in place which ensures and documents the evaluation of measures to reduce discharges/ emissions to soil, water, and air. Contractor shall give emphasis to reducing chemical usage and replacing environmentally harmful chemicals; and include measures based on these evaluations in an environmental action plan or HSE programme.

Contractor must not use or discharge any chemicals without permission from Company.

For Work performed in Norway:

(i) When chemicals that are used in Norway fail to meet the criteria of the Ministry of Climate and Environment Agency (CEA) for degradability and bioaccumulation, or when such chemicals in other ways are classified as potentially harmful to the environment, Contractor shall document the justification for continued use and prepare a plan for replacing the chemical.

(ii) Chemical products and substances which are used in Norway and classified by the CEA and the PSA [see Report no 58 (1996-97) to the Norwegian Storting (parliament), and current regulations] are to contain a minimum level of contaminant and to be of the highest possible purity and quality. Contractor shall have a quality assurance system which ensures that only products with the highest purity are used.

5 PLANNING AND PROCEDURES

5.1 HSE management system

Contractor shall establish an HSE management system, which it shall prepare in consultation with Contractor’s employee representatives. Contractor shall ensure that the HSE management system is updated throughout the Work.

Contractor shall ensure the HSE management system addresses all the identified risks associated with the specific Work to be performed; and includes as a minimum occupational health, working
environment, safety, security, the environment, and emergency response. Separate objectives are to be defined for each of these main areas.

5.2 HSE programme

Contractor shall establish an HSE programme covering occupational health and the working environment, safety, security, the environment, and emergency response.

Contractor shall submit the HSE programme to Company and Company’s employee representatives for review in accordance with agreed milestones. Contractor must notify Company in advance of possible changes to the programme.

In addition, the HSE programme is to:

- Identify regulations and other specific requirements relating to HSE which apply to the Work.
- Define activities which are to be initiated to meet prevailing requirements.
- Define the risk management system.
- Define applicable risk acceptance criteria.
- Define the hazards to be addressed, how these are to be controlled, and which methods should be used if necessary to regain control.
- Identify procedures to be developed or Company procedures to be adapted and incorporated.
- Define Company/Contractor responsibilities and interfaces, and Contractor’s strategy for supervising Subcontractors.
- Identify and schedule Contractor’s training requirements.

5.3 Life Saving Rules

Contractor shall incorporate Company’s Life Saving Rules (set out in Attachment 1 hereto) into Contractor’s HSE management system, to ensure compliance.

Contractor shall:

- Apply Life Saving Rules to all applicable Work activities.
- Train all Contractor Group personnel on the Life Saving Rules minimum requirements as they apply to their Work-related activities.
- Proactively monitor adherence to the Life Saving Rules through on-site verification, auditing, or observations
- Not modify the Life Saving Rules icons.
5.4 Emergency preparedness

In an emergency, Contractor must be able to establish and maintain contact with next-of-kin, media, unions, and authorities in co-operation with Company, unless otherwise agreed. Contractor shall have a system in place ensuring that updated and relevant personnel data for Contractor Group personnel are readily available in Contractor’s office. The data are to include social serial numbers and relevant personal data for next of kin. Contractor shall have a documented organization for providing immediate and long-term care for personnel and their relatives in the event of a hazardous condition or an accident.

Contractor shall demonstrate an emergency preparedness plan for the different phases of the Work, which requires acceptance by Company. Contractor shall develop, implement, and maintain a plan for medical treatment and case management, which may include an on-site medical facility.

6 IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

6.1 Supervision and monitoring of Work activities

Contractor shall supervise and monitor Work activities to ensure full compliance with all relevant HSE requirements. Contractor shall pass on the results of this supervision and monitoring without undue delay to Contractor’s management and personnel. Contractor shall verify that personnel are familiar with work instructions and procedures, and that they are capable of acting according to the instructions provided. Contractor shall perform frequent management inspections to verify compliance with prevailing standards.

Company is to be entitled to meet, together with Contractor, with foremen and supervisors on a regular basis to discuss expectations and challenges of the HSE work.
6.2 Undesirable events/ hazardous conditions

Contractor shall comply with all official requirements for notifying and reporting undesired events/hazardous conditions relating to safety, occupational health, and the environment. Contractor shall document routines for ensuring such compliance.

Contractor shall report to Company all notifiable undesired events/hazardous conditions experienced by Contractor Group without undue delay, whether the event occurred at Contractor’s premises or at another location. The report is to include the date of the event, its causes, and any preventive follow-up measures taken.

6.3 Reporting events with a high loss potential

Contractor shall report all events suffered by Contractor Group and having a high loss potential to Company within 24 hours of the Incident. Contractor shall provide information on possible underlying causes.

6.4 Reporting personnel injuries

Contractor shall notify Company of any Personal Injury suffered by Contractor Group personnel, specifying the direct and underlying causes.

6.5 Incident follow-up system

Contractor shall have a system in place to record and follow up corrective and preventive actions resulting from undesired events. Contractor shall ensure the system facilitates systematic transfer of experience.

6.6 Investigation and reporting of major incidents

Contractor shall have a documented process for investigations, including identifying who will lead investigations and clearly defining competence requirements for key positions in the investigation team. Investigation reports are to be made available to relevant personnel and Company. Contractor shall ensure findings and mitigating actions are documented, followed up, and communicated (internally and to Company).

Company has the right to participate in any investigation carried out by Contractor to address incidents, near misses, and injuries related to Work.

Company is entitled to investigate independently incidents, near misses, and injuries, regardless of the actions taken by Contractor to investigate the same incidents, near misses, or injuries.

At any location at which Work is performed, Company shall have for investigation purposes unrestricted access to all Contractor Group personnel and information Company deems relevant.

6.7 Occupational health

Contractor shall have a system in place which documents systematic health monitoring as specified by Applicable Laws and good professional practice. Contractor shall ensure that monitoring leads to appropriate action plans, which are then regularly followed up.

The system is to provide for identification, evaluation, and reporting of Work-related illnesses and corrective measures; follow-up of personnel on sick leave; and prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse.

6.8 HSE performance indicators

Unless Company agrees otherwise, Contractor shall submit a monthly HSE report as part of Contractor’s overall monthly report. This HSE report is to cover the status of identified HSE hazards.
and significant HSE aspects. The status of all activities in the HSE programme is also to be detailed in full. Preventive measures which have been initiated or implemented are to be briefly described.

Contractor shall have a documented system in place to monitor HSE performance against targets for defined key areas and activities, with feedback to personnel.

Unless otherwise agreed, the following HSE data are to be provided for Contractor, for each Subcontractor, and in total:

- Number of accidents/ losses
- Number of near-misses/ hazardous conditions
- Number of undesirable events with high loss potential
- Number of first aid cases
- Number of medical treatment cases
- Number of restricted work day cases
- Number of lost-time injuries
- Hours worked (see below)
- Total Recordable Injury Rate per 200 000 working hours
- Registered overtime
- Sickness absence (as a percentage of normal working hours)
- New cases of Work-related illness.

Contractor shall inform Company of Contractor’s definition of a lost-time injury and a Work-related illness, and Contractor’s definition of and practice concerning the use of alternative work.

The numbers of medical treatment cases, restricted workday cases, and lost workday cases are to be reported according to U.S. Occupational Safety Health Administration standard (OSHAS).

Hours spent on the Work are to be specified as follows: a) total number of hours worked in the period; b) direct and indirect construction hours, including supervision and fabrication, but excluding engineering hours. Contractor shall report construction and installation Work performed by Subcontractors at Subcontractors’ sites which amount to more than 10 000 hours.

6.9 Experience transfer

Contractor shall document formal requirements for HSE experience transfer. Contractor must provide sufficient time and resources to facilitate systematic improvement.

Transfer of HSE experience is to form part of Contractor’s close-out report to Company. Contractor shall prepare this report concurrently with performance of the Work, and it is to address the following as a minimum:

- How Contractor’s HSE programme has functioned (when the programme has been drawn up).
- Unforeseen problems — how these were overcome and recommended future approaches.
- Underlying causes of Personal Injuries and Work-related illness, and how these have been followed up.
- Positive HSE aspects which should be considered for future activities.
- Any damage to equipment, and recommendations on avoiding similar damage in future operations.
- Suggested improvements to Work routines.

Contractor shall discuss the current status of the above items with the Company Representative at regular experience transfer meetings.
Attached hereto is Company's Health, Safety & Environmental Policy.
POLICY STATEMENT COMMITMENT

ConocoPhillips Norway Business Unit is committed to protecting the health and safety of everybody who plays a part in our operations or lives in the communities in which we operate. Wherever we operate, we will conduct our business with respect and care for both local and global environment and systematically manage risks to drive sustainable business growth.

We will not be satisfied until we succeed in eliminating all injuries, occupational illnesses, unsafe practices and incidents of environmental harm from our activities.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The President has overall accountability for Health, Safety and Environmental performance in our operations.

All managers and supervisors at ConocoPhillips are responsible and accountable for the Health and Safety of their staff by:

- Ensuring that all applicable Health, Safety & Environmental legislation and codes are adhered to and that appropriate actions are taken to ensure a safe working environment.
- The active participation of all employees in the achievement of Health, Safety & Environmental objectives.
- Conducting all activities in accordance with the requirements of the Health, Safety & Environmental Management System.

Employees are responsible for ensuring they comply with relevant legislation and the Health, Safety and Environmental management system, to ensure prevention of harm to themselves, their colleagues and the environment.

OUR PLAN

To meet our Policy Statement, ConocoPhillips Norway Business Unit will:

- Demonstrate active Health, Safety and Environmental leadership and communication of this policy.
- Ensure that all employees and contractors understand that working safely is a condition of employment, and that everyone is responsible for their own safety and for minimizing environmental impacts of our operations.
- Provide all employees and contractors with the responsibility and authority to stop work that they believe to be unsafe.
- Manage all projects and processes through their life cycles in a way that protects Health and Safety and prevents pollution and manages wastes.
- Provide employees, contractors and suppliers with the training, knowledge and resources necessary to achieve our Health, Safety & Environmental commitments.
- Measure, audit and publicly report Health, Safety & Environmental performance and maintain open dialogue with stakeholder groups.
- Comply with laws and regulations and applicable codes.
- Work with the regulator and other stakeholders to continuously improve Health, Safety & Environmental performance.
- Evaluate and control exposure risks in the working environment.
- Communicate our commitment to this policy to our contractors and governments.
- Provide medical services to give advice, support and monitoring on health related matters.
- Include environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations into all our business decisions.
- Investigate and report incidents and accidents with the potential to cause risks to health, safety or environmental damage.
- Require all employees and contractors to attend Health, Safety & Environmental meetings.
- Develop safe systems of work for all potentially hazardous situations, and identify and assess major accident hazards.
- Implement procedures to ensure that operational and technical integrity, which have the potential to cause an HSE impact are properly considered at all stages in the asset life cycle.
- Provide effective emergency response systems allowing onshore and offshore personnel to deal effectively with emergency situations.
- Continuously improve the energy efficiency of our operations.


“Nothing is so urgent or important, that we cannot take time to do it safely and in an environmentally prudent manner”
ConocoPhillips Norge Forretningsenhet
HELSE-, MILJØ- OG SIKKERHETSPOLICY

POLICY

ConocoPhillips Norge Forretningsenhet forplikter seg til å ivareta helsen og sikkerheten til alle som arbeider hos oss, eller som kan bli påvirket av vår virksomhet. Uansett hvilke operasjoner, skal vi ta hensyn til både det lokale og globale miljøet, og systematisk styre risiko slik at vi fremmer bærekraftig forretningsvel. Vi er ikke tilfreds før vi har lykkøs i å eliminere alle personskader, yrkesykker og usikkerheter fra virksomheten vår.

ANSVAR

Administrerende direktør har det overordnede ansvaret for helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsarbeidet i virksomheten.

Alle avdelings- og gruppeledere i ConocoPhillips er ansvarlige for medarbeidernes helse og sikkerhet ved:

- å sikre at alt gjeldende regelverk innen HUS følges og at handlingsmessige tiltak iverksettes for å sikre et trygt arbeidsumfeld.
- aktiv delaktighet fra alle medarbeidere for å oppnå helheter, miljøer og sikkerhetsmålinger.
- å gjennomføre all virksomhet i samsvar med kravene i helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsstyringssystemet.

Ansatte er ansvarlige for å følge all relevant langvarighet og helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsstyringssystemene, for å forhindre skader på seg selv, sine kollegaer og miljøet.

VÅR PLAN

For å oppfylle vår policy for helse, miljø og sikkerhet vil ConocoPhillips Norge Forretningsenhet:

- Utskrive aktive helset, miljø og sikkerhetsstyringsplaner og formulere tilknyttet HUS-policy.
- Sikre at alle ansatte og innlevt personell forstår at det å jobbe sikkert er en betingelse for ansættelse, og at alle er ansvarlige for sin egen sikkerhet og for å minske den miljømessige belastningen fra våre aktiviteter.
- Gi ansatte, innlevt personell og leverandører ansvar til å støtte arbeid som de mener kan være farlig.
- Skrive alle prosjekter og prosesser gjennom alle faser på en måte som ivaretar helse og sikkerhet, unngår forurensning og sikrer fornuftig avfalskhåndtering.
- Gi ansatte, innlevt personell og leverandører den nødvendige opplæring, kunnskap og ressurs til å innføl våre forpliktelser innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet.
- Måle, kontrollere og offentliggjøre resultatet innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet, og føre en åpen dialog med interessegrupper.
- Overholde lover og forordninger og gjeldende bestemmelser.
- Samarbeide med lagsynsmyndigheter og andre interessenter for å kontinuerlig forbedre resultatene innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet.
- Evaluere og kontrollere risiko for eksponering i arbeidsmiljøet.
- Sørge for helsetekniske som gir råd, støtte og følger opp helserelaterte saker.
- Kommunisere vår forpliktelse til deres policy til våre kontraktører og myndigheter.
- Inkludere miljøhensyn, samfunnsansvar og god virksomhetsstyring (ESG) i hele vår forretningsdrift.
- Granske og rapportere hensiktsmessige og akseptabelt kan sette helse, miljø og sikkerhet i fare.
- Krave at alle ansatte og innlevt personell datters på helset, miljø og sikkerhetsmater.
- Utvikle sikre rutiner for alle potensielt farlige situasjoner, og identifisere og vurdere risiko for storulykker.
- Implementere prosedyrer for å sikre at operasjoner og teknisk integrering som påvirker HUS vurderes nøye i alle faser av anleggets livscyklus.
- Sørge for effektive beredskapsstyringssystemer som gjør at personell på land og til havs effektivt kan håndtere beredskapsutløsninger.
- Kontinuerlig forbedre energieffektiviteten ved våre operasjoner.

Tore Krag
Manager Helse, Miljø og SIK

"Vårt arbeid er aldri så viktig, eller haster så mye, at vi ikke har tid til å gjøre det sikkert, og på en miljøforsvarlig måte."
ATTACHMENT 1 – LIFE SAVING RULES
# Health, Safety and Environment

## ConocoPhillips Life Saving Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Requirements</th>
<th>The following general requirements apply to all nine Life Saving Rules. Multiple Life Saving rules may apply to an activity or work task.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Critical Controls</td>
<td>Critical Controls are identified for each Life Saving Rule and are highlighted at the beginning of each set of minimum requirements. Critical Controls help in the prevention of events that we can’t recover from or allow us to fail safely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk Assessment</td>
<td>Prior to each Life Saving Rule activity a risk assessment must be performed. The scope of the risk assessment must be appropriate for the task.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Hazard Identification and Mitigation | Prior to and during each Life Saving Rule activity a system must be in place to:  
1. Identify hazards  
2. Provide mitigation for those identified hazards  
3. Ensure the ongoing effectiveness of mitigations  
For control of work activities, ensure that acceptable work conditions are communicated to affected personnel |
| Changes in Work Scope and/or Conditions | For any changes in work scope and/or conditions:  
1. Stop the work  
2. Reassess the hazards  
3. Verify effectiveness of existing and/or any new safeguards prior to recommencing work. |
| Training and Competency | Prior to any Life Saving Rule activity, confirm that all workers are trained and/or competent for the task they are to perform. |
| Fitness for Duty     | Prior to any Life Saving Rule activity, confirm that all workers are fit for duty. |
| Life Saving Rules Verification | Each Business Unit must have in place a Life Saving Rules Verification process that addresses the Critical Controls and all Minimum Requirements. |

For further guidance, see local HSE Management System requirements.
Work Permits

Critical Controls
The Critical Controls for Work Permits are:
- Verify all isolations
- Perform, evaluate, and document initial and periodic atmospheric testing as required by the permit.

Scope of work
The scope of work must clearly describe:
- The work to be performed
- The work location.

Competency
All persons working under the work permit must be competent to perform their assigned tasks.

Permit Requirements
Prior to the start of work, permit requirements a dedicated person must:
- Be communicated to all affected persons, including those that arrive after work has begun
- Account for interactions with other work permits and any non-permitted Simultaneous Operations
- Define methods for revalidation if needed.

Hazard Control /Mitigation
Confirm mitigation for all hazards identified on the permit prior to the start of work and as needed throughout the task.

Hot Work
Prior to and during any Hot Work activities:
- Identify and control all ignition sources
- Remove or shield all flammable or combustible materials.

Changing Conditions
When conditions and/or work scope change:
1. Stop the work
2. Reassess the hazards
3. Revise the permit as necessary
4. Confirm/reconfirm original and any additional hazard mitigation measures.

For further guidance, see local Work Permit requirements
## Process/Mechanical/Electrical Isolation

The Critical Controls for Process/Mechanical/Electrical Isolation are:
- **Identify** all potential energy sources
- **Isolate**, Lock, and Tag all energy sources
- **Verify** absence of energy before start of work (Try).

### Identifying Energy Sources
- Energy sources must be:
  - Identified by Authorized Persons
  - Documented on applicable permits, LOTO plans, isolation certificates, etc.

### Isolating equipment
- All isolations must be performed by an Authorized person.

### Locking and Tagging equipment
- Locks and Tags must:
  - Be placed on each isolating point while work is being performed
  - Prevent the operation of the isolating device
  - Clearly identify isolation points and lock owner
  - Be removed only by Authorized Persons
- Isolation locks and keys must be strictly controlled.

### Verify Zero Energy (Try)
- Absence of energy must be confirmed:
  - Prior to the start of work
  - After work breaks, as necessary
  - As required by permits or LOTO plans
  - By opening bleeder valves, operating start/stop switches, testing for hazardous materials, testing for absence of voltage, etc.

A walk-through of the isolation and verification of zero energy must be performed, at a minimum, with the responsible person and the lead worker.

For further guidance, see local Isolation/LOTO & Try requirements.
Driving

Critical Controls
The Critical Controls for Driving are:

- **Wear** a seat belt when vehicle is in motion
- **Do not exceed** the speed limit
- **Do not use** mobile devices while driving.

Seat Belts
All occupants must wear and keep their seatbelts properly fastened while in a moving vehicle

Driving Behaviors
Drivers on company business or property must:

- **Observe** speed limits
- **Drive** to accommodate
  - Weather and road conditions
  - Road conditions
- **Never** drive when fatigued
- **Pull over and take a break when necessary**

Vehicle occupants must intervene if an unsafe situation arises
Spotters must be utilized when required.

Mobile Devices
Do not use mobile devices while driving. These include:

- Mobile Phones
- Tablets
- Laptops

Mobile devices may be used as navigational aids. Manual activation or manipulation must only be performed when the vehicle is parked.

Journey Management
Perform a pre-trip inspection prior to operating a vehicle
Complete a Journey Management Risk Assessment when required.

For further guidance, see local Driving Safety requirements
Excavation

Critical Controls
The Critical Controls for Excavation are:
- Identify all underground services
- Verify all isolations are in place and effective
- Enter excavations only with appropriate protective systems in place.

Underground Services
Prior to and during excavation activities, underground services must be:
- Positively identified
- Marked and markings maintained
- Deenergized when required.

Energy Isolations
Verify absence of energy for any associated energy isolations

Entering Excavations
Never enter an excavation before:
- Determining if a confined space entry permit is required
- A competent person has inspected the excavation
- An appropriate protective system is in place and inspected, as required
- Verifying a safe means of access and egress.

Excavation Equipment
When excavation equipment is in use:
- Utilize competent spotters to:
  - Aid in identification of underground hazards
  - Warn personnel of heavy equipment movement
  - Identify and communicate overhead hazards
- Establish, maintain, and honor barriers and exclusion zones.

For further guidance, see local Ground Disturbance and Excavation requirements
## Lifting Operations

### Critical Controls

The Critical Controls for Lifting Operations are:

- **Establish**, maintain, and honor barriers and exclusion zones
- **Do not walk** under a suspended load
- **Confirm** all lifting equipment is rated for the load.

### Competency Requirements

Ensure all employees meet competency requirements for their tasks, including:

- Lift plan preparers and approvers
- Lifting equipment operators
- Riggers
- Signalpersons
- Lift supervisors.

### Equipment Inspections

Conduct the required inspections of the following equipment:

- Lifting equipment
- Rigging components
- The load to be lifted and any rigging attachment points

Ensure load limits and inspection dates, as required, are clearly marked, understood, and appropriate for the load. Ensure that third party certifications of all lifting equipment and components have been completed.

### Suspended Loads

When loads are suspended:

- Establish clear escape routes
- Establish an agreed upon set of standard hand signals
- Establish a communication plan for blind lifts
- Do not walk under a suspended load
- Utilize tag lines or other assist devices to guide and set load.

### Critical Lifts

Complete a Critical Lift plan when required.

### Barriers and Exclusion Zones

Establish, maintain, and honor barriers and exclusion zones.

---

*For further guidance, see local Lifting Operations requirements*
Working at Heights

Critical Controls

The Critical Control for Working at Heights is:

- Maintain 100% fall protection where required
- Plan for fall prevention and/or protection when working from ladders.

Equipment Selection and Inspection

Before working at heights, a qualified person must:

- Determine if work can be completed at grade or in a manner not requiring personal fall arrest equipment
- Identify rated anchor points, above the worker’s head, where possible
- Inspect all fall arrest equipment, including:
  - Full body harness with a D-ring attachment point
  - Lanyards with shock absorbers or fall limiting devices
  - Dual action, self-locking snap hooks at each connection
- Remove any damaged equipment from service.

Dropped Object Prevention

Protect against dropped objects by:

- Securing tools and equipment from falling to a lower level
- Establish and maintain exclusion zones below overhead work.

Working at Heights

All personnel working at heights must:

- Maintain 100% fall protection where required
- Only work on scaffolding built, modified, and inspected by a competent person
- Plan for fall prevention and/or protection when working from ladders
- Have an established rescue plan, including equipment to minimize suspension trauma in the event of an arrested fall
- Protect all wall and deck openings.

For further guidance, see local Working at Heights requirements
Confined Space Entry

Critical Controls
The Critical Controls for Confined Space Entry are:

- **Verify** all isolations are in place and effective
- **Perform** all required initial, periodic, and continuous atmospheric monitoring
- **Prevent** unauthorized entry.

Energy Isolation
Verify that all energy isolations are in place and effective
Acceptable isolation methods for confined space entries are:
- Blinding/Positive Isolation
- Disconnecting process piping
- Isolating all electrically driven/powered equipment.

Atmospheric Testing
Ensure Atmospheric testing equipment is calibrated, inspected, and maintained
Perform, Evaluate, and Document the following atmospheric testing

- Initial
- Periodic
- Continuous, as required

Establish and maintain ventilation as required by permit.

Confined Space Attendant
The confined space attendant’s duties are:

- Maintain communication with entrants
- Evacuate the space in the event of an emergency
- Do not enter the confined space
- Prevent unauthorized entry.

Emergency Response
Emergency response procedures and resources are in place

Entry Authorization
The confined space entry permit requirements must be communicated to all entrants and the attendant(s)
The permit must be posted at the point of entry
A log of personnel in and out of the space must be maintained when required.

For further guidance, see local Confined Space Entry requirements
## Bypassing Safety Devices

### Critical Controls
- **Perform** a thorough risk assessment prior to bypassing, disabling, or inhibiting a safety protection device or system.
- **Communicate** all bypasses between shifts/crews.

### Risk Assessment and Authorization
Prior to bypassing a safety protection device an authorized person must perform a risk assessment that includes the following:
- **Identifying** the affected safety protection devices
- **Understanding** the impact of interaction with other safety protection devices and on the system as a whole
- **Mitigating** the associated risks
- **Completing** any required Management of Change processes

Authorization level must be based on risk assessment results.

### Common Safety Protection Devices
- Emergency shutdown systems
- Fire and gas systems
- Process controls and alarm systems
- Relief valves
- Crane operator aids (LMIs, Anti two-block).

### Bypass logs and Management Reviews
Bypassing safety protection devices requires:
- A current log for bypassed safety protection devices.
- A routine management review for all bypasses or inhibits.

### Communication and Shift Handovers
The communication plan must cover all shift and crew handovers.

For further guidance, see local Bypassing Safety Protection Devices requirements.
**Line of Fire**

**Critical Controls**

The Critical Controls for Line of Fire are:

- **Establish**, maintain, and honor barriers and exclusion zones
- **Position** yourself and others to avoid line of fire hazards
- **Protect** against dropped objects.

**Barriers and Exclusion Zones**

When establishing barriers and exclusion zones consider the following:

- Overhead lifts, pressure testing, moving equipment, overhead work, etc.
- Completeness, maintenance, and communication of barricades
- Adherence to barriers and exclusion zones.

**Positions of People**

When determining proper position of people during work, consider:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure Releases</th>
<th>breaking flanges and hose connections, removing plugs, blowing down equipment, pressure testing.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles and heavy equipment</td>
<td>barricades, spotters, evaluation and planning of traffic patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended and swinging loads</td>
<td>tethering of tools/equipment, management of loads with tag lines and guide poles, evaluation of centers of gravity and environmental conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving objects</td>
<td>unexpected movement of tools or equipment, securing of materials such as piping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment in stress</td>
<td>(compression, tension, or bent) – expected direction of energy release in a failure scenario.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinch Points</td>
<td>activities that subject people to crushing injuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prevent Dropped Objects**

Protect against dropped objects:

- Secure tools and equipment from falling to a lower level
- Establish and maintain exclusion zones below overhead work

For further guidance, see local Line of Fire requirements.
## Livreddende Regler

### Generell Krav

Følgende generelle krav gjelder alle de ni livreddende reglene:

Flere livreddende regler kan gjelde for en aktivitet eller arbeidsoppgave.

### Kritiske Krav

Kritiske krav identifiseres for hver livreddende regel og fremheves ved begynnelsen av hvert sett av minimumskrav.

Kritiske krav skal hjelpe til å forhindre hendelser som vi ikke kan tillate eller lar oss felle uten konsekvenser.

### Risikovurdering

Før hver livreddende regel-aktivitet skal en risikovurdering utføres.

Omfanget av risikovurderingen skal være passende for oppgaven.

### Fare Identifisering og Begrensning

Før og under hver livreddende regel-aktivitet, skal et system være på plass for å:

1. Identifisere farer
2. Sørge for at de identifiserte farene har tiltak
3. Sikre at de risiko-reduiserende tiltakene fungerer kontinuerlig

For kontroll av arbeidsaktiviteter, sørg for at akseptable arbeidsforhold er kommunisert til berørte personell.

### Endringer i Arbeidet, Omfang og/eeller Forhold

For eventuelle endringer i arbeidsomfang og / eller betingelser:

1. Stopp arbeidet
2. Vurder farene på nytt

### Trening og Kompetanse

Før en starter på en livreddende regel-aktivitet, bekreft at all personell er opplært og / eller er kompetente for oppgaven de skal utføre.

### Arbeidsdyktig

Før en starter på en livreddende regel-aktivitet, bekreft at alle er arbeidsdyktige.

### Livreddende Regler Verifikasjon

Hver forretningsenhet skal ha på plass en Livreddende Regler-verifikasjonsprosess som adresserer de kritiske krav og alle minimumskrav.

---

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale HMS prosedyrer.

---

ConocoPhillips
Arbeidstillatelselser
Arbeid med en gyldig arbeidstillatelse når det er påkrevd.

Kritiske Krav
De kritiske kravene for arbeidstillatelse er:
- Verifiser alle isoleringer
- Utføre, evaluere og dokumentere innledende og periodisk atmosfærisk testing som kreves av arbeidstillatelsen.

Omfanget av Arbeidet
Arbeidsomfanget skal tydelig beskrive:
- Arbeidet som skal utføres
- Arbeidsstedet

Kompetanse
Alt personell som arbeider under en arbeidstillatelse, skal ha riktig kompetanse til å utføre sine tildelt oppgaver.

Krav om Tillatelse
Før arbeidssstart skal:
- Utførende fagperson gjennomgå arbeidstillatelsen sammen med arbeidslaget og sikre at nytt personell som kommer til, får samme gjennomgang.
- Områdeteknikker vurderer om arbeidet kan startes i forhold til andre aktiviteter i området.
- Utførende fagpersonell skal kjenne kravene til opphevelse eller tilbakeholdelse av en arbeidstillatelse

Fare Kontroll / Skadebegrrensning
Faremomenter er identifisert og vurdert, risikoene er avgrenset og de nødvendige kontrolltak er på plass.

Arbeidstiltakelse
I forkant og under varmt arbeid kl. A og B:
- Gjør vurdering av potensielle lekkasjekilder i nærliggende områder
- Fjern eller skjer om alt brennbart og/eller eksplosjonsfarlig materiale

Endrede Forhold
Når forhold og/eller arbeidsomfang endres:
1. Stopp arbeidet
2. Identifiser risiko på nytt
3. Reviderer tillatelsen om nødvendig
4. Bekreft / verifiser opprinnelig AT og eventuelt gjennomføre ytterligere tiltak for å redusere risiko

For ytterligere velseddning, se lokale prosedyrer som gjelder arbeidstiltakelse.
Prosess-/mekanisk-/elektrisk isolering

Bekreft at systemet eller utstyret du skal jobbe på er frakoblet eller isolert før arbeidet begynner.

Kritiske krav for prosess / mekanisk / elektrisk isolasjon er:

- **Identifiser** alle potensielle energikilder
- **Isoler**, lås og merk alle energikilder
- **Verifiser** fravær av energi før du starter arbeidet (prøv/test)

Energikilder skal være:

- Identifiseret av autorisert personell
- Dokumentert på gjeldende arbeidstillatelsler; lock out tags, isoleringsplaner og isolasjonsertifikater, etc.

**Isolering av Utstyr**

All isolering skal utføres av autorisert personell.

**Låsing og Merking av Utstyr**

Låser og merkelapper skal:

- Settes på hvert isolasjonspunkt så lenge arbeid pågår
- Hindre opererings av isolasjonspunktet
- Identifiserer isolasjonspunktet og låseier
- Kun fjernes av autorisert personell

Isolasjonslåser og nøkler skal holdes under strenge kontroll.

**Verifiser Null Energi (prøv/test)**

Fravær av energi skal verifiseres:

- Før arbeidet starter
- Etter arbeidspausen, om nødvendig
- Etter krav satt i arbeidstillatelsler eller isoleringsplaner
- Ved å åpne avluftningsventiler, foreta prøvestart, foreta måling av farlige stoffer, spenningsprøve av elektrisk utstyret, etc.

En gjennomgang av isolering og verifisering av null energi skal utføres som ett minimum, med den ansvarlige personen og utførende feperson.

For videre veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for prosess-/mekaniske og elektriske isoleringer.
## Trafikk sikkerhet
Bruk bilbelte, respekter fartsgrenser og bruk ikke mobiltelefon e.l. når du kjører.

### Kritiske krav
- **Bruk** bilbelte når kjøretøyet er i bevegelse
- **Ikke** overskrid fartsgrensen
- **Ikke bruk** mobile enheter (telefon, nettbrett), mens du kjører.

### Setebelter
Alle passasjerer skal ha på sikkerhetsbeltene og holde ordentlig festet når de er i bevegelig kjøretøy.

### Kjøreavtale
Ved kjøring til virksomhet eller eiendom skal:
- **Følge** fartsgrensen
- **Ta hensyn** til alle trafikanter
  - **Værforhold**
  - **Veiforhold**
- **Aldri kjør** når du er trøtt
- **Stans og ta en pause** når det er nødvendig

Kjøretøyets passasjerer skal gripe inn hvis en utrygg situasjon oppstår. Observator skal brukes når det er nødvendig.

### Mobile enheter
Ikke bruk mobile enheter mens du kjører. Disse inkluderer:
- **Mobiltelefoner**
- **Nettbrett**
- **Bærbare datamaskiner**

Mobile enheter kan brukes som navigasjonshjelpemidler. Manuell aktivering eller manipulering skal bare utføres når bilen står parkert.

### Reiseledelse
Utfør en inspeksjon før du bruker et kjøretøy
Følgef en risikovurdering av reisen, når det er nødvendig.

---

**For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer for sikker kjøring.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kritiske krav</th>
<th>De kritiske kravene for utgravning er:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Identifiser</strong> alle oppgaver og aktiviteter som foregår under jorden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Kontroller</strong> at alt utstyr som trenger frakopling, har en fungerende isolering på plass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Entre</strong> utgravninger bare når en har riktig beskyttelsessystemer på plass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underjordiske tjenester</td>
<td>Før og under utgravningsaktiviteter, skal oppgaver og aktiviteter som skal utføres under jorden, være:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Positivt identifisert</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Merket og merkinger skal opprettholdes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fjerne stramførende utstyr ved behov</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energiasløsninger</td>
<td>Bekrefte fravær av energi for tilknyttet utstyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppgi utgravninger</td>
<td>Aldri gå inn i en utgravning før:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fastslå om det er nødvendig med en tillatelse til området</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>En kompetent person har inspisert utgravningen</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Et passende beskyttelsessystem er på plass og inspiseres etter behov</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Verifiser en trygg måte for tilgang og utgang</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graveutstyr</td>
<td>Når graveapparat er i bruk:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Bruk</strong> kompetente observatorer til å:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ Hjelp til å identifisere farer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ Advisere personell om bevægelse av tungt utstyr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ Identifiser og kommuniser farer over arbeidststedet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>○ Etablere, opprettholde og respektere barrierer og adgang forbudt-soner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer.**
### Løfteoperasjoner

Følg reglene for «Sikre løfteoperasjoner» og gå ikke under hengende last.

**Kritiske krav**

De kritiske kravene for løfteoperasjoner er:

- **Etablere**, opprettethold og respekter barrer og sperringar og andre fareområder (eks: rød sone etc.)
- **Gå ikke** under hengende last eller opphold deg i skuddlinjen
- **Påse** at løfteutstyret har tilstrekkelig løftekapasitet

**Kompetansekrav**

Sikre at alt personell oppfyller kompetansekravene til oppgavene sine, inkludert:

- Planlegge og godkjenne løfteplan
- Operatører av løfteinntrekning
- Rigger
- Dekksoperatører
- Operasjonelt løfteansvarlig

**Utstyr-inspeksjon / førbruks-sjekk**

Gjennomfør nødvendige inspeksjoner av følgende utstyr:

- Løfteutstyr
- Løst løfteutstyr
- Last som skal løftes og innefattningspunktet for løfteredskap

Forsikre deg om at kapasitetsbegrrensningene og inspektionsdatoene er tydelig merket, forstått og passende for lasten. 
Forsikre deg om at tredjepartsertisiferinger av alt løfteutstyr og komponenter er utført

**Hengende last**

Ved løfteoperasjoner:

- Identifiser fri rønningsvei
- Avklar kommunikasjonform, inkludert standard hånd signaler
- Avklar kommunikasjonsplan ved blindløft. (Se instruks for blindløft)
- **Gå ikke under hengende last eller opphold deg i skuddlinjen**
- Bruk hjelpemidler (båtshake, styreaut etc.) for å lede/føre last

**Kritiske løft**

Utarbeid en plan for kritisk løft, dersom det er påkrevd

**Barrierer og soner**

Etablere, opprettethold og respekter barrer og sperringar og andre fareområder (eks: rød sone etc.)

---

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for rigging og løfteoperasjoner.
Arbeid i høyden
Beskytt deg mot fall når du arbeider i høyden.

Kritiske krav
De kritiske kravene for arbeid i høyden er:
- Fallsikring skal benyttes der det er påkrevd/nødvendig
- Ved arbeid i stiger, skal stigen sikre og fall sikring benyttes (over 2 m).

Valg av utstyr og inspeksjon
For arbeid i høyden påbegynnes, skal en kompetent person:
- Avklare om arbeidet krever fallsikringsutstyr
- Identifisere festepunkt over hodehøyde, hvis mulig
- Inspisere fallsikringsutstyr, inkludert:
  - Fallsikringssele med D-ring festepunkt
  - Liner med fallDEMper og fallbegrensende enheter
  - Togreps selvlassende kroker ved hver tilkobling
- Kassere alt defekt utstyr

Forebygging av fallende gjenstander
Beskytt mot fallende gjenstander ved å:
- Sikre verktoy og utstyr fra å falle til et lavere nivå
- Sperre av områder under pågående arbeid i høyden

Arbeid i høyden
Alt personell som jobber i høyden skal:
- Benytte fallsikring der det er påkrevd/nødvendig.
- Bare jobbe på godkjent stillas bygget, modifisert og inspisert av kompetent personell
- Ved arbeid i stiger, skal stigen sikre og fall sikring benyttes (over 2 m)
- Ha en etablert redningsplan, inkludert utstyr for å begrense hengtraume i tilfelle et fall
- Sikre alle åpner i dekk og vegger

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for arbeid i høyden og stillasser.
Entring i avlukkede områder

Immerk godkjenning før du enter avlukkede områder.

Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for entring i avlukkede områder er:
- Verifiser at isoleringene er korrekt satt og er aktive
- Utføre all nødvendig atmosfærisk testing (LEL, O2, H2S, Kvikksølv og Benzen); i forkant, periodisk og kontinuerlig
- Hindre at uautoriserte personell enter avlukkede områder

Energisolering

Verifiser at isoleringene er korrekt satt og er aktive
Akseptable isoleringsmetoder for entring er:
- Blinding/ Positiv isolasjon
- Frakobling av rør
- Isolering av elektrisk utstyr

Atmosfærisk Testing

Sikre at måleutstyret for atmosfærisk testing er kalibrert, inspisert og vedlikeholdt
Utføre, evaluere og dokumentere følgende atmosfærisk testing:
- Innledende
- Periodisk
- Kontinuerlig, etter behov
Etablere og vedlikeholde ventilasjon iht. krav i arbeidstillatelsen

Entringsvakt

Entringsvaktens plikter er:
- Ha radioforbindelse og/eller visuell kontakt med personell som enter
- Mønstre i henhold til alarminstruks
- Oppholde seg ved inngangen til tank/beholder/rom
- Sikre at uautoriserte personell ikke enter avlukkede områder

Beredskap

Redningsplan skal være utført og gjennomgått av beredskapsorganisasjonen

Adgangs autorisasjon

Tillatelsesvilkår og risikovurdering er formidlet til involvert personell
Arbeidstillatelse inkludert SIA, redningsplan, målrapport fra atmosfærisk testing og entringsvaktens plikter, er hengt opp ved inngangen til det avlukkede rommet
En logg over personell som går inn/ ut av arbeidsplassen og skal oppdateres ved behov

For videre velledning, se den lokale prosedyren for entring i avlukket rom.

ConocoPhillips
# Forbikobling/deaktivering/frakobling av sikkerhets-utstyr eller systemer

Innhent godkjenning før forbikobling, deaktivering eller frakobling av sikkerhets-utstyr eller -systemer.

## Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for forbikobling/deaktivering/frakobling av sikkerhets-utstyr eller systemer:

- **Utfør** en grundig risikovurdering før forbikobling, deaktivering eller frakobling av en sikkerhetsfunksjon eller et sikkerhetssystem
- **Kommuniser** alle aktive forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling mellom skift/monitoring

## Risikovurdering og tillatelse

I forbindelse med en forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling av et sikkerhetssystem skal autorisert personell utføre en risikovurdering som inkluderer følgende:

- **Identifiser** systemer og/eller funksjoner som vil bli påvirket
- **Forstå** hvordan dette kan påvirke andre sikkerhetssystemer og aktiviteter
- **Reduser risiko ved å** iverksette tiltak
- **Ferdigstilt** eventuelle påkrevde endringsstyrings prosesser (MOC).

En godkjennelse skal gis basert på resultatene i risikovurderingen.

## Sikkerhetssystemer

Sikkerhetssystemer inkluderer:

- Nadvestringssystem
- Brann og gass system
- Prosess kontroll system (PCS) og tilhørende alarmsystem
- Trykkavlastningsventiler (PSV, BDV)
- Kranens sikkerhetssystemer og grensebrytere

## Bypass logger og rutinemessig oppfølging fra ledelsen

Forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling av et sikkerhetsutstyr eller system krever:

- En oppdatert logg for forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling av sikkerhetssystemer
- En rutinemessig ledelsesjennomgang av alle forbikobliger, deaktiveringer og frakoblinger av sikkerhetssystemer

## Kommunikasjon / Handover

En prosedyre skal spesifisere hvilken forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling skal erfaringsoverføres mellom skift og alt involverer personell.

For yttre ledning, relevant lokale prosedyrer.
## I skuddlinjen

**Hold deg selv og andre ute av skuddlinjen.**

### Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for i skuddlinjen er:

- **Etabler**, oppretthold og respekter avspærrede områder.
- **Plasser** deg selv og andre slik at en unngår faren ved opphold i skuddlinjen.
- **Beskyttelse** mot fallende gjenstander.

### Avsperring av områder

Når du etablerer barrierer og avspærrede områder, vurder følgende:

- Løfteoperasjoner, trykktesting, utstyr i bevegelse, arbeid i høyden, etc.
- Ferdigstillelse, vedlikehold, skilting og merking av sperringer.
- Overholdelse av barrierer og avspærrede områder.

### Plassering av personell

Når en definerer egnet område for personell under arbeidet, vurder følgende:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frigjøring av trykk</th>
<th>Splitting av flenser og slanger til koblinger, fjerne plugger, avblanding og trykktesting.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kjøretøy og tungt utstyr</td>
<td>Avsperringer, observatører, evaluering og planlegging av kjøretøyer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hengende - og bevegelig last</td>
<td>Sikre verktoy og utstyr, styring av last med styrelinjer og styrepinner, evaluering av tyngdepunkt, vær og vind forhold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bevegelige gjenstander</td>
<td>Uforventede bevegelser av verktoy eller utstyr, og sikring av materiell som f.eks. rør.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utstyr utsatt for spenn</td>
<td>(komprimert, i spenn eller bøyd) – forventet retning for utstyr når energi frigjøres.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klemfare</td>
<td>Aktiviteter som utsetter personell for klemskader.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forhindre fallende gjenstander

- Sikre verktoy og utstyr fra å falle til underliggende områder.
- Etabler, oppretthold og respekter avspærrede områder.

---

**For videre veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer.**