

NORSOK STANDARD

COMMON REQUIREMENTS
**HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT (HSE) DURING
CONSTRUCTION**

S-CR-002
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Please note that whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the NORSOK standards neither OLF nor TBL or any of their members will assume liability for any use thereof.

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1 FOREWORD

NORSOK (The competitive standing of the Norwegian offshore sector) is the industry initiative to add value, reduce cost and lead time and remove unnecessary activities in offshore field developments and operations.

The NORSOK standards are developed by the Norwegian petroleum industry as a part of the NORSOK initiative and are jointly issued by OLF (The Norwegian Oil Industry Association) and TBL (The Federation of Norwegian Engineering Industries). NORSOK standards are administered by NTS (Norwegian Technology Standards Institution).

The purpose of this industry standard is to replace the individual oil company specifications for use in existing and future petroleum industry developments, subject to the individual company's review and application.

The NORSOK standards make extensive references to international standards. Where relevant, the contents of this standard will be used to provide input to the international standardization process. Subject to implementation into international standards, this NORSOK standard will be withdrawn.

Annex A is normative.

Annexes B, C and D are informative.

2 SCOPE

This standard defines principal requirements for Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) matters during construction activities onshore, atshore and inshore.

The objective is to ensure that adequate precautions are taken to avoid accidents, occupational illness, and harmful effects on the environment during construction. Also to assure that satisfactory emergency planning is done, and adequate means are taken to secure contract objects. The standard focuses conditions that can be controlled at the construction site, and assumes that upfront design has taken HSE aspects during construction process into account.

3 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

NORSOK S-DP-002	Working environment.
ISO/CD 14690	Petroleum and natural gas industries - Health, safety and environmental management systems.

4 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

4.1 Definitions

Normative references	Shall mean normative in the application of NORSOK standards.
Informative references	Shall mean informative in the application of NORSOK standards.
Shall	Shall is an absolute requirement which shall be followed strictly in order to conform with the standard.
Should	Should is a recommendation. Alternative solutions having the same functionality and quality are acceptable.

May	May indicates a course of action that is permissible within the limits of the standard (a permission).
Can	Can-requirements are conditional and indicates a possibility open to the user of the standard.
Incident	An event or chain of events which has caused or could have caused injury, illness and/or damage (loss) to assets, the environment or third parties.
Accident	An event or chain of events which has caused injury, illness and/or damage (loss) to assets, the environment or third parties.
Near accident	An event or chain of events which under slightly different circumstances could have led to an accident.
Severity grade	Classification of losses of incidents according to the table below.

Table 1 Classification of losses of incidents

GRADE	CATEGORY			
	OCCUPATIONAL INJURY (I)	ENVIRONMENT (E)	MATERIAL (M)	PRODUCTION (P)
1	Fatality	Very large pollution	$>5 \times 10^6$ NOK	$>5 \times 10^6$ NOK
2	Permanent disability	Large pollution	$>1 \times 10^6$ NOK	$>1 \times 10^6$ NOK
3	Lost time injury	Moderate pollution	$>250 \times 10^3$ NOK	$>250 \times 10^3$ NOK
4	Medical treatment injury	Minor pollution	$>50 \times 10^3$ NOK	$>50 \times 10^3$ NOK
5	First-aid injury	Insignificant pollution	$<50 \times 10^3$ NOK	$<50 \times 10^3$ NOK

Occupational injury	Injury which results from an accident at work.
Lost time injury (LTI)	Occupational injury leading to lost work-day(s) at any later time (or would have if not leaving for a free period) but excluding the day of injury.
Principal enterprise	The employer responsible for co-ordinating the HSE work of all employers represented at a site.
Occupational illness	Abnormal condition or disorder of an employee, other than an occupational injury, caused by exposure to environmental factors in connection with his or her work. It includes acute and chronic illness.
HSE program	A document covering: - Policy and goals related to health, safety and environment. - Organisation and responsibilities for implementation and follow-up of HSE policy, goals, procedures and requirements. - HSE procedures and requirements. - HSE activity plan for work on contract object, including control and verification activities. - Security provisions. - Emergency preparedness.
Construction activities	Construction activities comprise direct (prefabrication, assembly, mechanical completion, commissioning etc.) and indirect (scaffolding, transport at the site, maintenance of equipment etc.) activities.