HSSE CATEGORY DEFINITIONS FOR THE JIG DASHBOARD

Health Impact (employee or contractor captured within reported hours)		Reporting Frequency
Illness with irreversible health effects [N]	A work-related irreversible illness or health impact, e.g. Loss of hearing.	Monthly
Illness with reversible health effects [N]	A work-related reversible illness or health impact, e.g. Skin disorder such as Dermatitis	Monthly
Personal Injury (employee or contractor captured within reported hours)		
Fatality	A work-related incident resulting in a fatality.	Monthly
Permanent Disability [N]	A work-related incident resulting in a lifetime disabling injury.	Monthly
Lost Workday Case (LWC)	A work-related incident resulting in a member of the workforce being unavailable for work the next calendar day, even if they were not due to work.	Monthly
Restricted Work Case (RWC)	A work-related incident resulting in a member of the workforce being unable to perform all normal duties when resuming work.	Monthly
Medical Treatment Case (MTC)	A work-related incident resulting in medical treatment beyond first aid.	Monthly
First Aid Case (FAC)	A work-related incident resulting in first aid treatment.	Monthly
Operational Incidents		
Fires	Any incident involving fire.	Monthly
Explosions [N]	Any incident involving explosion.	Monthly [N]
Non Refuelling Vehicle Incidents	Vehicles involved in hydrant servicing, vans, pick-ups, hydrant carts.	Monthly
Loss of primary containment less than 20 litres [1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline, pump) not reaching the environment (water or soil) of less than 20 litres.	Monthly
Loss of primary containment (LOPC) between 20 and 150 litres [1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline, pump) not reaching the environment (water or soil) of between 20 and 150 litres.	Monthly
Loss of primary containment (LOPC) greater than 150 litres [1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline, pump) not reaching the environment (water or soil) of more than 150 litres.	Monthly
Security Incident	Breaches of security such as fraud, cyber, civil unrest, sabotage, terrorism related activity, site perimeter breaches, theft or robbery.	Monthly
Other Incident	Any occurrence not captured by existing definitions.	Monthly
Refuelling Incidents		
Aircraft Damage Incident	An incident where any vehicle or piece of equipment causes damage to an aircraft (including drive aways).	Monthly
Fueller Vehicle Incidents	An incident involving a Fueller vehicle.	Monthly
Hydrant Vehicle Incidents	An incident involving a hydrant dispenser or hydrant cart.	Monthly

Aircraft vent spills	A loss of hydrocarbon product from aircraft fuel vents during fuelling.	Monthly
Misfuelling Incident	Where the incorrect product/grade of fuel has been delivered into the aircraft tank.	Monthly
PQ Incidents		
Product Quality Incident with operational impact [2]	Non-conforming Product (e.g. off-specification or outside acceptance limits) with direct operational impact (on supply, tank farm operations, product availability).	Monthly
Product Quality Incident - no operational impact [2]	Non-conforming Product (e.g. off-specification or outside acceptance limits) that is managed (usually in storage) without impacting ongoing operations.	Monthly
Environmental Consequences		
Spills less than 20 litres[1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline) which reaches the environment (water or soil) and is less than 20 litres.	Monthly
Spills between 20 and 150 litres[1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline) which reaches the environment (water or soil) and is between 20 and 150 litres.	Monthly
Spills greater than 150 litres[1]	A loss of hydrocarbon product from primary containment (e.g. a tank, hose, filter vessel, pipeline) which reaches the environment (water or soil) and is greater than 150 litres.	Monthly
Leading Indicators		
Near Miss reports	An event that did not result in an injury or other form of loss that could have resulted in an incident in slightly different circumstances (not HiPo).	Monthly
High Potential (HiPo) Near miss reports [N]	Is a near miss that has the realistic potential to cause serious personal injury, significant impacts on operations, security, environment or substantial financial loss.	Monthly
Site Safety Meetings and Toolbox Talks [N]	A meeting with employees / Contractors to discuss safety or operational subject matters.	Monthly
Safety Walks	A Safety Walk takes managers and supervisors into the work areas where they have oversight responsibilities, to observe the work and to talk with employees about the safety of their job and other aspects of HSSE.	Monthly
	Site Policies	
Human Factors implemented? [S]		One-time
Lifesaving rules (LSR) Implemented? [S]		One-time

(N) New statistic

(1) Product losses, that were previously referred to as "Spills" have been split into 2 categories. "Loss of Primary Containment" where products remains contained by additional barriers, and "Spills" indicating that product has reached the environment. For purposes of comparison, all "Spills" reported prior to 2025 will be retroactively assigned to "Loss of Primary Containment" in the new Dashboard.

(2) Product Quality incidents were previously in 3 categories. They have now been reduced to 2 categories, as described. For purposes of comparison, the two least serious categories reported prior to 2025 will be retroactively assigned to "…no operational impact" in the new Dashboard.

(S) These new indicators record the sites' application of LSR and Human Factors in their policies and training. Answers are required once only (Y/N) unless subsequently updated, and stored against site record on new Dashboard.