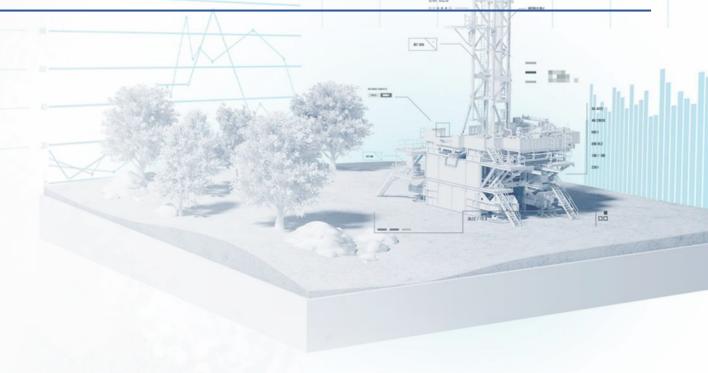


Safety Moment

From H&P HSE





SAFETY MOMENT

ACTIVELY C.A.R.E.

PJP for Rig Moves

PJP is critical to Control And Remove (SIF) Exposures associated with Rig moves

1. Route Surveys

- Conducted BEFORE work begins
- Identify any potential hazards and control or remove them
 - Low hanging wires
 - Narrow or inadequate bridges and roadways
 - Railroad crossings
 - Other landowner areas

2. Inspection & Maintenance

- Regularly check condition of
 - Rigging equipment
 - Cranes
 - All machinery
- Document & track all activities
- ► Ensure 3rd party equipment operators are qualified.

3. Execution

- Wear proper PPE
 - Hard hats
 - Safety glasses
 - High-visibility clothing
 - Gloves
 - Steel-toe boots
- Proper nutrition and hydration
- Take breaks as needed
- If the plan changes, re-group and adjust.

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SAFETY MOMENT

ACTIVELY C.A.R.E.

Rolling Cranes

Hundreds of crane-related fatalities occur each year, with and even more non-fatal injuries

Types of Injuries Crushing Falls Electrocution Struck-by Common Causes Human Error Mechanical Failure Environmental Factors

- ► Thorough risk assessment (PJP)
- Clear communication and coordination
- Regularly inspect and maintain all crane components, including the boom, cables, and controls
- Document inspections and maintenance activities to ensure compliance and track any issues
- Follow safe operating procedures while operating a crane
 - Consider load capacity, stability, and proper rigging techniques.

All personnel must stay out from under suspended loads. If a load is waist high and you can touch it, you are under a suspended load.

Avoid turning your back to a moving load or block - it is a good idea to have someone spot the block.

Keep the crane operator's line of sight clear and make eye contact with the operator to ensure they see you.

Keep non-essential personnel clear of the work area



SAFETY MOMENT

ACTIVELY C.A.R.E.

Forklifts

20-25% of industrial incidents involve forklifts

1 Get Ready

- Check key components
 - Boom
 - Brakes
 - Tires
 - Forks
 - Warning equipment
 - etc.
- Report any defects or malfunctions immediately

2. Get Set

- Know what the lifting capacity of the forklift is.
- Adhere to load capacity limits.
 - Overload compromises stability & increases risk!
- Use proper load handling techniques
- Keep the load low
- Stack and secure loads properly

3. Steer Clear

- Understand forklift buffer zones
- ► Forklift operator MUST STOP

 THE JOB if anyone enters into the buffer zone for any reason
- Forklifts should not be operated within 20 feet of energized, high voltage power lines.
- Stay alert and exercise caution in areas with pedestrian traffic