




Document Cover Sheet

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PORT KEMBLA PIPELINE COMMISSIONING HAZID COMMISSIONING HAZID REPORT


GAS-599-RP-CS-002

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AUTHORISATION


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DOCUMENT HISTORY

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OWNING FUNCTIONAL GROUP & DEPARTMENT / TEAM

Major Projects: Port Kembla Pipeline Project : Project Management

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1 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations and acronyms are used in this document and the Commissioning HAZID Register, GAS-599-RG-CS-001.

Abbreviation / Acronym	Definition
Comm	Commissioning
CWI	Commissioning Work Instruction
E&I	Electrical and Instrumentation
EGP	Eastern Gas Pipeline
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESD	Emergency Shutdown
FSRU	Floating Storage and Regasification Unit
HA	Hazardous Area
HAZID	Hazard Identification
HSE	Health Safety Environment
ITP	Inspection Test Plan
ITR	Inspection Test Report
KGMLV	Kembla Grange Main Line Valve
KGMS	Kembla Grange Metering Station
LOTO	Lock Out Tag Out
LTI	Lost Time Injury
MC	Mechanically Complete
MCC	Motor Control Centre
MLV	Main Line Valve
N2	Nitrogen Gas
NAI	No Additional Impact
NAR	No Additional Risks

NOE	Notice of Energisation
P&ID	Piping & Instrumentation Diagram
PKET	Port Kembla Energy Terminal
PKP	Port Kembla Pipeline (Project)
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSV	Pressure Safety Valve
PTW	Permit To Work
QAQC	Quality Assurance Quality Control
R&R	Rest and Recuperation
SFAIRP	So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable
SIMOPS	Simultaneous Operations
SLD	Single Line Diagram
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement
ToR	Terms of Reference

1.2 TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Client	Jemena
Project	Port Kembla Pipeline Project
Stakeholder	Any person, group or organisation with interests in the project

2 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the scope, methodology and key outcomes of the Commissioning HAZID for the Port Kembla Pipeline Project.

2.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A risk based commissioning safety hazard identification (HAZID) workshop was held to identify and control Port Kembla Pipeline Project (PKP) Commissioning related Health, Safety, Environmental and property damage hazards.

The completion of a commissioning HAZID satisfies the requirements of the Commissioning Management Plan (GAS-599-PA-CS-001) and Commissioning HSE Management Plan (GAS-599-PA-CS-002).

A detailed commissioning schedule and comprehensive Preliminary Commissioning HAZID Register enabled an in-depth examination of the commissioning work activities and the associated risks.

When the HAZID took place, preparation for commissioning, in the form of procedures, plans, work instructions etc., was at an intermediate stage. The HAZID was conducted under the guidance of the S AS/NZS ISO 31000 Risk management - Principles and guidelines utilising a worksheet to evaluate the risks. The workshop outcome resulting in 18 actions being raised. The majority of hazards identified had existing controls in place. A total of 44 general, 12 pre-commissioning and 9 commissioning specific activities and their relevant hazards were identified and current controls were recognised where applicable for each activity/hazard. Where the risk was not So Far As IS Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP) additional controls were identified. The associated risk ranking for the activity was then reassessed to determine the new risk level. This process was repeated until the team agreed the risk was SFAIRP.

On conclusion of the risk assessment, it was agreed that all risks were SFAIRP on the condition that all 18 assigned actions be closed out prior to their associated activity commencing.

2.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Eastern Gas Pipeline (EGP) is a key natural gas supply artery between gas fields in Gippsland in Victoria and the major gas markets in NSW and the ACT.

Jemena is executing a project to connect an Import Terminal at Port Kembla, to a new lateral pipeline named the Port Kembla Pipeline (PKP) including the Kembla Grange Metering Station (KGMS) and Kembla Grange Main Line Valve Station modifications, into the EGP.

There is expected to be up to 500 MMSCFD of gas being injected into the EGP from the Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) in Port Kembla to be transported to the Victorian and New South Wales gas pipeline networks.

2.3 REFERENCES

The documentation used as references in this HAZID are presented in the table below.

Note: the system boundary drawings listed below contain all relevant commissioning works.

Document Number	Title
GAS-599-DW-CS-002	Commissioning System Boundary Drawings
GAS-599-RP-CS-001	Commissioning HAZID Terms of References
GAS-599-PA-CS-001	Commissioning Management Plan
GAS-599-PA-CS-002	Commissioning HSE Management Plan

3 HAZID

3.1 OBJECTIVE

The Commissioning HAZID is intended to satisfy the requirements of the Commissioning Management Plan (GAS-599-PA-CS-001) and Commissioning HSE Management Plan (GAS-599-PA-CS-002) as well as:

- Ensuring the inclusion of competent cross functional stakeholders;
- Identification of hazards associated with the commissioning of PKP that have the potential to affect personnel, the environment, stakeholders, the community and/or assets;
- Reducing all risks to So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP);
- Investigate risks that are unacceptable and take action to control them;
- Assess the potential emergency scenarios that might occur;
- Identify the additional emergency response equipment required; and,
- Prepare a report to describe the workshop methodology and outcomes for submission to the relevant stakeholders.

3.2 RESPONSIBILITIES

Facilitator

The Facilitator for this risk workshop was David Young, Project Commissioning Manager.

The Facilitator was responsible for:

- Planning the risk workshop;
- Fulfilling the risk review objectives as specified in the Commissioning HAZID Terms of Reference (ToR) GAS-599-RP-CS-001
- Ensuring the scribe, venue and equipment were suitable;
- Ensuring adequate, current and valid documentation, data and information is available for use in the HAZID workshop;
- Ensure the workshop team comprises representation by all required stakeholders, together with a broad spectrum of experiences relevant to the design, commissioning and operation of pipeline systems.
- Being experienced in facilitating similar style workshops and having suitable personal attributes in order to foster the active participation of all attendees and maintain effective time and resources management;
- Possess adequate and relevant technical knowledge and experience to understand and control discussion and/or facilitate resolution of issues.
- Leading and conducting the HAZID workshop, keeping the group focused and on track;
- Setting a positive tone for discussion, remaining neutral to the issues and encouraging participation by everyone;
- Protecting ideas from attack and creating a safe environment for the free exchange of ideas; and,
- Record, review, approve and distribute the workshop meeting minutes, including a record of all decisions and significant operating / safety concerns.

- Produce a record of all risks considered and actions (based on the assessed risks), mitigating measures and control measures identified detailing various actions nominated in the workshop by the nominated party to complete them.
- Prepare, approve and distribute the HAZID Workshop Report outlining and demonstrating how the purpose and requirements of the ToR are met.
- Provide the necessary recommendations to satisfactorily achieve the purpose and requirements of the ToR in the Workshop Report.
- Review and endorse the adequacy of the action plan (reflecting the criticality of each item, action to be taken, officer or party responsible and the required close-out date) developed by Jemena based on the findings of the Workshop Report.

3.3 SCOPE

The scope of the PKP Project Commissioning HAZID was to;

- Review available design, construction and commissioning documentation to gain an understanding of the project, scope and potential health, safety and environmental hazards and risks associated with commissioning of the pipeline and facilities.
- Use the available information and the knowledge and experience of the workshop participants to list identifiable hazards associated with the commissioning of the pipeline and facilities;
- Evaluate the likelihood of exposure to each hazard.
- Determine the risk and subsequently the acceptability of each hazard;
- Develop and agree on appropriate control measures for each hazard and where required assign specific actions and responsibilities to ensure control measures are in place prior to commencement of commissioning works; and
- Ensure that the controls for each hazard are sufficient to reduce the risk level So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP) in line with the Jemena Risk Assessment Matrix.
- Document the findings of the HAZID workshop process.

The PKP Project Commissioning HAZID workshop covered all stages of commissioning including,

- General Risks
- Pre-Commissioning
- Gas Commissioning

The PKP Project Commissioning HAZID workshop covered works at the following locations,

- Kembla Grange metering Station (KGMS)
- Port Kembla Energy Terminal (PKET)
- Kembla Grange Main Line Valve (KGMLV)
- Interconnection to Eastern Gas Pipeline (EGP)

The following components are to be commissioned as part of the PKP Project:

- Field equipment room with all internal components
- Control systems (including SCADA, communication with HQ, SIS)
- On-site control room
- Remote control facilities
- Battery room with all internal components (batteries, chargers)
- Earthing systems
- Utility power supply

- Pressure regulating and metering skids
- Kembla Grange Main Line Valve Station

3.4 HAZID TIME AND LOCATION

- The HAZID Workshop was held over two non-consecutive days:
- Location: Online (Microsoft Teams)
- Time: 11:00am – 3:30pm; and, 11:00am – 12:30pm
- Date(s): 7th & 14th August 2023.

3.5 HAZID PARTICIPANTS

Table 1 – Workshop Attendees Day 1

Name	Position	Company
David Young	Project Commissioning Manager	Enscope
Stanley Xu	Project Commissioning Lead	Enscope
Murray Crane	Senior Project Engineer	Enscope
Graeme Begbie	HSE Manager	Enscope
Darrel Foster	E&I Superintendent	Enscope
Daire O'Connell	E&I Technician	Enscope
Brian Teow	E&I Engineer	Enscope
Bas Van Dongen	Pipeline Engineer	Enscope
Nigel Charles	Project Engineer	Enscope
Leon Terenyi	Facilities Project Manager	Jemena
David Hawks	HSE Business Partner	Jemena
Steven Bonnici	Integration Manager	Jemena
Michael Peoples	Engineering Manager	Jemena
Nathan Keyes	E&I Project Engineer	Jemena
Jodi Wood	Stakeholder & Approval Manager	Jemena
Anthony Cook	HSE Business Partner	Jemena

Name	Position	Company
Yogini Vithal	Controls and SCADA Engineer	Jemena
Nathan de Bondt	Graduate Mechanical Engineer	Jemena
Martin Richards	Operations Team Leader (North) - EGP	Jemena
John Tinline	Quality Advisor	Jemena

Table 2 – Workshop Attendees Day 2

Name	Position	Company
David Young	Project Commissioning Manager	Enscope
Stanley Xu	Project Commissioning Lead	Enscope
Graeme Begbie	HSE Manager	Enscope
Brian Teow	E&I Engineer	Enscope
Nigel Charles	Project Engineer	Enscope
Leon Terenyi	Facilities Project Manager	Jemena
David Hawks	HSE Business Partner	Jemena
Steven Bonnici	Integration Manager	Jemena
Michael Peoples	Engineering Manager	Jemena
Jodi Wood	Stakeholder & Approval Manager	Jemena
Martin Richards	Operations Team Leader (North) - EGP	Jemena
Thomas Toleman	Project Engineer	Jemena

3.6 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Prior to the workshop supporting documentation was prepared for handout/displayed to the workshop attendees. This included:

- Pre-populated HAZID register (displayed);
- Schedule; and,
- Risk Matrix with Consequence Matrix.

During the HAZID, applicable documentation was available and reviewed as required. This included:

- Commissioning Management Plan;
- HSE Management Plan;
- Site layout;
- Full set of P&IDs, SLDs and CBDs marked up with Commissioning Systems;
- Station Functional Specification;

3.7 THE RISK CRITERIA & LEVELS

For this HAZID the standard Jemena Risk Matrix and Consequence Matrix was used, refer to Attachment 1.

3.8 HAZID INTRODUCTIONS

Before commencing the HAZID workshop, the Facilitator communicated to all participants the HAZID overview, scope, safety moment, objectives, responsibilities, methodology and process. As well as all members introducing themselves to the other participants

It was confirmed that the following conditions had been met in order to deliver a valid HAZID:

- Correct competencies;
- Correct information; and,
- Correct documentation and data.

3.9 METHODOLOGY

The risk assessment was conducted using the principles of AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management and complied with the requirements of AS2885.

The Team was presented with a preliminary HAZID register that had been developed based on the commissioning sequence in the latest commissioning schedule and it had been pre-populated with the known existing controls.

The HAZID was undertaken in three sections, one for General Risks, one for Pre-Commissioning Risks, and another for Commissioning Risks:

3.9.1 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

A structured HAZID process was used for the study and consisted of:

- Overview of the Pipeline and Facilities;
- Step through the work breakdown steps in the commissioning schedule;
- A basic introduction by the facilitator to ensure a common understanding of the risk management concept and the HAZID process;
- Confirmation the team contained multi-disciplined personnel with sufficient experience in the operation of the various types of equipment included in the PKP Project;
- Review and assessment of the pre-populated commissioning HAZID Register;
- Identifying additional hazards;

- Documenting the existing safeguards (management control and mitigation systems and procedures);
- Determination of potential consequences;
- Determination of the likelihood of the consequence occurring (taking into consideration the existing safeguards in place);
- Identifying any further actions as required to address the Hazards and reduced the risk SFAIRP; and
- Actions were assigned to the relevant personnel for timely close out

3.9.2 HAZID REGISTER

All identified and assessed hazards were recorded in the HAZID register filled out live during the workshop. All parties were provided the opportunity to ensure that each description fully captures the identified hazards. Refer Attachment 4 for the completed Commissioning HAZID Register.

Note: To remove the repetitive recording of “General Controls” for each and every Activity/Task, all Activities/Tasks were assumed to include the following “General Controls”, even if not directly referred to or listed in the individual controls for each Activity/Task:

- Permit to Work Procedure (PTW)
- Commissioning work areas bunted off via blue flagging
- Commissioning Work Instruction (CWI/WI)
- Commissioning Inductions
- Inspection and Test Records (ITR)
- Lock Out & Tag Out Procedure (LOTO)
- Boundary Isolation Procedure
- Notice of Energisation Procedure (NOE)
- Competent Personnel
- Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)
- Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Pre-Start Meeting
- Toolbox Meetings
- Daily Supervisors/Permit Planning Meeting
- Emergency Response Procedure
- Radio communications
- Mandatory PPE (not including task specific in excess of the site mandatory PPE).

3.9.3 RISK ASSESSMENT

The workshop’s participants ranked all the hazards identified, using the Jemena PKP Risk Assessment Matrix. The risk is determined by assessing the likelihood and consequence of the hazard with suitable risk mitigation methods recorded or listed as Corrective Actions and assigned to an appropriate person for rectification and closure.

A list of Hazards and the requirement for Corrective Actions is contained in the Commissioning HAZID Register.

There are several interrelated steps involved in the risk assessment process including:

- Determination of Risk Consequences
- Determination of the Risk Frequency

- Required Action
- Risk Reduction/Mitigation (Control Measures)
- Documentation
- Monitoring and Review
- Approval of Acceptable Risk Levels.

All of these steps are completed in accordance with the Jemena PKP Risk Assessment Matrix.

3.9.4 RISK ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Jemena have adopted the risk reduction concept So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable (SFAIRP) for the assessment of the application of risk reduction actions. This concept has been devised to align with the legal concepts related to risk management, and acknowledges the potential for judicial enquiry into site activities, particularly if a low probability, high consequence event occurs.

SFAIRP takes the position that all credible actions that can be taken to reduce or eliminate a risk should be taken, unless each can be demonstrated to be unreasonable. The assessment of what is reasonable takes the approach adopted under common law, which is that it is reasonable if the effort required is justified by the magnitude of the risk reduction obtained.

With this approach, even if a small number of risk reduction steps may reduce a risk to tolerable levels, the process compels the workshop to continue to apply further steps until no more reasonable actions remain. If the risk materialises and an incident occurs, the law will enquire as to whether any further steps existed which were not taken, which may have prevented the risk materialising. If such steps existed, the process and personnel involved risk being found negligent.

3.10 EMERGENCY SCENARIOS

The HAZID was assessed on the basis that the commissioning teams at each site would only provide Emergency Response, contact First Response Teams provided from Port Kembla or Kembla Grange and assist with specialised emergency response services.

4 HAZID RESULTS

4.1 GENERAL COMMISSIONING RISKS

Forty-four general activities were identified in the HAZID register, each considered as being pertinent to all commissioning activities for the Project. Refer to 3 below for a summary, and to the Commissioning HAZID register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 (Attachment A) for the full details.

Table 3 – HAZID Summary of General Commissioning Assessment

Risk Level	Untreated	With Additional Controls
Extreme	0	0
High	2	0
Significant	0	0
Moderate	1	1
Low	1	3

One activities was assessed and considered to have a Moderate residual risk level. Thirty-one activities were noted as being adequately included in the Construction HAZID and so was not further assessed. Ten activities were assessed as being adequately included in other risk assessments and were recorded as N/A Refer to the Commissioning HAZID Comments and Actions worksheet in the Commissioning HAZID Register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 for full details.

4.2 PRE-COMMISSIONING RISKS

Twelve entries were made into the HAZID register that is associated with pre-commissioning activities for the Project, Refer to Table 4 below for summary, and to the Commissioning HAZID register for the full details.

Table 4 – HAZID Summary of Pre-Commissioning Assessment

Risk Level	With Existing Controls	With additional Controls (if any)
Extreme	0	0
High	2	0
Significant	3	0
Moderate	0	4
Low	1	2

Four activities were assessed and considered to have a Moderate residual risk level. Five activities were assessed as being adequately included in other risk assessments and were recorded as N/A. Refer to the Commissioning HAZID Comments and Actions worksheet in the Commissioning HAZID Register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 for full details.

4.3 COMMISSIONING SPECIFIC RISKS

Nine entries were made into the HAZID register that is associated with commissioning activities for the Project – Refer to Table 5 below for summary, and to the Commissioning HAZID register for the full details.

Table 5 – HAZID Summary of Commissioning Specific Assessment

Risk Level	With Existing Controls	With additional Controls (if any)
Extreme	0	0
High	0	0
Significant	1	0
Moderate	2	1
Low	4	5

One activity was assessed and considered to have a Moderate residual risk level. Refer to the Commissioning HAZID Comments and Actions worksheet in the Commissioning HAZID Register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 for full details.

4.4 ACTIONS

A total of 18 actions / recommendations were recognised during the HAZID. Refer to the Attachment 3 for the Action List and the Commissioning HAZID Comments and Actions worksheet in the Commissioning HAZID Register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 for full details. These must be closed out by the assigned person, as per the required close out action and by the date required.

4.5 NON ASSESSED

The pre-populated risks associated with the commissioning of PKP and additional risks raised during the HAZID (which were added to the register and assessed accordingly) within the scope defined in section 3.3 have been assessed during this HAZID, except for the following:

Three items were assessed and evaluated as not requiring individual risk/impact assessment as they were presenting “No Additional Risks” (NAR), “No Additional Impact” (NAI) as the risks of these items were already assessed by previous items. One activity was not assessed as it was out of scope. In all cases the referred activity is noted in the report.

- Refer to the Commissioning HAZID Comments and Actions worksheet in the Commissioning HAZID Register GAS-599-RG-CS-001 for full details.

5 CONCLUSION

The PKP HAZID Risk Workshop was a successful exercise in identifying the existing risks and the necessary actions to ensure the commissioning process is as safe as possible.

Overall 44 general hazards, 12 pre-commissioning hazards and 9 commissioning hazards were discussed and the relevant risk controls identified for each. It was determined that all were SFAIRP assuming that the 18 Actions raised will be closed in accordance with the Action Close-out Register included in the HAZID Register.

Preparation work for commissioning was well progressed, resulting in many controls already being in place. This resulted in only 18 Actions being raised from the HAZID that must be closed.

At the end of the HAZID workshop, a summary was delivered to the team that included:

- Findings;
- Confirmation by the team that risks have been reduced or mitigated to SFAIRP;
- Confirmation by the team that the HAZID objectives had been met; and
- Confirmation that the HAZID was valid.

6 REFERENCES

Standards Australia. AS 2885.1- 2007 – Pipelines - Gas and liquid petroleum – Design and construction. Sydney: Standards Australia: 2007.

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Standards Australia. HB 205 - 2004 OHS Risk Management Handbook. Sydney: Standards Australia: 2004.

Standards Australia. HB 203 - 2006 Handbook Environmental risk management - Principles and process. Sydney: Standards Australia: 2004.

ATTACHMENT 1 – HAZID RISK MATRIX & CONTROL

EFFECTIVENESS

Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme	Extreme
Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Significant

Control Effectiveness

Risk	Control Effectiveness
Low	Strong
Moderate	Adequate
Significant	Fair
High	Weak
Extreme	Weak

ATTACHMENT 2 – Attendance List (Online)

7 th August 2023			
Name	Role	Company	Signature
David Young	Project Commissioning Manager	Enscope	
Stanley Xu	Project Commissioning Lead	Enscope	
Murray Crane	Senior Project Engineer	Enscope	
Graeme Begbie	HSE Manager	Enscope	
Darrel Foster	E&I Superintendent	Enscope	
Daire O'Connell	E&I Technician	Enscope	
Brian Teow	E&I Engineer	Enscope	
Bas Van Dongen	Pipeline Engineer	Enscope	
Nigel Charles	Project Engineer	Enscope	
Leon Terenyi	Facilities Project Manager	Jemena	
David Hawks	HSE Business Partner	Jemena	
Steven Bonnici	Integration Manager	Jemena	
Michael Peoples	Engineering Manager	Jemena	
Nathan Keyes	E&I Project Engineer	Jemena	
Jodi Wood	Stakeholder & Approval Manager	Jemena	
Anthony Cook	HSE Business Partner	Jemena	
Yogini Vithal	Controls and SCADA Engineer	Jemena	
Nathan de Bondt	Graduate Mechanical Engineer	Jemena	
Martin Richards	Operations Team Leader (North) - EGP	Jemena	
John Tinline	Quality Advisor	Jemena	

14 th August 2023			
Name	Role	Company	Signature
David Young	Project Commissioning Manager	Enscope	
Stanley Xu	Project Commissioning Lead	Enscope	
Graeme Begbie	HSE Manager	Enscope	
Brian Teow	E&I Engineer	Enscope	
Nigel Charles	Project Engineer	Enscope	
Leon Terenyi	Facilities Project Manager	Jemena	
David Hawks	HSE Business Partner	Jemena	
Steven Bonnici	Integration Manager	Jemena	
Michael Peoples	Engineering Manager	Jemena	
Jodi Wood	Stakeholder & Approval Manager	Jemena	
Martin Richards	Operations Team Leader (North) - EGP	Jemena	
Thomas Toleman	Project Engineer	Jemena	

ATTACHMENT 3 – HAZID Action List

Item No. (1)	Action / Recommendation	Responsible Party (2)
1.02	Consider whether or not an Enscope traffic management plan is required, and advise Enscope.	LT
1.04	Enscope to review the integrity of locks on existing containers to ensure access to the asset is safe and reliable.	SXX
1.24	Overhead powerline on site. Consider access limitation for truck entering.	LT
1.26	Enscope to advise personnel histogram for crib requirements.	SXX
1.36	Enscope to review commissioning schedule and confirm whether or not 5.5 day per week is sufficient.	SXX
1.42	Evaluate the availability of construction PI for commissioning phase	SXX, LT
2.07	Confirm whether or not vessels on site are registered pressure vessel.	SXX, LT
2.08	Confirm possibility of N2 being injected into EGP.	MP
2.11	Consider using hard tubing to partially replace N2 hoses	SXX
2.11	Consider the orientation and location of the burst disc.	BVD
2.11	Consider re-scale the pressure transmitter for test to smaller range for better accuracy in pipeline inerting. Consider the pressure instrument sensor model suitability.	SXX, NK
2.11	CWI to be developed considering the procedure for test equipment pack up for overnight testing.	SXX
3.01	Project team to develop a dossier of information to carry forward to future project work	LT, SXX
3.02	Schedule to be altered to include date change for nitrogen inerting	NC, SXX
3.02	Check that Gap Inspection Gauges to be used to confirm swagelok fittings are swaged and installed correctly	LT
3.03	Each individual vent point to be assessed prior to completing the task to ensure the risk is mitigated SFAIRP	NC, DSY
3.04	Assess if noise level meet guidelines	JW, DSY
3.08	Finalisation of scope for individual training sessions to be completed	SXX

Notes:

1. Refers to the HAZID Register line item and sequential alpha item in the report.
2. Names are used. This party responsible for the action and advice to the HAZID Facilitator to appropriately close out the Action item.

ATTACHMENT 4 – Commissioning HAZID Register



Port Kembla Pipeline Project
Commissioning HAZID Register & Closeout



Client:	Jemena						
Project:	Port Kembla Pipeline Project						
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REV	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK'D	APP'D	DATE
B	Issued for Review	NC	SXX	DSY	23/08/23
A	Issued for Review	NC	SXX	DSY	14/08/23
Draft	Issued for Review	NC	DSY	DSY	25/07/23

Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme	Extreme
Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Significant

Control Effectiveness

Risk	Control Effectiveness
Low	Strong
Moderate	Adequate
Significant	Fair
High	Weak
Extreme	Weak

Risk Ratings Matrix

Likelihood		Consequence				
		1	2	3	4	5
		Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
5	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
4	Likely	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme	Extreme
3	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	Significant	High	Extreme
2	Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	Significant	High
1	Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Significant

Control Effectiveness

Risk	Control Effectiveness
Low	Strong
Moderate	Adequate
Significant	Fair
High	Weak
Extreme	Weak

Consequence Materiality Table

Rating	Description ¹	Financial		Operational	Health, Safety & Environment	Employee	Regulatory & Compliance	Brand / Reputation / Stakeholders
		EBITDA / Cashflow	Recoverable Value ³					
Catastrophic	Potential disastrous impact on SGSPAA strategies or operational activities. Widespread stakeholder concern / interest.	> 6% of EBITDA ² (> \$50M). ³ Imminent liquidity / cash flow problem – 100% utilisation of undrawn credit facilities & cash at bank.	> 5% or \$500M of Recoverable Value of SGSPAA's Assets	Loss of electricity supply to 2 Zone Substations >24 Hrs or >15% Customers (49,000) >24 Hrs. Loss of gas supply to > 20% Customers (220,000). Business interruption for > 30 days (network / pipelines).	1 or more fatalities or total permanent disabilities (SGSPAA personnel). 1 or more fatalities of member(s) of the public. Significant destruction of key internal asset or third party property. Harm to the natural environment and/or cultural heritage that cannot be remediated.	Skill set/ capability of >35% of business critical roles lost within a 6 month period	Major regulatory restrictions and/or govt. interventions. Possible loss of licence to operate. Frequent regulatory or policy violations / breaches Major litigation, with a possibility of punitive damages. Significant fines, prosecutions and jail terms possible.	Sustained and hostile public campaign. Reputation impacted with majority of key stakeholders. Sustained stakeholder critical stakeholder attention.
Major	Significant impact on SGSPAA strategies or operational activities. Significant stakeholder concern / interest.	3-6% of EBITDA (> \$30M). Liquidity / cash flow may be adversely affected – 100% utilisation of undrawn credit facilities.	3-5% or \$300 - \$500M of Recoverable Value of SGSPAA's Assets	Loss of electricity supply to > 2 % Customers (6,500) >24 Hrs. Loss of gas supply to > 1% Customers (11,000). Business interruption for 7 - 30 days (network / pipelines / offices).	Total permanent disability (staff or contractors). Multiple hospitalisations, permanent disability and/or life threatening injuries affecting member(s) of the public. Significant damage to internal assets or third party property. Harm to the natural environment and/or cultural heritage with remediation difficult (multi-year management).	Skill set/ capability of 20 – 35% of business critical roles lost within a 6 month	Regulatory investigations or govt. review. Some regulatory or policy violations / breaches. Litigation involving significant senior management time. Major fines or penalties and prosecutions possible.	Significant adverse public attention and/or heightened concern from stakeholders. Reputation impacted with significant number of stakeholders. Significant stakeholder criticism / negativity.
Severe	Moderate impact on SGSPAA strategies or operational activities. Moderate stakeholder concern / interest.	1-3% of EBITDA (> \$10M). Liquidity / cash flow may be affected – 50% utilisation of undrawn credit facilities.	1-3% or \$100-\$300M of Recoverable Value of SGSPAA's Assets	Loss of electricity supply > 1% Customers (3, 200) > 24 Hrs. Loss of gas supply to > 0.1% Customers (1, 100). Business interruption for 1 - 7 days (network / pipelines / offices).	Single permanent partial disability (staff or contractors). Medical aid required for member(s) of the public. Some loss of or damage to third party property. Harm to the natural environment and/or cultural heritage than can be remediated (<1 year management).	Skill set/ capability of 10-20% of business critical roles lost within a 6 month period	Regulator requires formal explanations & remedial action plans. Fines or penalties from legal issues, breaches / non-compliances.	Persistent public scrutiny. Reputation impacted with some stakeholders. Some stakeholder concern / negativity.
Serious	No material impact on SGSPAA, issues are dealt with internally.	0.1-1% of EBITDA (> \$1M). Liquidity / cash flow impact absorbed under normal operating conditions – 25% utilisation of undrawn credit facilities.	0.1-1% or \$10-\$100M of Recoverable Value of SGSPAA's Assets	Loss of electricity supply to > 1% Customers (3, 200) > 6 Hrs. Loss of gas supply to > 100 Customers or any contract customer. Business interruption for 1 day (network / pipelines / offices).	Medical treatment injury or lost time injury (staff or contractors). On-site first aid to a small number of member(s) of the public, lost time. Harm to the natural environment and/or cultural heritage than can be remediated (at the time of impact).	Skill set/ capability of 5 – 10% of business critical roles lost within a 6 month period	Isolated regulatory or policy violations / breaches. Fines or penalties possible.	Sporadic, adverse media / public attention. Limited adverse reputational impact. Minor stakeholder complaints.
Minor	Negligible impact on SGSPAA, issues are routinely dealt with by operational areas.	< 0.1% of EBITDA (< \$1M). Negligible impact on liquidity / cash flow.	< 0.1% or \$10M of Recoverable Value of SGSPAA's Assets	Loss of electricity supply to <1,000 Customers up to 6 Hrs. Loss of gas supply to > 5 residential customers. Business interruption for a few hours (offices only).	Minimal impact on health & safety (SGSPAA personnel or member(s) of the public). Harm to the natural environment and/or cultural heritage requiring no active remediation and/or able to self-remediate.	Skill set/ capability of <5% of business critical roles lost within a 6 month period	General regulatory queries. No violations / breaches, fines or penalties.	Negligible media / public attention, reputational impact and/or little to no stakeholder interest.

1 "Consequence description" is likely to over-ride the defined loss limits, where loss can occur unexpectedly over a short time.
2 EBITDA refers to the budgeted or forecast Group Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation for the relevant period.
3 Use this measure for risk events with recurring / multi-year and potential asset valuation impacts, where the EBITDA impact for a given year is not appropriate.
4 Examples of damage that cannot be remediated may involve loss of biodiversity or the destruction/desecration of cultural heritage items.

Risk Likelihood Table

Rating	Description	Measures
5 Almost Certain	Event is expected to occur in most circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expected to occur once (or more) within 1 year, or - > 75% probability of occurrence, or - Has occurred recently and likely to occur again.
4 Likely	Event will probably occur in most circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will probably occur at some time within the next 2 years, or - 51% - 75% probability of occurrence or - Has a history of occurrence or difficult to control due to external influences.
3 Possible	Event should occur at some time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Might occur at some time within the next 5 years, or - 26% - 50% probability of occurrence.
2 Unlikely	Event could occur at some time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could occur at some time within the next 10 years, or - 5% - 25% probability of occurrence.
1 Rare	Event may occur only in exceptional circumstances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improbable occurrence only in exceptional circumstances (i.e. may only occur in more than 10 years), or - < 5% probability of occurrence.



Port Kembla Pipeline Project

Commissioning HAZID Register - Pre-Commissioning



Residual Control Effectiveness				Effectiveness of Controls						Action Status Summary		
Weak	Fair	Adequate	Strong	Risk Rank	Extreme	High	Significant	Moderate	Low	Open	In Progress	Closed
0	0	4	2	Residual	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0
				Target	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note: Existing controls assumed to include standard items such as PPE, Competent Operators, PTW / LOTO System, SWMS, Signage / Label

Item #	Project SOW	Activity/Task	Hazard/Risk	Impact	Inherent (Untreated) Risk			Existing/Planned controls	Residual (Treated) Risk			Control Effectiveness	SFAIRP (Y/N)	Additional Actions	Action Responsibility	Due Date	Status	Target Risk			Comments & Assumptions
					Consequence	Likelihood	Risk		Consequence	Likelihood	Risk							Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	
General Activities																					
2.01	PKP	Complete ITR's & Walk downs.	Refer: 1.03 Access/Egress, 1.05 Walking around site, walk downs, Inspections etc.				#N/A				#N/A	#N/A									
2.02	PKP	Pre-Commissioning and Construction activities occurring in parallel / simultaneously.	Refer: 1.39 SIMOPs				#N/A				#N/A	#N/A									
2.03	PKP	Introduction of energy (stored, electrical, chemicals) to systems whilst construction contractor remains on site.	Refer: Working with stored energy 1.07 Chemical / Hazardous Substances storage, handling and use 1.39B SIMOPs				#N/A				#N/A	#N/A									
Electrical Energisation, Inspections																					
2.04	PKP	Low Voltage Pre-commissioning Initial energisation of electrical equipment Distribution board (DB) Pole mount Mains connection / Generator (DEARSEA). Access to and inspection of low voltage equipment and devices. Testing of low voltage and extra low voltage circuits and protection devices. Fault finding of low voltage and extra low voltage circuits and protection devices.	Electric Shock Equipment damage Short circuit of electrical circuits Inadvertent energisation of equipment outside of Commissioning Area (Refer 1.39 SIMOPs) Unexpected operation Fire/explosion caused by Equipment Failure Incorrect equipment operation	Personnel injury / fatality Damage to Equipment Schedule Delay	Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	PTW & LOTO Procedure Boundary isolation procedure NOE procedure ITP / ITRs RCD protection in place	Severe	Unlikely	Moderate	Adequate	Y								
Instrumentation & Controls Checks																					
2.05	PKP	Extra Low Voltage Pre-commissioning Initial energisation of instrumentation/control systems - FIP and SCP panels, Loops, SCADA and communication systems. Testing and fault finding of extra low voltage circuits and instrument devices. Introduction of N2/hydraulic fluids for instrument and end device pre-commissioning.	Inadvertent operation / energisation of equipment Unexpected remote operation Introduction of fluids to system, contamination Draining of fluids from system Lack of awareness of Tests Refer 1.38 Use of N2 Gas	Delay to schedule Equipment damage Personal injury Environmental damage - spills	Minor	Unlikely	Low	Refer 1.38 N2; 1.0 General	Minor	Unlikely	Low	Strong									
Electrical Device Checks																					
2.06	PKP	Lighting circuits, UPS, Backup Generator	Eclectic shock	Personnel injury / fatality Equipment damage	Catastrophic	Unlikely	High	PTW & LOTO Procedure Boundary isolation procedure NOE procedure ITP / ITRs RCD protection in place	Severe	Unlikely	Moderate	Adequate	Y								
Mechanical Device/Package Checks																					
2.07	PKP	Mechanical equipment inspections Piping installation inspections Vessel inspections Mechanical pre-commissioning, lubrication, flange management Vendor Package Installation Checks (GC and gas sampling, control valve package)	Inadequate communication between commissioning work groups resulting in activities being conducted incorrectly or out of sequence Equipment failure - lifting devices on equipment. Incorrect hydraulic torque wrench use	Personnel Injury - pinch point Equipment Damage Release of stored energy (oil / N2)	Severe	Possible	Significant	ITP / ITR Use of whip-check PTW & LOTO Experience personnel Following vendor IOM / SAT procedures	Severe	Unlikely	Moderate	Adequate	Y	Confirm whether or not vessels on site are registered pressure vessel.	SXX						
Using N2 for cleanliness checks, and operational leak checks																					
2.08	PKP	Use of N2 from manpack to pressurise for testing (simulation of process) for KGMS pipe work and systems pressure testing in preparation for introduction of hydrocarbons	Refer: 1.39 SIMOPs - 2.07 Mechanical equipment inspections Projectiles Release of stored energy Noise Equipment/Piping over pressure Contaminants / Water Over pressurisation of lower design pressure equipment (only consider creditable if downstream gas panel is connected)	Personnel injury Noise Damage to pipework/equipment	Severe	Possible	Significant	ITP / ITR Use of whip-check PTW & LOTO Experience personnel Use of rated hoses & regulators. Commissioning activity with close monitoring. N2 injection in suitable location / point in system	Serious	Unlikely	Low	Strong		Confirm possibility of N2 being injected into EGP.	MP						
Using Nitrogen for purge of systems, leak test and operational checks																					
2.09	PKP	Use of Nitrogen for purge, Inerting, leak testing, operational checks and testing of KGMS facility (open air release)	Refer: 2.08 Use of N2 manpack for facility pressurisation, 1.38 Use of N2 Gas				#N/A				#N/A	#N/A									
Utilities - Instrument Gas System (temporary N2)																					
2.10	PKP	Use of Nitrogen bottles to provide gas for valve testing	Refer 2.09 Use of N2 gas for purging.	No significant new impacts identified			#N/A				#N/A	#N/A									
Nitrogen Inerting Pipeline																					
2.11	PKP	Pipeline Nitrogen inerting and pressurisation to 100 kPa. Re-positioning of manpacks around site, via use of telehandler.	Refer 1.39 SIMOPs Overpressure - particularly of small volume systems Mobile equipment / plant Burst disc rupture due to overpressure and LOC (N2) Preservation of equipment for overnight testing.	Overpressure of Pipework/Equipment Personal Injury	Major	Unlikely	Significant	ITP / ITR Use of whip-check PTW & LOTO Experience personnel Use of rated hoses & regulators. Commissioning activity with close monitoring. N2 injection in suitable location / point in system Layout plan for N2 moving logistic in commissioning work instruction	Major	Rare	Moderate	Adequate		1. Consider using hard tubing to partially replace N2 hoses 2. Consider the orientation and location of the burst disc. 3. Consider re-scale the pressure transmitter for test to smaller range for better accuracy in pipeline inerting. Consider the pressure instrument sensor model suitability. 4. CWI to be developed considering the procedure for test equipment pack up for overnight testing.	1. SXX 2. BVD 3. SXX, NK 4. SXX						
Pipe Line Receiver/Launcher Stations																					

51	Concrete Works	Concrete truck/worm wash-out	Environmental	Contamination of area with uncontrolled wash out of concrete trucks/pumps	B	2	M	Wasco to install and maintain a designated wash-out area for the concrete trucks and concrete pump.	E	2	L	Yes		0		
52	Concrete Works	CRS/SPRINGS HRCW (High Risk Construction Work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered	Health & Safety	Possible crane injures, dropper/hoist, pinch point, overturned cranes (pinch point) use in crane hoist, unstable crane pad, underground services, overhead structures/services, crane failure	C	4	H	A SWMS to be developed in conjunction and consultation with the contractor for all potential hazards. Ensure that every clearly identify services "as built" and they are marked up on the drawings. Clearly mark where services are located where there is a need to return to that location for future excavation work or operate machinery in close proximity. Ensure "as built" drawings are referenced before any excavation in an area where services have been installed. Use signage when working close to installed services. Wasco to ensure that adequate waste bins are available at all times on site. Wasco to ensure that adequate waste bins are available at all times on site.	D	4	M	Yes	Any MIE Over the 500000 considered as critical (H. Jemena Permit) to be	0		
53	Concrete Works	Impact to underground services	Business, Financial	Possible strike of installed services causing rework, added costs and possible delays to programme	D	3	M	Use signage when working close to installed services. Ensure "as built" drawings are referenced before any excavation in an area where services have been installed. Use signage when working close to installed services.	E	3	L	Yes	Jemena Permit for trenchless works	0		NOTE: Hazards to persons KGM&LV underground as built are transmitted to Wasco
54	Concrete Works	Debris left on hard stand and not cleaned up/loaded into appropriate skip bins	Community, Stakeholder and Reputation	Reputation, environmental regulations regarding clean up	C	2	M	Reputation, environmental regulations regarding clean up.	D	2	L	Yes		0		
55	Concrete Works	Debris left on hard stand and not cleaned up/loaded into appropriate skip bins	Business, Financial	Reputation, environmental regulations regarding clean up. Paying for disposal of waste when it may be removed at no cost/reduced cost for recycling.	C	2	M	Reputation, environmental regulations regarding clean up. Paying for disposal of waste when it may be removed at no cost/reduced cost for recycling.	D	2	L	Yes		0		
56	Concrete Works	Use of cutting tools (Driver, oxy set, cut off saw, etc.)	Health & Safety	Personal Damage (including burns, trauma from shattered disc, physical damage/cuts/abrasions etc) from uncontrolled movement of grinder, failure of any sethoses.)	C	4	H	Personal Damage (including burns, trauma from shattered disc, physical damage/cuts/abrasions etc) from uncontrolled movement of grinder, failure of any sethoses.)	D	4	M	Yes	No use of if grinder	0		
57	Concrete Works	Engagement in rotating equipment	Health & Safety	Personal damage including possible degloving etc.	C	4	H	Personal damage including possible degloving etc.	D	4	M	Yes	Excavation services within boring/drilling	0		
58	Concrete Works	JRCW (High Risk Construction Work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered	Health & Safety	Possible electro shock or electrocution	C	5	H	Possible electro shock or electrocution	D	4	M	Yes		0		
59	Concrete Works	Concrete subgrade/underpinning	Health & Safety	Exposure to silica, respiratory stress	C	3	H	Exposure to silica, respiratory stress	D	3	M	Yes		0		
60	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Use of cutting tools (Driver, oxy set, cut off saw, etc.)	Health & Safety	Personal Damage (including burns, trauma from shattered disc, physical damage/cuts/abrasions etc) from uncontrolled movement of grinder, failure of any sethoses.)	C	4	H	Personal Damage (including burns, trauma from shattered disc, physical damage/cuts/abrasions etc) from uncontrolled movement of grinder, failure of any sethoses.)	D	4	M	Yes	Containment of sparks/flammable materials	0		
61	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Painting/protective coating	Health & Safety	Personal damage from slipping hose and fittings. Noise/hearing damage	C	2	M	Personal damage from slipping hose and fittings. Noise/hearing damage	D	2	L	Yes		0		
62	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Painting/protective coating Abrasive blasting - compressed air	Health & Safety	Air injection, personal damage from whipping hose and fittings. Noise/hearing damage	C	3	M	Air injection, personal damage from whipping hose and fittings. Noise/hearing damage	D	3	M	Yes		0		
63	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Painting/protective coating	Business, Financial	Use of incorrect products, work not done in accordance with the specifications, QA not captured (proximity or not certified personnel/inspectors), results in rework and possible delays to programme	C	2	M	Use of incorrect products, work not done in accordance with the specifications, QA not captured (proximity or not certified personnel/inspectors), results in rework and possible delays to programme	E	2	L	Yes		0		
64	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Painting/protective coating	Environmental	Incorrect disposal of hazardous substances. Escape of hazardous substances to the environment	C	2	M	Incorrect disposal of hazardous substances. Escape of hazardous substances to the environment	D	2	L	Yes		0		
65	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	NDT testing	Health & Safety	Potential for radiation exposure to work crew and others in the work area.	C	4	H	- Trained and experienced/qualified testing crew. Testing times scheduled to minimize excess workers on site. i.e. at lunch breaks, out of normal hours, etc. - A specific SWMS for all NDT - A specific SWMS for radiography and other forms of NDT. - SWMS must be developed in conjunction with the work crew. - Clear communication with all other personnel who are to remain working on the construction site during any of the NDT processes. - Formal notification to all work parties to be distributed. - Radiation management plan to be implemented.	E	4	M	Yes		0		ACTION: Learn to discuss with Job Flood about exclusion zones NDT/High risk that exceed force line. Is there need for controlled limited access
66	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Falling to ensure structural items secured correctly HRCW (High Risk Construction Work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered plant")	Health & Safety	Potential for collapse and injury to personnel	C	4	H	All structural work to be conducted in accordance with the SWMS. Ensure structural items are secured in accordance with the design drawings. Ensure that tools are positively identified when tightened to specification. Use only high risk licensed crane operator and riggers/diggers. Diggers/riggers to ensure that the structural items are correctly secured before removing the riggers from the load (Positive communication with the operator and others on site). Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.) Excavation zones during crane testing	D	4	M	Yes	Jemena PTW to be in place for any tower/field testing	0		NOTE: Ensure when Wasco modifying piles are falling procedures checked by Wasco
67	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Welding flash/hums etc	Health & Safety	Potential eye injuries, burns etc.	C	3	H	Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.)	D	3	M	Yes		0		
68	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Hydro testing	Health & Safety	Potential for personal damage to work crew and others in the work area through the sudden/unexpected release of stored energy	C	5	H	Excavation zones during crane testing	D	3	M	Yes		0		
69	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	Hydro testing	Environmental	Potential for contaminated water to be released to the environment	C	2	M	All hydro water to be captured and where possible reused.	D	2	L	Yes		0		
70	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	High risk construction work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered	Health & Safety	Possible plant strike on personnel	C	4	H	No personnel to work inside the work zone of plant where practicable.	D	4	M	Yes	Jemena PTW to be in place	0		
71	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	High risk construction work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered	Health & Safety	Plant, machine, Crane or lifted load strikes infrastructure causing damage to infrastructure or load and possible damage to crew working in vicinity	C	3	H	Use spotters when working close to above ground assets (Digger/Rigger and other on site).	D	3	M	Yes	Jemena PTW to be in place	0		
72	Structural, Mechanical and Piping	High risk construction work due to "Work in an area with movement of powered	Health & Safety	Congestion within the work area, rushing, complacency, hand injuries. Pipe rilling on stands or supports. Manual handling. Torque multiplier/tensioner manual handling injury	C	4	H	Only those personnel required for the task to be in the work area to reduce congestion. Detectives to monitor both sides of site/corridor and the site access approval and relevant inductions completed. - Trained and competent personnel to complete scope of works. - Use all terrain EWP as first option where practicable. - Excavation zones during crane testing	D	4	M	Yes	Jemena PTW to be in place as per PTW for any tower/field testing supported down	0		
73	Electrical and Instrumentation	Electrical stripping, cabling and termination (Strip cables, crimp cables install cables into switchboard) and instrumentation cabinets	Health & Safety	Hand injuries, Crashes/Pinch points Slips, trips, Manual handling, Plant shutdown Metal shavings	C	3	H	Appropriate tools and equipment available and relevant to task Ensure all personnel are fit for work Site access approval and relevant inductions completed - Trained and competent personnel to complete scope of works	D	3	M	Yes		0		Note: Metal shavings potential to cause shorting
74	Electrical and Instrumentation	Electrical installation of cableways and conduits	Health & Safety	Falling, Unserviceable or not fit for purpose equipment, Cuts and abrasions, uncontrolled movement, Work area access, Unprotected edges, Noise, Hot work, Strain and	C	4	H	Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.) Excavation zones during crane testing	D	4	M	Yes		0		
75	Electrical and Instrumentation	Electrical installation of cable	Health & Safety	Slips, trips, pinch points, manual handling, cable drum falling, Restricted access, Damage to cables	C	3	H	Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.) Excavation zones during crane testing	D	3	M	Yes		0		
76	Electrical and Instrumentation	Electrical Equipment installation-Mounting of electrical equipment	Health & Safety	Injury from items dropped from height Pinch point injuries, crushing injuries Hand injuries	C	3	H	Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.) Excavation zones during crane testing	D	3	M	Yes		0		
77	Electrical and Instrumentation	Instrument testing and instrument panels using instrument wiring	Health & Safety	Crushing injuries from tube bending, incorrect installation of tubing into device causing pressure release, hand injuries from sharp edges, exposure to energy sources	C	3	H	Use correct PPE for the task. (Welding masks, welding gloves, etc.) Excavation zones during crane testing	D	3	M	Yes		0		
78	Electrical and Instrumentation	Electrical & Instrumentation Cable Testing/Use of Meters, hand tools, ladder, radios, PPE, EWP	Health & Safety	Faulty power tools, faulty drawings, working at height/falls from height, energized sources, LOTO in place	C	4	H	- FE for purpose tools, correct test and tag and in good condition. - Correct PPE, site supervision within work area, control of access to work area/signage, access grid housekeeping, compacted surface, toolbox meeting, audible alarms, level work surface, correct/usable edge protection, separation of vehicles and pedestrians, fit for purpose tools, correct test and tag and in good condition. - CAD testing to have SWMS and control measures in place - Prepared to be tested	D	4	M	Yes		0		Note: Connection to existing grid and need for additional control follow up by Jemena
79	Electrical and Instrumentation	Connect Earthing Grid	Health & Safety	Equipment not fit for purpose / suitably maintained, sharp edges, incorrect drawings/installations, manual handling, other activities (CAD testing), vehicle movements, faulty power tools, faulty drawings, Hit surfaces completion of task. Connection to existing grid	C	4	H	- FE for purpose tools, correct test and tag and in good condition. - Correct PPE, site supervision within work area, control of access to work area/signage, access grid housekeeping, compacted surface, toolbox meeting, audible alarms, level work surface, correct/usable edge protection, separation of vehicles and pedestrians, fit for purpose tools, correct test and tag and in good condition. - CAD testing to have SWMS and control measures in place - Prepared to be tested	D	4	M	Yes		0		
C 80	Electrical and Instrumentation	Use work on LV Boards	Health & Safety	Brown fields or greenfields energised boards Electric shock, electrocution, fire	C	5	H	- PTW / LOTO (test for dead) - No work on energized boards without further risk assessment workshop - Competent and licensed workers - LV rescue kits and process - Daily and first aid trained personnel - SWMS - 24 VDC works allowed only - no 240V works allowed - Double lock process connected to meeting panel prior to live testing	D	4	M	Yes		0		Action - Jemena to review cathodic protection scope with pipeline team
81	Pre commissioning Commissioning	Operating on live infrastructure Failure of isolation HRCW - High Risk Construction Work	Health & Safety	Personal injury, electric shock, electrocution, explosion, exposure to gases (Nitrogen etc.)	C	5	H					No		0		A SEPARATE WORKSHOP (Ladder test etc) to be completed BEFORE ANY PRE COMMISSIONING OR COMMISSIONING OF ACTIVITIES ARE UNDERTAKEN ON SITE.

Issue Date	Jemena Doc No.	Wasco Doc No.	Revision No.	Description of Issue	Prepared by	Approved by Project Manager / Site Construction Superintendent / General Manager
17/02/2023	GAS-599-RG-RA-003	2211-HSE-REG-001	A	Issued for Review	Craig Oester	Andrew Freeman
10/03/2023	GAS-599-RG-RA-003	2211-HSE-REG-001	B	Issued for Review	Craig Oester	Andrew Freeman
24/03/2023	GAS-599-RG-RA-003	2211-HSE-REG-001	0	Issued for Use	Craig Oester	Andrew Freeman

Line No.	Action Register	Comments	Closed On
41	ACTION: Learn - Consult with Job Flood about exclusion zones NDT/High risk that exceed force line. Is there need for controlled limited access	No information from the landholder. Understanding is that the whole site is made from a clay heap on an assumption that the clay heap extends to the bottom of the batters. The combined Geotech reports will provide the most detail.	Closed
48	ACTION: Check for deficiencies of MIE compared to first set treatment in HSE plan	Added to CSMP	Closed
66	ACTION: Learn to discuss with Job Flood about exclusion zones NDT/High risk that exceed force line. Is there need for controlled limited access	If the exclusion zones extend within the temp construction area site landholder property, we it need to fit the landholder. We wouldn't necessarily need to barricade them, will depend in the activity. For the most, if there was any exclusion zones, Wasco would need to conduct ground for a road panel and traffic control.	Closed



Port Kembla Pipeline Project



Commissioning HAZID Register - Comments and Actions

Line #	HAZID Comments / Actions	Action by	Required Close Out Action	Date Required	Comments	Status	Responsible Party	Comments
1.0 General								
1.02	Consider whether or not an Enscope traffic management plan is required, and advise Enscope.	LT	Leon will discuss internally in Jemena whether an Enscope Traffic Management plan is required and will inform Enscope. If not required, no further action. If required, Enscope to generate Traffic Management Plan					
1.04	Enscope to review the integrity of locks on existing containers to ensure access to the asset is safe and reliable.	SXX	Stanley will check that the locks on the Commissioning Container is suitable for securing the asset. If secure, no further action. If locks are deficient then a suitable replacement will need to be sourced					
1.24	Overhead powerline on site. Consider access limitation for truck entering.	LT	Leon will confirm that truck and other vehicles entering site does not have a maximum height above or close to existing powerlines. Should consider entering close to power poles as the line is least effected by sag there. Need to be ensured that vehicles utilised are no risk to powerlines					
1.26	Enscope to advise personnel histogram for crib requirements.	SXX	Stanley will generate histogram and submit to Jemena for review and confirmation					
1.36	Enscope to review commissioning schedule and confirm whether or not 5.5 day per week is sufficient.	SXX	Enscope will update schedule to reflect 5.5 days work week if it is found to be sufficient. If not sufficient, Enscope will apply to be allowed to work on Sundays for critical activities					
1.42	Evaluate the availability of construction PI for commissioning phase	SXX, LT	Stanley and Leon will ensure Construction PI is available for Commissioning stage, if not, the schedule will need to be altered to match availability or a replacement will be required					
2.0 Pre-Commissioning								
2.07	Confirm whether or not vessels on site are registered pressure vessel.	SXX, LT	Stanley and Leon will evaluate Vessels on site, if found to be registered pressure vessels then documnts will need to be updated to reflect this.					
2.08	Confirm possibility of N2 being injected into EGP.	MP	Michael will check whether there is a possibility N2 will get into EGP, and whther this will have repercussions. If no repercussions then no further action required. If this will cause issues then measures will need to be put in place to stop or limit N2 entering EGP					
2.11	Consider using hard tubing to partially replace N2 hoses	SXX	Stanley will confirm in the relevant Commissioning Work Instruction that hard tubing and supported where required/possible.					
2.11	Consider the orientation and location of the burst disc.	BVD	Bas will analyse the burst dislocation and orientation, if found to be suitable then no action required. If found to be unsuitable then a change will be required or necessary measure will need to be added to ensure a safe and efficient process.					
2.11	Consider re-scale the pressure transmitter for test to smaller range for better accuracy in pipeline inerting. Consider the pressure instrument sensor model suitability.	SXX, NK	Stanley and Nathan will discuss together regarding pressure transmitter re-scaling and pressure instrument model suitability. If a change is required, this will be implemented. As a minimum a SCADA alarm for 557-PIT-064006 shall be set to an appropriate set point and Jemena control room shall be notified this alarm configuration.					
2.11	CWI to be developed considering the procedure for test equipment pack up for overnight testing.	SXX	Stanley will create the CWIs with these points in mind					
3.0 Gas Commissioning								
3.01	Project team to develop a dossier of information to carry forward to future project work	LT, SXX	Enscope will create the commissioning dossier with planning of future project work in mind, this will be transmitted to Jemena at to the project completion					
3.02	Schedule to be altered to include date change for nitrogen inerting	NC, SXX	Stanley and Nigel to plan the nitrogen inerting dates with minimum Simops on site.					



Port Kembla Pipeline Project



Commissioning HAZID Register - Comments and Actions

Line #	HAZID Comments / Actions	Action by	Required Close Out Action	Date Required	Comments	Status	Responsible Party	Comments
3.02	Check that Gap Inspection Gauges to be used to confirm swagelok fittings are swaged and installed correctly	LT	Leon will request evidence in the construction ITR for swagelok fittings, that fittings are inspected with use of the suitable gap inspection gauge to ensure proper installation of process tubings.					
3.03	Each individual vent point to be assessed prior to completing the task to ensure the risk is mitigated SFAIRP	NC, DSY	Nigel working with David will assess each individual vent point to ensure risk is mitigated SFAIRP. If changes to the a vent point is required then this will be recommended to Jemena					
3.04	Assess if noise level meet guidelines	JW, DSY	Jodi working with David will asses noise level on site, if deemed to be acceptable according to state legislation then no further action is required. If deemed unacceptable then measures will need to be in place so that the noiselevel is below unacceptability treshold or special exemption is given from state legislators					
3.08	Finalisation of scope for individual training sessions to be completed	SXX	Stanley to propose the facility training requirements to Jemena at a later stage.					