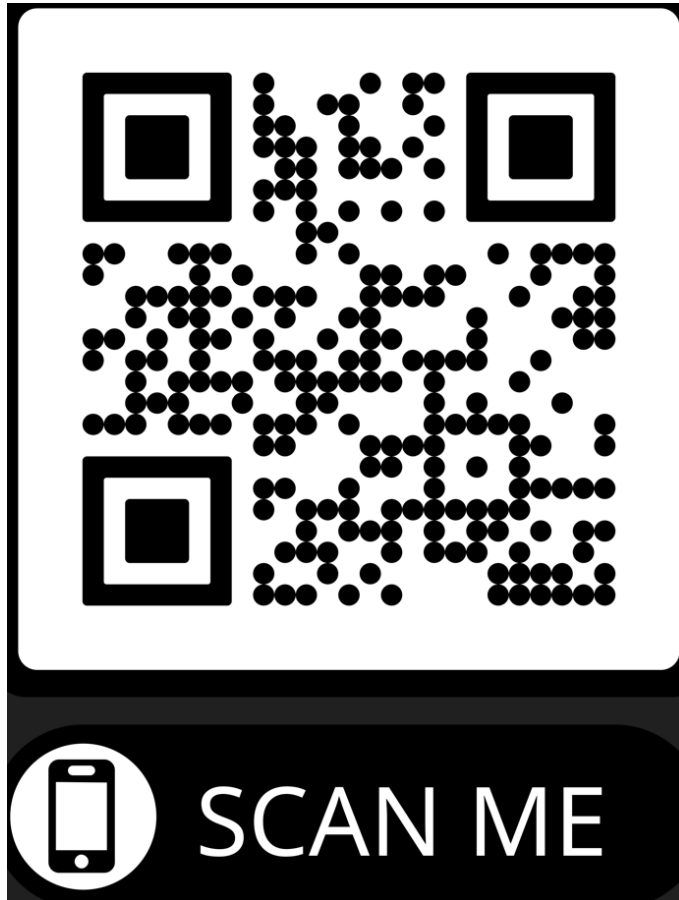
A photograph of an offshore oil rig in the ocean at sunset. The sky is a mix of blue and orange, with bright sunbeams (crepuscular rays) shining down from the right. The rig is silhouetted against the horizon. Other smaller rigs are visible in the distance.

Understanding Corporate Major Accident Prevention Policy (CMAPP)

Rebecca Melody - Perenco UK-SNS

Promotional Film



Understanding the Perenco UK Limited







Corporate Major Accident Prevention Policy (CMAPP)

PUK SNS acknowledges and actively supports its responsibility to ensure safe operations through the effective management of its Major Accident Hazards (MAH)

PRINCIPLES FOR MAJOR ACCIDENT PREVENTION:

The starting point for major accident prevention is **Effective Leadership**. The PUK SNS General Manager, who sits on the PUK Board of Directors is the most senior responsible person within the PUK SNS subsidiary. All lines ultimately report through to this position, via a series of independent Operations, Technical Integrity and Quality, Safety, Health and Environmental (QSHE) functions.

Major Accident Prevention is assured through the effectiveness of the following SEMS Processes:

 Effective Hazard Analysis: A range of tools (such as HAZOP, HAZID, QRA etc.) are used to identify and analyse potential hazards. Risk reduction measures are selected based on a Hierarchy of Control to reduce risks to ALARP.	 Effective Safety and Environmentally Critical Integrity Management is assured through compliance with Performance Standards and application of critical procedures. The integrity of our systems is assured via the Independent Verification Body (IVB).
 Effective Control of Work is managed via the permit to work system and adherence to SEMS Processes and Procedures. POST cards are used to reinforce positive safety behaviours and highlight deficiencies in process safety barriers.	 Effective Emergency Management is assured through Emergency Response Plans (ERP), the competence of persons with emergency duties and periodic drills and exercises.
 Effective Competence Management is assured through PCAP. Safety and Environmentally Critical (SEC) tasks are analysed to identify the potential for human error. Contractor competence requirements are specified in contracts and confirmed locally.	 Effective Workforce Engagement is achieved via regular meetings with Elected Safety Representatives. The workforce is involved in Safety Case / COMAH Safety Report development and updates.

ORGANISATIONAL COMMITMENT

The integrity of our Safety and Environmental Management System (SEMS) is assured through **Effective Review** processes. Management assurance audits (aligned with industry good practice for process safety management) are supported by Leadership Structure Field Assessments (LSFA) and Site Assurance Surveys (SAS), identifying, and repairing weaknesses in our process safety barriers.

The PUK SNS Subsidiary will be appropriately organised and resourced to deliver the requirements of this CMAPP.

All Managers will demonstrate visible process safety leadership during site visits and routine communications.

Line Managers will ensure process safety is prioritised such that risks are reduced to ALARP.

Technical Authorities will ensure performance standards for SEC elements are fit for purpose and remain effective.

Site Managers are responsible for ensuring day-to-day compliance with our key HSE and Process Safety SEMS Processes.

HSE Professionals will ensure those SEMS elements that relate to Process Safety are subject to regular independent assurance.

Workforce will play their part in complying with process safety processes and procedures and highlighting areas for improvement.

OUR COMMITMENT: This CMAPP represents the clear commitment of PUK SNS to actively manage the ever-present MAH risk associated with its operations, in a structured and controlled manner. It will implement this policy, setting a strong safety leadership culture, delivering an effective SEMS, and facilitating positive collaboration across its engaged workforce.

PERENCO  Signed: 
Jonathan White
General Manager
PUK SNS Subsidiary





Demonstrate Commitment

- How major accidents will be managed and controlled
- How the policy is implemented throughout the organisation
- How Leadership influences Safety and Environmental culture
- Senior Management commitment, high standard of safety and environmental management

The image shows the cover of a guidance document from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). The title is 'The Offshore Installations (Offshore Safety Directive) (Safety Case etc) Regulations 2015'. Below the title is the subtitle 'Guidance on Regulations'. There is a small image of an offshore oil rig. The text on the cover explains that these regulations came into force on 19 July 2015 and apply to oil and gas operations in external waters. It also states the primary aim of the regulations is to reduce risks from major accident hazards.

HSE Health and Safety Executive

The Offshore Installations (Offshore Safety Directive) (Safety Case etc) Regulations 2015

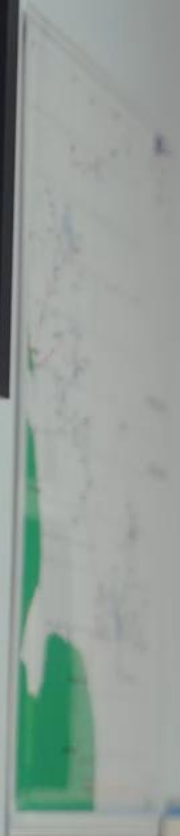
Guidance on Regulations

The Offshore Installations (Offshore Safety Directive) (Safety Case etc) Regulations 2015 (SCR 2015) came into force on 19 July 2015. They apply to oil and gas operations in external waters, that is, the territorial sea adjacent to Great Britain and any designated area within the UK continental shelf. They replace the Offshore Installations (Safety Case) Regulations 2005 (SCR 2005) in these waters, subject to certain transitional arrangements. Activities in internal waters (eg estuaries) will continue to be covered by SCR 2005 and *A guide to the Offshore Installations (Safety Case) Regulations 2005* (HSE, L30).

The primary aim of SCR 2015 is to reduce the risks from major accident hazards to the health and safety of the workforce employed on offshore installations or in connected activities. The Regulations also aim to increase the protection of the marine environment and coastal economies against pollution and ensure improved response mechanisms in the event of such an incident.







L154 (First edition)
Published 2015

HSE Books



Leadership Commitment

Six Major Accident Prevention Barriers:

-  Hazard Analysis
-  Control of Work
-  Competence Management
-  Safety and Environmentally Critical Integrity Management
-  Emergency Management
-  Workforce Engagement

Assurance Processes

P E R E N C O



H

CMAPP

MAKING PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK.



Six Prevention Barriers



PERENCO

Effective
Hazard
Analysis

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



PERENCO

Effective
Control
of Work

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



PERENCO

Effective
Competence
Management

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



PERENCO

Effective Safety
and Environmentally
Critical Integrity
Management

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



PERENCO

Effective
Emergency
Management

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



PERENCO

Effective
Workforce
Engagement

In accordance with CMAPP

MAKE PERENCO A SAFE PLACE TO WORK



We all Play our Part



Why do we need more Icons?.....



WE RESPECT HAZARDS



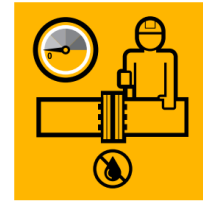
WE APPLY PROCEDURES



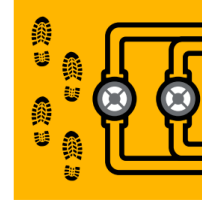
WE SUSTAIN BARRIERS



WE STAY WITHIN OPERATING LIMITS



WE MAINTAIN SAFE ISOLATION



WE WALK THE LINE



WE CONTROL IGNITION SOURCES



WE RECOGNISE CHANGE



WE STOP IF THE UNEXPECTED OCCURS



WE WATCH FOR WEAK SIGNALS

