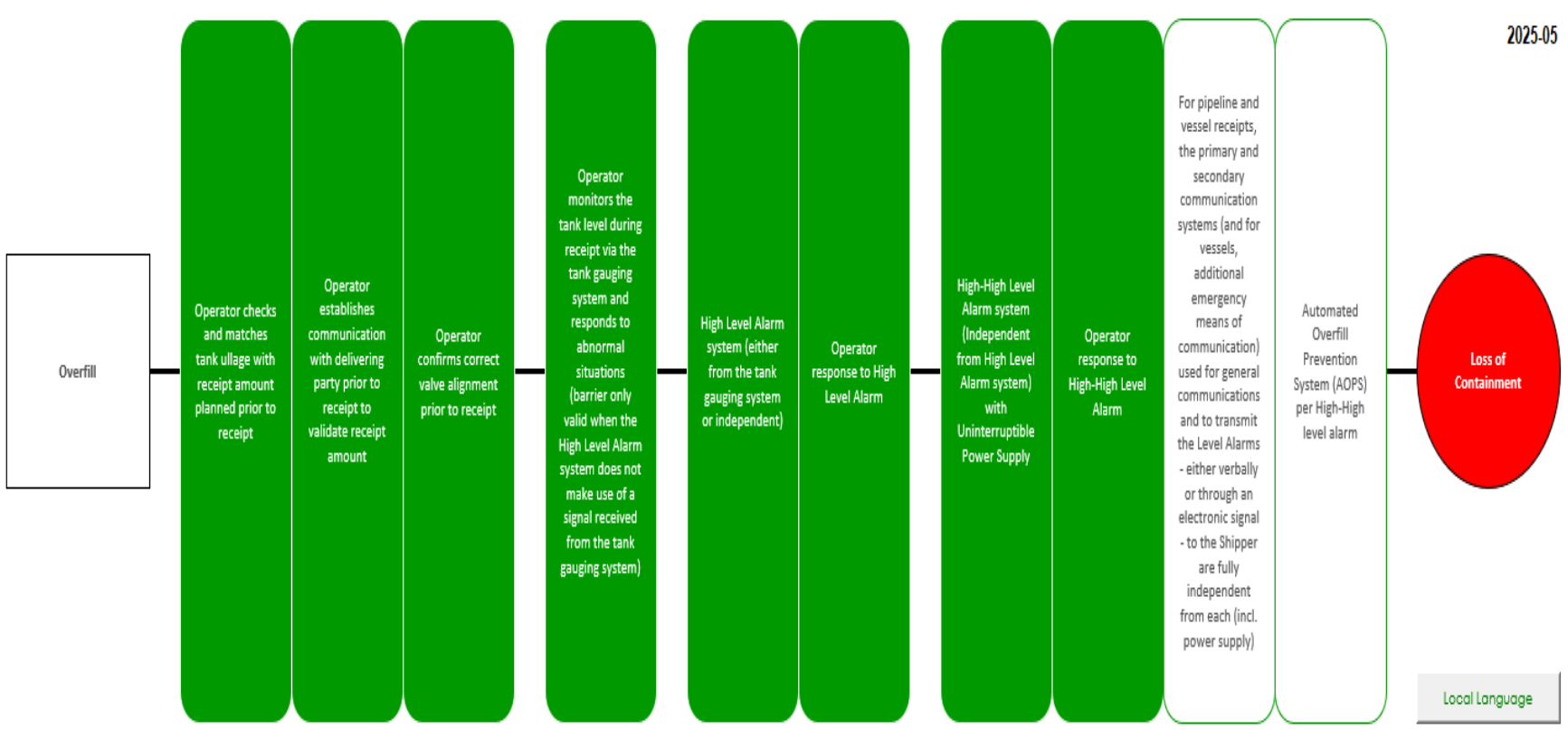
Bow Tie – Tank overfill Barriers and recovery measures



<u>Recovery Measures</u>

Secondary Containment

Fire Fighting
ERP
Bund Valve Management

8 Principles of PS leadership – 2019 Amendment

P1. Clear and positive process safety leadership is at the core of managing a major hazard business and is vital to ensure that risks are effectively managed;	Leadership commitment and objectives are stipulated on the Asset Management system Manual	P5. Engagement of the workforce is needed in the promotion and achievement of good process safety management;	Actions Same as P3
P2. Process safety leadership requires senior leadership team involvement, understanding and competence	Senior leader, HSSE Critical roles, Frontline barrier management and Technical authority roles and associated competencies are defined on the AMS manual	P6. Robust and regular auditing of the safety management system and associated major accident hazard barriers, is essential to ensure that system weaknesses are identified and process safety risks are being effectively managed;	Various audit points LOD 1 – Self Assessment LOD 2 - Peer assessment LOD 3 – External assessment
P3. Good process safety management requires constant active engagement and vigilance;	There are various platforms used to drive active engagement from organizational level to site/team level	P7. Publication of process safety performance information provides important assurance about the management of risks by an organization;	HSSE Included PS report publish monthly per site, Country/Business, Organizational. Included as part of the business results quarterly review
P4. Senior leadership team visibility and promotion of process safety leadership is essential to set a positive safety culture throughout the organization;	Leaders perform VLC at periodical level, then report back observations at site level and provide support for Areas of improvement and reward and recognition for best practices	P8. Sharing good practice across industry sectors in order to learn and implement lessons from relevant incidents occurring internally and externally to the organization, is important to maintain the currency of corporate knowledge and competence.	e.g. Participating at FIASA