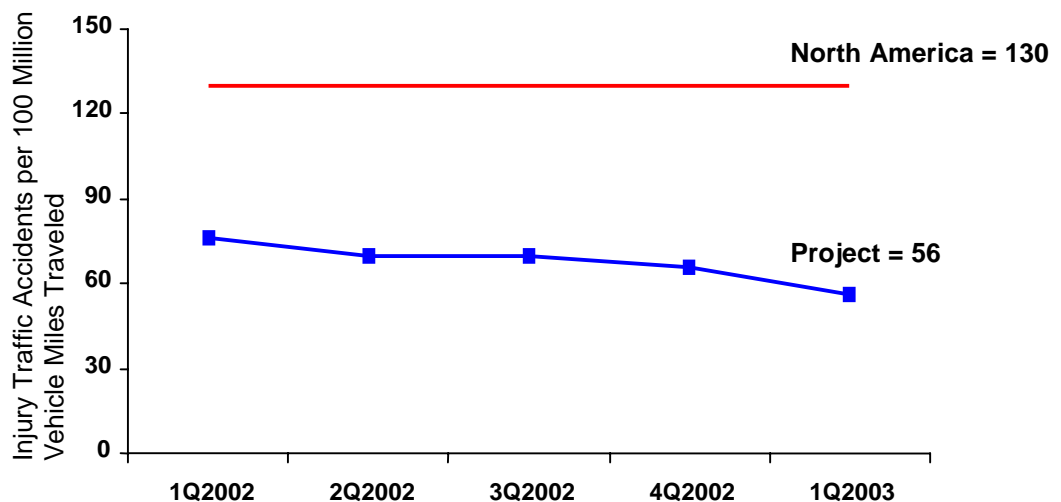


Safety

The overall worker safety record at Project work sites continues to be very good.

- The Project's Recordable Incident Rate since construction began remains at 0.5 incidents per 200,000 work hours, much lower than the North American construction industry average of 8.2 incidents per 200,000 work hours (as of the year 2000, the most recently published figures).
- The Project's overall injury traffic accident rate has fallen to 56 per 100 million miles driven, compared to the North American rate of 130 per 100 million miles driven. The figure has been steadily declining over the last year; a reflection of the Project's increased focus on road safety.

◀ Comparing Injury Traffic Accident Rates



The injury traffic accident rate for the Project continues to be well below the rate for North American highways. The Project's overall rate is 56 injury accidents per 100 million vehicle miles traveled, well under half the rate in North America. (The North American rate is for the year 2000, the most recent data available.)

The Project follows United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) guidelines for recordability of on the job accidents and injuries, even though the activities occur outside the United States.

**Safety
Milestones**

- The workers for facilities construction contractor TCC have logged a remarkable 29 million continuous hours on the job without a lost time incident, 21 million hours in Chad and 8 million hours in Cameroon. TCC is responsible for constructing facilities throughout the Project area in both Chad and Cameroon, including the central oilfield facility, the oilfield area crude oil gathering stations, the export pipeline pump stations, and the Pressure Reducing Station.
- The Project’s oil well drilling operation in southern Chad, including prime contractors Pride Forasol and Schlumberger, has recorded 6.5 million continuous hours without a lost time incident.

**Lost Time
Incident**

A worker on the renovation project for the Floating Storage and Offloading vessel at the Singapore shipyard dropped a pipe while in one of the tanks. He suffered a foot injury which required surgery.

**Restricted Work
Cases & Medical
Treatments**

A total of 21 medical treatment and restricted work cases were recorded by the Project during the first quarter, including the lost time incident mentioned above.

- Nearly half of the recorded injuries involved dropped objects and other material handling practices.
- About one-third of the injuries involved the use of hand tools.
- The remaining recordable incidents were associated with slips, trips, or falls.

**Quarterly Safety
Statistics**

As noted above, the Project uses the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards as a reference for recording on-the-job injuries, even though the activities occur outside of the United States. The Project safety statistics presented below are for TOTCO/COTCO/EEPCI and their prime contractor workers.

◀ **Project Reportable Incidents**

Incidents involving a location, property or activities owned, controlled or supervised by the Project or its prime contractors.

	2nd Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2002	1st Qtr 2003	Project (Since 2000)
Fatalities	1	1	0	0	3
Lost Time	3	1	0	1	12
Restricted Work	6	7	10	3	64
Medical Treatment Required	11	4	10	17	73
First Aid Cases <i>(construction related)</i>	166	126	163	152	1,506
Worker Hours <i>(thousands)</i>	10,590	8,810	12,469	10,254	59,289

Trend Analysis

Recordable Incident Rate	0.38	0.30	0.32	0.41	0.51
Lost Time Incident Rate	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.05

*per 200K worker hours

◀ **Traffic Safety Tally**

Traffic accident statistics are all inclusive, including minor accidents, major vehicle damage accidents, and injury accidents. For example, for the first quarter of 2003 there were two injury accidents, two major vehicle damage accidents, and 17 minor accidents.

	2nd Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2002	1st Qtr 2003	Project (Since 2000)
Traffic Accidents	58	20	26	21	256

**Safety
Incentives**



An important human dimension of the Project's safety program, going beyond the imposition of safety rules and procedures, continues to be the use of motivational incentive awards. In a ceremony at the end of a work shift at a well site, two members of the crew on drilling rig 292 received special awards for their ongoing leadership and contributions to safety on the rig, a camera (left) and a portable CD player (right).

**Accident
Readiness**



So they can be ready to respond to emergencies, these Komé-based Chadian firefighters, employed by the Project, are participating in a training session on the application of various first aid techniques. A hypothetical exercise was conducted to teach the firefighters how to immobilize someone who may have spinal or neck injuries.