

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:

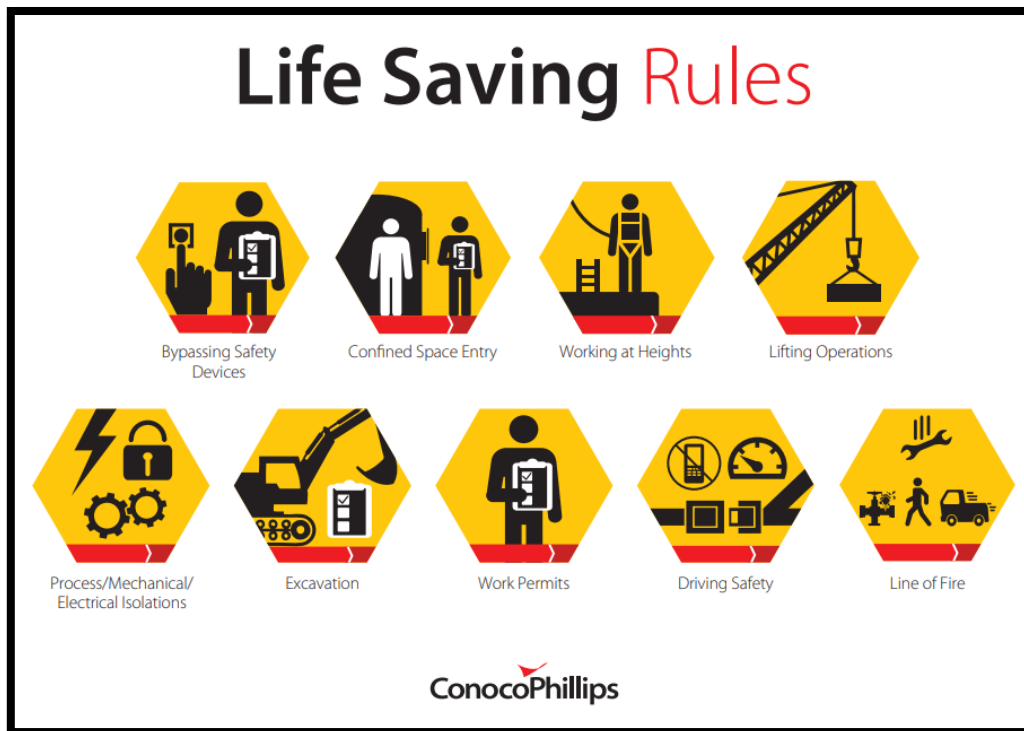
- Identify regulations and other specific requirements relating to HSE which apply to the Work.
- Define activities which are to be initiated to meet prevailing requirements.
- Define the risk management system.
- Define applicable risk acceptance criteria.
- Define the hazards to be addressed, how these 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 undesirable 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.

7 COMPANY'S HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

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:

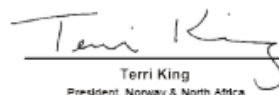
- Ensuring that all applicable Health, Safety & Environmental legislation and codes are adhered to and that appropriate actions are taken to ensure a safe working environment.
- The active participation of all employees in the achievement of Health, Safety & Environmental objectives.
- Conducting all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


Terri King
President, Norway & North Africa

“Nothing is so urgent or important, that we cannot take time to do it safely and in an environmentally prudent manner”

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 hvor vi opererer, skal vi ta hensyn til både det lokale og globale miljøet, og systematisk styre risiko slik at vi fremmer bærekraftig forretningsvekst. Vi er ikke tilfreds før vi har lykket i å eliminere alle personskader, yrkessykdommer, usikker praksis og miljøskader 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:

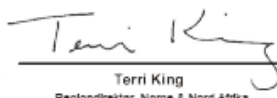
- å sikre at alt gjeldende regelverk innen HMS følges og at hensiktsmessige tiltak iverksettes for å sikre et trygt arbeidsmiljø.
- aktiv deltakelse fra alle medarbeidere for å oppnå helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsmålssettinger.
- å gjennomføre all virksomhet i samsvar med kravene i helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsstyringssystemet.

Ansatte er ansvarlige for å følge all relevant lovgivning og helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsstyringssystemer, for å forhindre skader på seg selv, sine kolleger og miljøet.

VÅR PLAN

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

- Utvise aktivt helse-, miljø og sikkerhetslederskap og formidle selskapets HMS-policy
- Sikre at alle ansatte og innleid personell forstår at det å jobbe sikkert er en betingelse for ansettelse, og at alle er ansvarlige for sin egen sikkerhet og for å minske den miljømessige belastningen fra våre aktiviteter.
- Gi ansatte, innleid personell og leverandører ansvar til å stanse arbeid som de mener kan være farlig.
- Styre alle prosjekter og prosesser gjennom alle faser på en måte som ivaretar helse og sikkerhet, unngår forurensning og sikrer forsvarlig avfallshåndtering.
- Gi ansatte, innleid personell og leverandører den nødvendige opplæring, kunnskap og ressurser til å innfri våre forpliktelser innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet.
- Måle, kontrollere og offentliggjøre resultater innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet, og føre en åpen dialog med interessegrupper.
- Overholde lover og forskrifter og gjeldende koder.
- Samarbeide med tilsynsmyndigheter og andre interessenter for å kontinuerlig forbedre resultatene innen helse, miljø og sikkerhet.
- Evaluere og kontrollere risiko for eksponering i arbeidsmiljøet.
- Sørg for helsetjeneste som gir råd, støtte og følger opp helse relaterte saker.
- Kommunisere vår forpliktelse til denne policy til våre kontraktører og myndigheter.
- Inkludere miljøhensyn, samfunnsansvar og god virksomhetsstyring (ESG) i hele vår forretningsdrift.
- Granske og rapportere hendelser og ulykker som potensielt kan sette helse, miljø og sikkerhet i fare.
- Kreve at alle ansatte og innleid personell deltar på helse-, miljø- og sikkerhetsmøter.
- Utvikle sikre rutiner for alle potensielt farlige situasjoner, og identifisere og vurdere risiko for storulykker.
- Implementere prosedyrer for å sikre at operasjonell og teknisk integritet som påvirker HMS vurderes nøye i alle faser av anleggets levetid.
- Sørg for effektive beredskapssystemer som gjøre at personell på land og til havs effektivt kan håndtere beredskapssituasjoner.
- Kontinuerlig forbedre energieffektiviteten ved våre operasjoner.



Terri King
Regiondirektør, Norge & Nord Afrika

"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

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Issue Date: 11-1-2019	ConocoPhillips Life Saving Rules	Approved by: VP HSE



Life Saving Rules

General Requirements	The following general requirements apply to all nine Life Saving Rules Multiple Life Saving rules may apply to an activity or work task
Critical Controls	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.
Risk Assessment	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.
Hazard Identification and Mitigation	Prior to and during each Life Saving Rule activity a system must be in place to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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



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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



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Process/Mechanical/Electrical Isolation

Critical Controls

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



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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

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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



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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



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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

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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



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Bypassing Safety Devices

Critical Controls

The Critical Controls for Bypassing Safety Devices are:

- **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

Common safety protection devices include:

- 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

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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:

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

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.



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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 feile 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-reduserende tiltakene fungerer kontinuerlig

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

Endringer i Arbeidet Omfang og/eller Forhold

For eventuelle endringer i arbeidsomfang og / eller betingelser:

1. Stopp arbeidet
2. Vurder farene på nytt
3. Verifiser effektiviteten av eksisterende og/eller nye tiltak før en gjenopptar arbeidet.

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

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Arbeidstillatelse

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 tildelte oppgaver.

Krav om Tillatelse

Før arbeidsstart skal:

- Utførende fagperson **gjennomgå** arbeidstillatelsen sammen med arbeidslaget og sikre at nytt personell som kommer til, får samme gjennomgang.
- Områdetekniker **vurdere** 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 / Skadebegrensning

Faremomenter er identifisert og vurdert, risikoene er avgrenset og de nødvendige kontrolltiltak er på plass.

Arbeidstillatelse

I forkant og under varmt arbeid kl. A og B:

- **Gjør vurdering** av potensielle lekkasjekilder i nærliggende områder
- **Fjern** eller skjerm alt brennbar 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 veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer som gjelder arbeidstillatelse.

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Kritiske Krav

Identifisere
Energikilder

Isolering av Utstyr
Låsing og Merking
av Utstyr

Verifiser Null Energi
(prøv/test)

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:

- Identifisert av autorisert personell
- Dokumentert på gjeldende arbeidstillatelse; lock out tags, isoleringsplaner og isolasjonssertifikater, etc.

All isolering skal utføres av autorisert personell.

Låser og merkelapper skal:

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

Isolasjonslåser og nøkler skal holdes under streng kontroll

Fravær av energi skal verifiseres:

- Før arbeidet starter
- Etter arbeidspauser, om nødvendig
- Etter krav satt i arbeidstillatelse eller isoleringsplaner
- Ved å åpne avluftingsventiler, 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 fagperson.

For videre veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for prosess-/mekaniske og elektriske isoleringer.

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Trafikk sikkerhet

Bruk bilbelte, respekter fartsgrenser og bruk ikke mobiltelefon e.l. når du kjører.

Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for kjøring er:

- **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

Kjøreatferd

Ved kjøring til virksomhet eller eiendom skal:

- **Følge** fartsgrensene
- **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.

Observatør 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

Fullfør en risikovurdering av reisen, når det er nødvendig.

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer for sikker kjøring.

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Forstyrrelser av grunnen eller utgravingsarbeid

Innhent godkjenning før du starter graving eller annet arbeid som kan forårsake forstyrrelser av grunnen.

Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for utgraving er:

- **Identifisere** alle oppgaver og aktiviteter som foregår under jorden
- **Kontroller** at alt utstyr som trenger frakopling, har en fungerende isolering på plass
- **Entre** utgravninger bare når en har riktig beskyttelsessystemer på plass

Underjordiske tjenester Før og under utgravningsaktiviteter, skal oppgaver og aktiviteter som skal utføres under jorden, være:

- Positivt identifisert
- Merket og merkinger skal opprettholdes
- Fjerne strømførende utstyr ved behov

Energiisolasjoner

Bekreft fravær av energi for tilknyttet utstyr

Oppgi utgravninger

Aldri gå inn i en utgraving før:

- Fastslå om det er nødvendig med en tillatelse til området
- En kompetent person har inspisert utgravningen
- Et passende beskyttelsessystem er på plass og inspiseres etter behov
- Verifisere en trygg måte for tilgang og utgang

Graveutstyr

Når graveapparat er i bruk:

- Bruk kompetente observatører til å:
 - Hjelp til å identifisere farer
 - Advare personell om bevegelse av tungt utstyr
 - Identifiser og kommuniser farer over arbeidsstedet
- Etablere, opprettholde og respektere barrierer og adgang forbudt-soner

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer.

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Løfteoperasjoner

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

Kritiske krav

De kritiske kravene for løfteoperasjoner er:

- **Etabler**, oppretthold og respekter barrierer og sperringer 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 oppfylder kompetansekravene til oppgavene sine, inkludert:

- Planlegge og godkjenne løfteplan
- Operatører av løfteinnretning
- Riggere
- Dekksoperatører
- Operasjonelt løfteansvarlig

Utstyre- inspeksjon / førbruks- sjekk

Gjennomføre nødvendige inspeksjoner av følgende utstyr:

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

Forsikre deg om at kapasitetsbegrensningene og inspeksjonsdatoene er tydelig merket, forstått og passende for lasten.

Forsikre deg om at tredjepartssertifiseringer av alt løfteutstyr og komponenter er utført

Hengende last

Ved løfteoperasjoner:

- Identifiser fri rømningsvei
- Avklar kommunikasjonsform, 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, styretau etc.) for å lede/føre last

Kritiske løft

Utarbeid en plan for kritisk løft, dersom det er påkrevd

Barrierer og soner

Etablere, opprettholde og respekter barrierer og sperringer og andre fareområder (eks: rød sone etc.)

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for rigging og løfteoperasjoner.

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Kritiske krav

Valg av utstyr og inspeksjon

Forebygging av fallende gjenstander

Arbeid i høyden

Arbeid i høyden

Beskytt deg mot fall når du arbeider i høyden.

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).

Før 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 selvlåsende kroker ved hver tilkobling
- **Kassere** alt defekt utstyr

Beskytt mot fallende gjenstander ved å:

- Sikre verktøy og utstyr fra å falle til et lavere nivå
- Sperre av områder under pågående 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 hengttraume i tilfelle et fall
- Sikre alle åpninger i dekk og vegger

For ytterligere veiledning, se lokale prosedyrer for arbeid i høyden og stillaser.

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Entring i avlukkede områder

Innhent godkjenning før du entrer 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 entrer avlukkede områder

Energiisolering

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 vedlikehold ventilasjon iht. krav i arbeidstillatelsen

Entringsvakt

Entringsvaktens plikter er:

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

Beredskap

Redningsplan skal være utfylt og gjennomgått av beredskapsorganisasjonen

Adgangs autorisasjon

Tillatelsesvilkår og risikovurdering er formidlet til involvert personell

Arbeidstillatelse inkludert SJA, redningsplan, målerapport 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 veiledning, se den lokale prosedyren for entring i avlukket rom.

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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/mannskap

Risikovurdering og tillatelse

I forkant av 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 sikkerhetssystem og aktiviteter
- **Reduser** risiko ved å iverksette tiltak
- **Ferdigstill** eventuelle påkrevde endringsstyrings prosesser (MOC).

En godkjenning skal gis basert på resultatene i risikovurderingen

Sikkerhetssystemer

Sikkerhetssystemer inkluderer:

- Nødvstengingssystem
- 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 ledelsesgjennomgang av alle forbikoblinger, deaktiveringer og frakoblinger av sikkerhetssystemer

Kommunikasjon / Handover

En prosedyre skal spesifisere hvorledes forbikobling, deaktivering og frakobling skal erfaringsoverføres mellom skift og alt involvert personell.

For ytterligere veiledning, se relevante lokale prosedyrer.

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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:

Frigjøring av trykk	Splitting av flenser og slanger tilkoblinger, fjerne plugg, avblødning og trykktesting
Kjøretøy og tungt utstyr	Avsperringer, observatører, evaluering og planlegging av kjøreruter
Hengende - og bevegelig last	Sikre verktøy og utstyr, styring av last med styrelinjer og styrepinner, evaluering av tyngdepunkt, vær og vind forhold
Bevegelige gjenstander	Uforventede bevegelser av verktøy eller utstyr, og sikring av materiell som f.eks. rør
Utstyr utsatt for spenn	(komprimert, i spenn eller bøyd) – forventet retning for utstyr når energien frigjøres
Klemfare	aktiviteter som utsetter personell for klemskader

Forhindre fallende gjenstander

Beskyttelse mot fallende gjenstander:

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

For videre veiledning, se lokale retningslinjer.