

4. HSE terms and Conditions for Transport

4. HSE TERMS FOR PIPINGS TRANSPORT AND DELIVERY

4.1 Obligation:

- a) Vendor shall ensure all pipes are packaged in such a manner and accordance to the HSE requirement to ensure that the pipes goods shall be transported and delivered to Company field without sustaining any damages.
- b) Contract holders are responsible for communicating this specification to contractors, and ensuring that the requirements of this specification are adhered to within the scope of their contracts.
- c) Contractors are responsible for ensuring that activities undertaken within their scope of their contracts and sub-contractors are managed in accordance with the requirements of this specification.
- d) Transport supervisors or logistic person for transporting are responsible for ensuring that the vehicles that are used for transporting cargo and equipment are appropriate and fit for service, and the drivers persists with sufficient skills and equipment necessary to secure their loads prior to taking on the road.
- e) Drivers are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the loads that they carry are secured prior to taking on the road and for inspecting the load at regular intervals during the trip.

.4.2 Restrain of long pipes

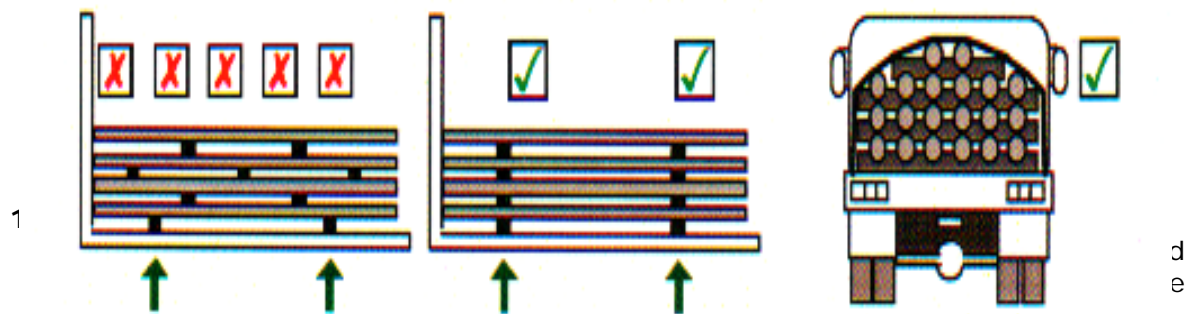
A) Legal Requirements:

A-1 All drivers, vehicles and equipment shall comply with Sultanate of Oman Road Traffic Laws.

A-2 All drivers and vehicles shall comply with Daleel Petroleum Driving and Vehicles specification stipulated in the HSE management system. (I.e. seatbelts, speed limits & traffic signs, safe distance behind other vehicles, dust code, wadis crossing after the rains... etc.)

B) Performance Monitoring:

B-1 Compliance with this specification shall be monitored through workplace supervision, audits of transport companies, periodic inspections and random checks by the Site HSE advisor.



c) Dunnage can also be used to increase friction between a load and the vehicle, and to prevent portions of the load from damaging other parts of the

load or vehicle. Dunnage material must be strong enough to support the portion of the load (including lashing) that is in contact with and does not become crushed during transport.

d) It is important to use dunnage in a way that increases the stability of the load when the vehicle is stationary and also when the vehicle is moving. Dunnage shall be placed so that it does not rotate out of position, break or slip out of place. When dunnage is used between portions of a stacked load, it should be positioned in a vertical line and lashed directly across the dunnage so that it cannot work free.

