Preamble

Tei	rms & Definitions	
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	Performance Evaluation	\
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1.1 Preamble

OGM/P-HSE-1.1(9) Revision Number 9

Original Issue: This Issue: June 25, 2007 November 21, 2025

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Change/ Revision Log

#	Description of Change
1.	Modified: New Logo & Tag Line

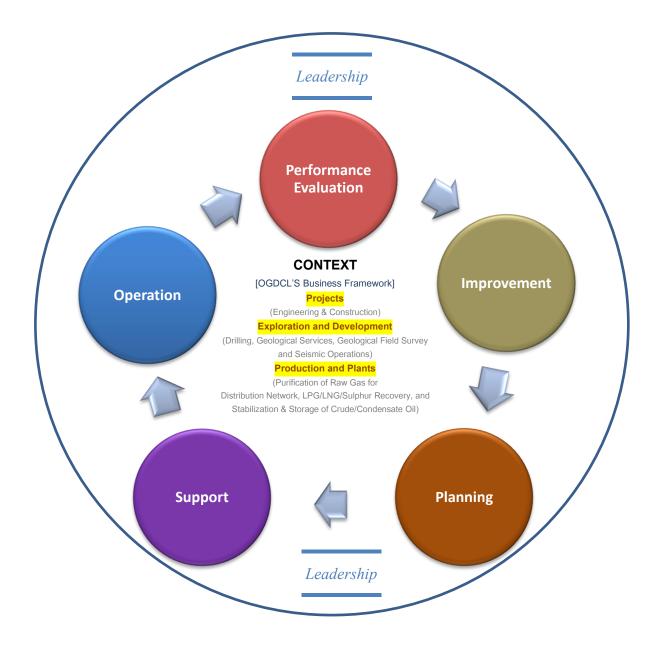
Associated Documents Approval & Issue

Related Document/ Record	Initiated by	Reviewed by	Approved by
HSE System Procedures	Manager HSEQ	GM HSEQ	MD / CEO





Latest Framework of OGDCL's HSE Management System







the energy Preamble: OGDCL's Integrated HSE System Manual

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Preamble

OGDCL has established (developed and implemented) HSE Management System to improve its HSE performance and ultimately to reduce the adverse impact of its operations, activities, and services on 3Ps i.e. people, plant, and planet. The HSE System complies with the latest revisions of international standards ISO14001, ISO45001, ISO31001, ISO50001, Guidelines of The International Association of Oil & Gas Producers (now IOGP and formerly known as OGP) and Process Safety & Risk Management (PSRM) Model.

Effectively mapping and applying 22 PSM Risk-based and Cultural Elements with existing HSE System (*exhibited as Mapping Chart in the proceeding page*) clearly demonstrates an uplifting of HSE standards at OGDCL and also a morale-boost of employees with a reduced number of injuries & incidents. Our commitment is serving as the backbone of entire PSM & HSE drive for sure, and, combined with employee participation, is helping in pursuing the objective "To be Excellence in Process Safety".

Our HSE System's scope covers:

- Engineering / construction operations;
- Exploration, including seismic techniques and geological surveys;
- Drilling of exploratory wells and geological services;
- Drilling and development of production wells; and
- Treatment of oil and processing of natural gas to yield marketable products.

This document describes the way OGDCL is managed with respect to its stated HSE policies and strategic objectives. It ensures that the critical activities of the company are identified, controlled and that measurements are made and reported so as to enable monitoring of overall performance and identification of areas for improvement. This HSE System addresses the organizational structure and responsibilities of people, the management of resources and documentation required for sound HSE performance for all OGDCL activities. The document provides a framework for planning of work activities, which include existing operations, management of changes and developing hierarchy of procedures both for the normal as well as abnormal conditions.

This is a CONTROLLED document and is subject to continual review and update as required. Functional / Line Management is the PRIMARY IMPLEMENTER of HSE management system; However, Chairman BOD and MD/ CEO has *delegated the power* to General Manager HSEQ as CUSTODIAN of HSE Policy Framework and System Manual –who, therefore, is responsible for updating these document as required on behalf of them and apprising the compliance thereof.

OGDCL's HSE Policy Framework and Integrated HSE System Manual is divided into Six (06) Core Policy Framework Elements and thirty-three (33) Procedures, corresponding to the Main Sections & Subsections of ISO14001, ISO45001, ISO31000, ISO50001 standards and PSM guidelines (exhibited as Outline in the proceeding page).

Instructions and directives for the implementation of HSE system would be issued from time to time. These instructions would be meant for strict compliance and adherence with no room for tolerance or departure. These instructions would be basically to avoid instances of deviation and non-adherence which can potentially cause irreparable damage or injury to the manpower or company assets besides financial and reputational implications.

It is, therefore, strongly advised that HSE system/ standards/ instructions be fully adhered to. Obligation of compliance rests with all employees whereas Head of Departments would be responsible for ensuring that Functions under their jurisdiction are adequately equipped in terms of awareness and availability of tools to meet the HSE system. It may also be underlined that strict disciplinary action may be taken in case of a laxity, omission or negligence in this regard.







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Outline of OGDCL's HSE Management System

				Plan		Do	Check	Act
				H	HSE Framework	's Core Elemen	t	
Preamble OGM/P-HSE-1.1	Terms & Definitions OGM/P-HSE-2.1	Context OGM/P-HSE-3.1	^{First} Leadership	Second Planning	Third Support	Fourth Operation	Fifth Performance Evaluation	Sixth Improvement
			HSE & ERM Policy Statements OGM/P-HSE-4.1	Enterprise Risk Management OGM/P-HSE-5.1	Competence & Awareness OGM/P-HSE-6.1	Operational Planning and Control OGM/P-HSE-7.1	Hazards & UBsUCs Identification & Reporting OGM/P-HSE-8.1	Opportunities For Continual Improvement OGM/P-HSE-9.1
			OGDCL's Lifesaving Golden Rules OGM/P-HSE-4.2	Job Vulnerability /Hazard Analysis OGM/P-HSE-5.2	Communication & Consultation OGM/P-HSE-6.2	Permit to Work System OGM/P-HSE-7.2	Monitoring, Measurement & Compliance Evaluation OGM/P-HSE-8.2	Management of Change OGM/P-HSE-9.2
			OGDCL's Process Safety Fundamental (PSFs) OGM/P-HSE-4.3	Legal & Other Requirements OGM/P-HSE-5.3	Documented Information OGM/P-HSE-6.3	Handling, Segregation and Disposal of Waste OGM/P-HSE-7.3	Analysis of Data OGM/P-HSE-8.3	Incident Investigation OGM/P-HSE-9.3
			Roles, Responsibilities Accountabilities and Authorities OGM/P-HSE-4.4	Objectives & Management Program OGM/P-HSE-5.4	Control of Records OGM/P-HSE-6.4	Journey Management OGM/P-HSE-7.4	Reward, Recognition & Penalties OGM/P-HSE-8.4	
			Crisis Management OGM/P-HSE-4.5			Hydrogen Sulfide Management Framework OGM/P-HSE-7.5	Internal HSE Audits OGM/P-HSE-8.5	
			Structure OGM/P-HSE-4.6			Management of Project Contractors & Service Companies OGM/P-HSE-7.6	Management Reviews OGM/P-HSE-8.6	
						Use of Personal Protective Equipment OGM/P-HSE-7.7		
						Framework for Site Restoration OGM/P-HSE-7.8		





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Mapping of PSM (22 Elements) Model with OGDCL's HSE Management System

-ırst -eadership

Management Commitment: Management is responsible for safety of personnel and protection of company property. Management will direct the establishment and implementation of safety programs through participation in various safety committees and conducting plant safety audits. Management should have specific, quantifiable, personal safety goals/targets and implementation plans, which must be stewarded regularly.

- Line Management
 Accountability and
 Responsibility: The purpose
 of this element is to delegate
 HSE responsibility and
 accountability to each level of
 the organization. Line
 supervisors and managers are
 totally responsible and
 accountable for safety as well as
 cost, quality and productivity.
- 4 Policies and Principles: To improve safety, a deliberate safety policy must be established and applied daily by each member of the work force, whether manager, supervisor, or contractor employee. Top management must establish the policy that will spell out the principles that are to govern all decisions regarding safety. Without such a policy, safety tends to be pushed aside when other concerns become pressing.
- Safety Personnel: This element highlights the main responsibilities of safety personnel so that all members of line organization understand the role and place of safety personnel in the organization.
- Integrated Organization for Safety: The purpose of the overall safety organization is to mobilize all available talent in the interest of safety, health, and environmental protection. It does not, in any way, relieve individual members of the line organization of their safety responsibilities. Various committees are staffed principally by members of the line organization supplemented by safety staff members and other specialists.
- Lemergency Preparedness and Contingency Planning:
 The intent of this element is indepth planning for potential emergencies ensuring effective response by site personnel. The outcome of these efforts is mitigation of the impact of incidents on personnel, environment / facilities and prompt control of emergency.

econd lanning

- ♣ Process Safety Information: It provides a foundation for identifying and understanding the hazards involved in the process. It ensures that PSM goals of HSE are achieved by providing process safety documentation. A PSI package shall be prepared for each process unit. Documents of the PSI package should be maintained up to date for the life of each process unit.
- A Risk Assessment and Process Hazard Analysis: A systematic and comprehensive study to identify and evaluate the significant hazards of the process and the safeguards associated with Highly Hazardous Processes (HHP) and Lower Hazard Operations (LHO). Process Hazard Analysis systematically identifies the safety hazards such as potential for fires, explosions and / or release of toxic materials, and is a well-defined program to remove or lower these hazards.
- 4 Goals, Objectives and Plans:
 The purpose of this element is
 to provide guidelines for
 establishing realistic, achievable
 and quantifiable safety goals and
 objectives. Managing safety, like
 managing other aspects of a
 business, includes setting of
 performance goals and
 objectives which should be
 Specific, Measurable, Attainable,
 Result Oriented, Time Bound
 (SMART) and within the sphere
 of influence of the person and
 group who is to be held
 accountable for achievement.

Third Support

- 4 Process Safety
 Information: It provides a
 foundation for identifying and
 understanding the hazards
 involved in the process. It
 ensures that PSM goals of HSE
 are achieved by providing
 process safety documentation.
 A PSI package shall be
 prepared for each process
 unit. Documents of the PSI
 package should be maintained
 up to date for the life of each
- ♣ Effective Communication:
 The purpose of this element is to emphasize and elaborate the importance of effective two-way communication in prevention of occupational accidents/ illnesses and achieving safety goals and objectives.
- Training and
 Development: This element
 signifies that all personnel
 whose work could affect the
 safety of the site must have,
 and maintain, the necessary
 knowledge and skills to
 execute their job functions in
 a manner consistent with the
 safe operation of the site.

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- Procedure and Performance Standards:
 This element provides standards of performance including such items as rules, procedures, and design criteria that specify how activities are to be done. They should be written, practical, and available at the point of action, reviewed regularly, followed, and enforced. Adherence to standards must be enforced, even to the point where adherence becomes a condition of employment.
- Pre Startup Safety
 Review(PSSR): PSSR
 provides a final checkpoint for
 new and modified equipment
 and facilities to confirm that all
 appropriate elements of
 Process Safety Management
 have been addressed
 satisfactorily and the
 equipment / facility is safe to
 start-up. It is mainly intended
 to make sure that alterations /
 additions to the process or
 system do not create hazards
 to personnel at the site,
 surrounding facilities,
 community and environment
 by inadequate, incomplete, or
 unauthorized design or
 installation.
- ◆ Contractor Safety
 Management: The intent of
 this element is to make
 contractors responsible for
 effectively meeting the safety,
 health and environmental
 requirements. It covers safety
 expectations of contractors
 with safety performance of the
 contractor as the top most

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- ♣ Quality Assurance (QA):
 QA is important for new
 facilities and revisions or
 repairs to existing facilities to
 ensure that safety critical
 equipment which handles
 hazardous material (as it is
 fabricated) is suitable for the
 process application. It also
 ensures that safety critical
 equipment installed is
 consistent with design
 specifications and
 manufacturer's
 recommendations.
- 4 Mechanical Integrity: This element addresses equipment tests and inspections including predictive and preventive maintenance, reliability engineering, maintenance procedures, quality control procedures, training and performance of maintenance personnel. All of these mechanical integrity efforts ensure an incident free and reliable operation, and they help to pin point root causes and avoid incident recurrence and pre-mature failures.
- Audits and Observations: This element covers the importance of effective auditing in site safety management and provides guidelines for conducting and evaluating safety audits.
- 4 Integrated Organization for Safety: The purpose of the overall safety organization is to mobilize all available talent in the interest of safety, health, and environmental protection. It does not, in any way, relieve individual members of the line organization of their safety responsibilities. Various committees are staffed principally by members of the line organization supplemented by safety staff members and other specialists.
- 4 Motivation and Awareness:
 The purpose of this element is to discuss and provide guidelines on different concepts and recommended practices on progressive motivation. Internal motivation is necessary to sustain highlevel safety performance once that level of performance has been reached. External motivation is necessary to make the initial transition to high level safety performance because of established behavior patterns in the individual.
- Integrated Organization for Safety: The purpose of the overall safety organization is to mobilize all available talent in the interest of safety, health, and environmental protection. It does not, in any way, relieve individual members of the line organization of their safety responsibilities. Various committees are staffed principally by members of the line organization supplemented by safety staff members and other specialists.

Sixth Improvement

- Incident Investigation and Communication: The purpose of this element is to document the process for investigating incidents that occur onsite or off-site in a way that promotes thorough and efficient investigation in a timely manner; uniform, accurate, clear, and concise documentation and reporting; identifies and implements recommendations to prevent incident recurrence; involves the right people to get the information; ensures a clear understanding of key factors and key learnings; participating personnel obtain a positive learning experience.
- ♣ Management of Change Facility and Technology: Processing plants are designed according to standard engineering practices. The changes to the documented process safety information (e.g. hazard of materials, equipment design basis and process design basis), even if subtle or temporary, can lead to catastrophic events. Therefore, these changes must be managed in such a manner that safety, the integrity of the plant and the environment are not compromised. All changes must receive appropriate review and authorization before being implemented.
- 4 Management of Change Personnel: Safe operations of
 facilities require an effective
 personnel change management
 system as people are the
 essential ingredient in "Process
 Safety Management" and play
 the most important role in its
 implementation and day to day
 compliance. It is essential that
 personnel changes at all levels
 are controlled according to a
 pre-established criteria so that
 minimum levels of experience
 and knowledge are maintained
 at the site.
- Pre Startup Safety
 Review(PSSR): PSSR provides
 a final checkpoint for new and
 modified equipment and
 facilities to confirm that all
 appropriate elements of
 Process Safety Management
 have been addressed
 satisfactorily and the equipment
 / facility is safe to start-up. It is
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 that alterations / additions to
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