

The background of the entire page is a photograph of a lush green field, likely a rice paddy, with a row of palm trees in the middle ground and industrial buildings in the far distance under a clear blue sky.

A Measure of Our Progress

2002 Highlights

ENVIRONMENTAL

- > New Group HSE Policy, Management System and procedures
- > Environmental Management System in line with international standards
- > Reduction in discharges to air and water from producing fields in India

SOCIAL

- > New Group CSR Policy, Management System and procedures
- > Enhanced employee policies and procedures to support business growth in India
- > Ongoing support for medical, educational and infrastructure development in Ravva local communities
- > Social needs assessment completed & NGO engaged for local community projects in Rajasthan



Front cover - View of Ravva onshore plant from nearby village

This Review

This is the third external review of our environmental and social performance, which demonstrates our continuing progress towards understanding, monitoring and enhancing our management of the potential impacts of our activities.

The review updates the progress made on our 2002 objectives, presents the environmental and social performance data for 2002 and explains our plans for further performance improvement during 2003. It covers the majority of the Group's activities, focusing in particular on our operated activities in India and on our non-operated interest in the Sangu gas field in Bangladesh. It has been designed to complement Cairn's Annual Report & Accounts 2002, which contains detailed financial and operational information on the Group's activities.

We would very much welcome your views on the information published in this document. If you would like to get in touch, please write or email to:

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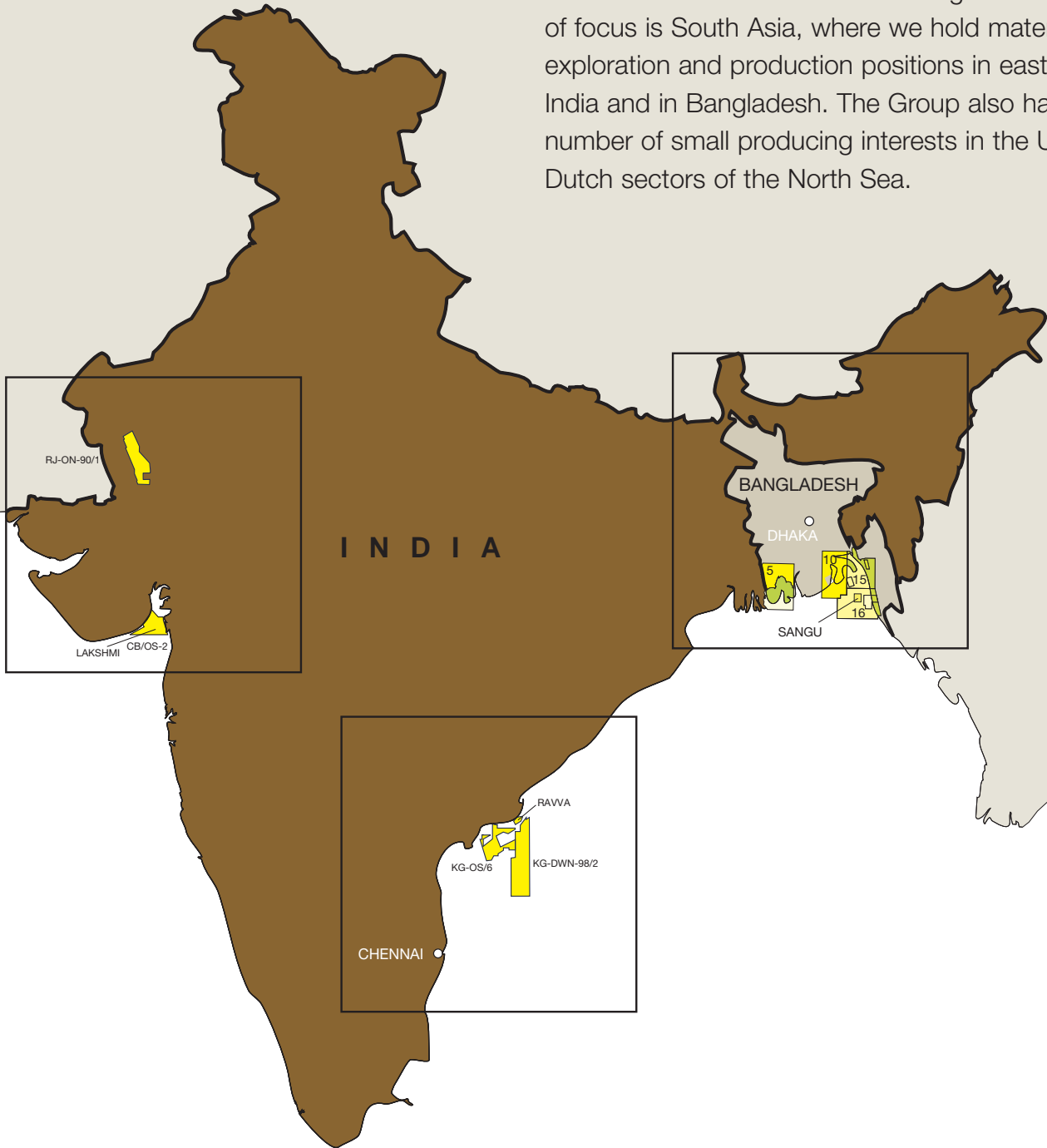
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Contents

01	2002 Highlights	07	Our Environmental Performance
02	This Review	11	Our Social Performance
03	Profile	16	Our 2003 Objectives
04	Chief Executive's Statement	17	Supplementary Data
05	Our Approach	18	Glossary

Profile

Cairn is an independent Scottish energy company listed on the London Stock Exchange. Our core area of focus is South Asia, where we hold material exploration and production positions in east and west India and in Bangladesh. The Group also has a number of small producing interests in the UK and Dutch sectors of the North Sea.



Chief Executive's Statement

Cairn's strategy is to establish commercial reserves from strategic positions in high potential exploration plays in order to create and deliver shareholder value. In the implementation of this strategy, the Group focuses on material positions that are capable of providing significant growth through exploration. This focus has been further defined by concentrating on the geographic region of South Asia.

We place a high emphasis on our environmental and social performance as it is an important element in the achievement of our business strategy, as is communicating with stakeholders on our progress in these areas. I am therefore delighted to be presenting this, our third review covering our environmental and social performance during 2002.

In addition to the Group's financial and operational successes during the year, there has been a significant improvement in our environmental and social performance. Increased emphasis on safety has resulted in a reduction in the number of accidents in our operations and we have also reduced emissions to air and water in our main producing fields.

I am pleased to report that Cairn participated in the inaugural 2002 Corporate Responsibility Index organised by Business in the



Community and has recently been included in the FTSE4GOOD UK Index. Cairn was also short-listed for the 2003 Corporate and Social Responsibility Award by Scottish Business Insider, evidencing an increasing external recognition of our progress in the areas of environmental and social management.

Cairn is a dynamic business operating in difficult environments and there are many challenges ahead as we strive to grow the business while further enhancing our environmental and social goals. I am confident that with the support of our employees and other stakeholders, we can continue to make progress in 2003.

Bill Gammell

Chief Executive
Cairn Energy PLC

Our Approach

Our business focus:

Cairn's strategy is focused on developing a substantial portfolio of exploration and production interests in South Asia, where there are ready markets for discovered oil and gas reserves.

India currently relies heavily on imported hydrocarbons and coal for power generation. As a consequence, a key priority for the Indian Government is growth in indigenous oil and gas production.

Cairn has interests in licences covering approximately 23,000 km² in India and is extremely active in the exploration for new oil and gas reserves. Gross production from fields operated by Cairn during 2002 was 65,000 boepd, which represents approximately 10% of India's daily oil and gas production. Through its investments in exploring, developing and producing oil and gas in India, Cairn has become an important contributor to the Indian economy.

In Bangladesh, production from the Sangu gas field has helped to alleviate the gas supply/demand gap in Chittagong (the second largest city in Bangladesh) where gas is used for power generation and as feedstock for fertiliser plants.

Our policies:

Our Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policies were issued in February 2002. These can be downloaded from our website at www.cairn-energy.plc.uk.

During 2002 we also issued a new Group HSE Management System and supporting procedures and guidelines which define how we manage HSE, security and CSR within our activities in order to deliver against the commitments in our policies.

Our activities and the environment:

We recognise the potential impact on our business of the international climate change debate and the possible impacts of the ratification of the Kyoto agreement on our activities. As an explorer, developer and producer of hydrocarbons, we are also aware that our activities can have a detrimental impact on the environment. During the last few years we have made capital investments in our Ravva plant, which have reduced the levels of greenhouse gas (GHG) and other emissions to air, discharges to surface water and generation of waste. We also continue to improve our monitoring and reporting of the environmental impacts of our activities, as well as benchmarking our performance against that of other companies with a view to achieving further improvements in the future.

We use environmental impact assessments (EIA) that also cover the potential impacts on biodiversity of our activities in order to assist in protecting ecosystems and environmentally sensitive areas. These assessments are carried out prior to new activities.



Operator working in Lakshmi plant

Our activities and society:

Health & safety

We recognise that the exploration for and production of hydrocarbons carries inherent potential hazards. We are committed to providing a safe and healthy work environment for all employees and contractors. Throughout the Group our aim is to eliminate all work related injuries and illnesses.

Security

Security risks (like other social and environmental risks) are managed through our business risk management process, which systematically identifies, evaluates and puts in place measures to remove or mitigate such risks. We regularly identify and assess any security threats to our personnel and assets and implement appropriate and effective operational and crisis management controls. Additionally, we believe that developing supportive relationships with the local communities in our areas of operation is important and assists in the protection of our people and assets.

Human rights and communities

At the core of our CSR policy is respect for the rights of the individuals as well as the different cultures we encounter in our areas of operation. We work in partnership with local agencies in the development of local communities through a programme of social involvement and investment.

Employees

We aim to maintain our edge through attracting experienced and competent people and developing their skills to improve our ability to compete in diverse cultures. We believe in respecting the rights and dignity of every employee, encouraging teamwork and recognising and rewarding individual and team contributions.

Marketplace

In conducting our business activities we are committed to behaving with honesty and integrity. We maintain internal controls to ensure standards are met and seek to treat our suppliers and contractors with fairness and encourage them to work to our standards.

Our management approach:

Day to day management responsibility and accountability for environmental and social matters has been delegated by the Board to executive directors. They are supported by group functional managers with expertise in each of the areas covered in our HSE and CSR policies.

The potential impact of environmental and social risks, along with other business risks, is reviewed on a regular basis by Cairn's Risk Management Committee which reports to the Board. In addition to this, a Group CSR Committee has been established with cross functional participation to coordinate the implementation of environmental and social programmes across the organisation.

Benchmarking our performance:

As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we benchmark our environmental and social performance against other oil and gas exploration and production companies, through our membership of the OGP, and against other UK businesses through participating in surveys conducted by BitC.

We participated in the 2001 and 2002 BiE Index of Corporate Environmental Engagement and in the inaugural BitC 2002 Corporate Responsibility Index. The results of these surveys, which are detailed later in this review, are being analysed to identify those practices which could be applied in our business to further enhance our management of environmental and social matters.

Our Environmental Performance

In the 2001 Environmental & Social Review we presented a number of environmental and social objectives for 2002. The progress made on each of the environmental objectives is summarised in the table below.

2002 environmental objectives & achievements:

Implement an environmental performance monitoring system in all our operated assets	Achieved: Installed and operating in Ravva, Lakshmi, Chennai and Edinburgh offices. The data presented in this review is sourced from this system.
Implement a comprehensive waste monitoring system at Ravva	In progress: Waste monitoring systems and procedures are being established at Ravva and Lakshmi. This forms part of our broader environmental performance monitoring system.
Complete improvements to the Environmental Management System (EMS) at Ravva	Achieved: The Cairn India EMS has been revised to bring it into line with the principles of the international standard ISO14001, and we are working towards implementation of the EMS in our operated activities during 2003.
Complete the installation of an effluent treatment plant at Ravva.	Achieved: Construction was completed in July 2002.
Continue to enhance our emergency response capability and marine and contractor HSE management	In progress: Emergency response, oil spill contingency resources and fire fighting capability have been upgraded at Ravva. A Marine HSE Adviser has been recruited and systems, procedures and other controls are now in place. Group HSE Contractor Management Guidelines have also been issued and are being implemented.
Complete the Operations Safety Case and provide appropriate training to operational personnel prior to first production from Lakshmi	Achieved: The Lakshmi Operations Safety Case was completed and used in the training of operations staff prior to first gas entering the plant.

Our environmental data

This year we have improved and extended our acquisition of environmental performance data. In 2001 we presented data for the Ravva and Sangu fields. For 2002 we have also included data for the Lakshmi gas field which started commissioning activities in October 2002 and for our other activities including seismic,

drilling, construction, transportation (road, marine and helicopter) and offices. The data is presented in the following sections in terms of Cairn's working interests in India and Bangladesh and excludes the small non-operated interests in the UK and Dutch North Sea.

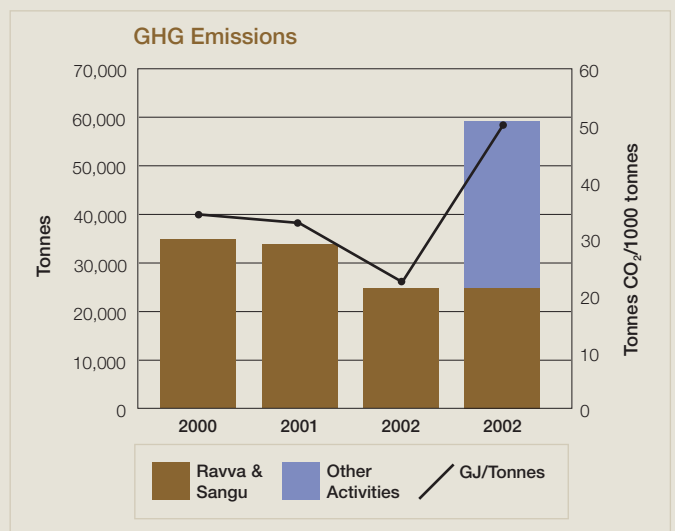
Emissions to air

Despite net production from Ravva and Sangu increasing by some 6% during the year, emissions to air have declined significantly. Investments in additional compression facilities at Ravva have reduced the amount of gas flared, thereby reducing emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and greenhouse gas (GHG) by around 25%, which is in line with our internal forecasts.

Total CO₂ and CH₄ emissions are 85% and 30% higher respectively when including all of our activities in 2002. The increases are mainly due to flaring of gas during the initial start up and commissioning of the Lakshmi production facilities. These facilities are now operating normally and emissions levels are down to design levels.

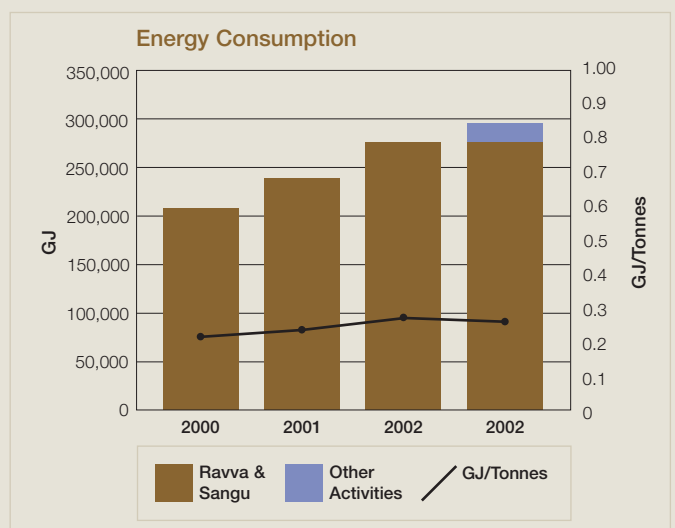
Even accounting for all of our activities, we have still achieved reductions in emissions of oxides of sulphur (SO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in 2002.

Emissions Air (Tonnes)	2000 Ravva & Sangu	2001 Ravva & Sangu	2002 Ravva & Sangu	2002 All Activities
CO ₂	27,987	27,474	20,271	50,892
NO _x	221	157	87	487
SO _x	1,571	928	130	175
VOCs	71	108	14	95
CH ₄	316	315	240	406



Energy Consumption

Cairn's share of energy consumption at Ravva and Sangu has increased by approximately 15% directly as a result of the increased energy required to operate the additional compression facilities and the new effluent treatment plant at Ravva. These investments have reduced the amount of flared gas and the residual oil content in the discharged water.



Effluents and waste

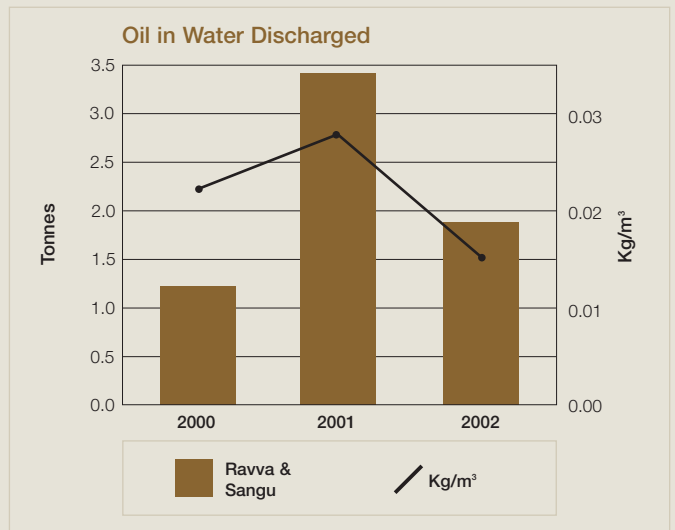
New development wells and workovers at Ravva have been successful in controlling the level of produced water in 2002. As a consequence the net share of discharged effluent water from Ravva and Sangu in 2002 was similar to 2001.

However, while maintaining the volume of discharged water in 2002 we have achieved an almost 50% reduction in the residual oil in the discharged water. This has been achieved through investment in a new effluent treatment plant at Ravva plant, which became operational in July 2002.

	2000	2001	2002
Water discharged (M ³)	56,349	118,168	120,116
Solid and liquid waste (tonnes)	2,884	5,338	1,020



Natural environment adjacent to Ravva onshore plant



Waste generation from our activities has also been reduced in 2002, following the completion of drilling activities at Sangu in 2001.

Environmental re-greening

During the last three years a project has been underway to improve the aesthetic impact of the Ravva plant. This programme has resulted in:

- the rehabilitation of 50 acres of mangrove involving the planting of 35,000 mangrove saplings in 2002;
- the planting of 200 peltoforum plants and 1,000 medium shrubs; and
- the employment of 8 representatives of the S'Yanam Village community local to the Ravva facility to maintain the project.

In Rajasthan 1,000 trees have been planted around the Saraswati discovery well site and in the nearby Koslu community as part of our re-greening programme.

Lakshmi development

An environmental and social impact assessment was completed prior to the location of the Lakshmi onshore plant and pipeline being approved. The assessment also provided important input to the management of environmental impacts during construction activities. The Lakshmi onshore plant is located in a heavily industrialised area of Gujarat State. The pipeline route was carefully selected to avoid the neighbouring local communities in Suvali and Junagaon.

The selected site location is a low lying area not used for agriculture purposes which becomes flooded during the monsoon period. In order to raise the plant above flood levels, 307,000 cubic metres of soil were backfilled on the site and 1,770 piles were driven into the soil to support the plant. As part of the development 26,000 m² of grass and 4,200 trees and shrubs were also planted. Construction of the Lakshmi facilities was completed in October 2002 and first gas sales were achieved on 1 November 2002.

Benchmarking our environmental performance

Through our membership of the OGP, we are able to benchmark our environmental performance against other oil and gas exploration and production companies. The results of OGP's 2001 survey confirmed that our net emissions to air and energy consumption per tonne of hydrocarbon production compare favourably with other companies in our sector. Additionally, we benchmark our environmental management practices across a number of industry sectors in the UK through our participation in the BiE Index of Corporate Environmental Engagement. In 2002 we achieved a score of 58.5% compared to 39.3% in 2001 and our ranking improved from 163 in 2001 to 128 in 2002.

Prevention of pollution

Four minor oil spills and one chemical spill were reported in our Indian operations in 2002, with total losses of less than 300 litres. There were no spills reported in our Bangladesh operations.

During 2002 we have made good progress in enhancing our oil spill contingency plans in India. At Rawva the oil spill contingency plan has been approved by the Indian Coastguard and additional equipment has been sourced for 2003, including a fit for purpose oil spill response vessel. As back-up in the event of a large spill, we have access to further oil spill equipment and expertise as a member of EARL, a Singapore based oil spill response organisation.

Regulatory compliance

We commit significant effort to ensuring that we comply with the statutory requirements and have a commendable compliance record. No non-compliance notices were received in 2002.

Our Social Performance

The progress made on each of the social objectives in the 2001 Environmental & Social Review is summarised in the table below.

2002 social objectives & achievements:

Continue to enhance medical support capability throughout our operations	In progress: Corporate Medical Adviser employed in India. Plans are under development for further enhancing local medical/health support
Raise group-wide understanding of our CSR policy and standards	In progress: New Group CSR Policy issued in February 2002 and supplemented by Group social procedures and guidelines in September 2002.
Complete an assessment of community development needs in our operated areas	Achieved: Progress of the community development programme funded by the Ravva Joint Venture has been reviewed and plans agreed for 2003. In Rajasthan a social needs assessment has been completed and community programme initiated with the assistance of a local NGO.

Health & Safety

Continuing emphasis has been placed on our management of health and safety in the work place. The high level of construction and operational activity during 2002 resulted in over 7 million man hours being worked by our staff and contractors in India. There were only 2 lost time injuries reported during these activities and the resulting lost time injury frequency rate of 0.3 compares very favourably with the rest of the industry. The Shell operated Sangu field recorded no lost time injuries in 2002.

While these statistics indicate a significant improvement in our safety performance we remain vigilant and are encouraging the reporting and response to 'near miss', potential incidents and minor injuries.

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	2001	2002
LTIFR (number per million man hours)	1.9	0.3

During 2002, new Group HSE & CSR Policies and a new Group HSE Management System and supporting procedures and guidelines were issued. These documents provide the organisation with enhanced tools to manage potential impacts on the health, safety and security of those working in our plants, on the environment, and on the communities in which we work. The documentation in our Indian operations is currently being amended to bring it into line with the Group HSE Management System and further training in its implementation is planned for 2003.

HSE at Ravva

We have made a number of investments to improve health, safety and security at the Ravva onshore plant over the last three years. These have included:

- the construction of a new medical centre;
- upgrading of the firewater ring main, pumps and sprinkler systems;
- procurement of additional fire truck and fire fighting equipment;
- installation of an emergency control room; and
- the installation of a secure card entry system.



New medical centre at Ravva



Medical evacuation drill at Lakshmi



Fire fighting drill at Lakshmi

HSE at Lakshmi

At Lakshmi, the management of HSE matters at all stages of the development has been a high priority during 2002. Our HSE Management System relies on a risk based approach, which is applied through the conceptual, design, construction, commissioning and ultimately operational phases of the development.

In the UK the preparation of a Safety Case is a legal requirement for oil and gas developments. This has proven to be an effective, systematic way of ensuring

that all of the risks to personnel have been reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable in the design, fabrication and operation of the plant and we have chosen to apply the same approach in the Lakshmi development.

The Lakshmi Safety Case was issued in July 2002 and was used in the training programme for field supervisors and operators, prior to the start of production. This is our first Safety Case in India and we intend to apply the same approach in our future developments.

Community

The fostering of positive relationships with the communities local to our operations has always been fundamental to our activities. In both India and Bangladesh we support programmes of social investment to the benefit of both Cairn and the community. Our net share of contributions in India and Bangladesh to local community projects, extra flood relief and other funding has totalled approximately US\$500,000 over the last three years, of which US\$120,000 was contributed in 2002. We also contributed £46,000 to local community projects and charities in the UK during 2002.



Water reservoir supplying fresh water to community near Ravva plant



Bypass road near Ravva plant

Ravva

Since 1994, the Ravva Joint Venture has funded new community development projects in partnership with the district administration and local villagers. These projects have focussed primarily on the development of infrastructure, educational facilities and support facilities for the local economies. In addition, direct support has been provided to a local clinic in the S'Yanam village and to the local schools, where teachers' salaries are supported. Over the last three years a total of approximately US\$760,000 has been assigned to these projects, which have included:

- The construction of a reservoir, treatment facilities and distribution system to deliver drinking water to the community at S'Yanam village, which has a population of approximately 3,000 people. This project was completed in May 2000.
- The construction of approximately 27kms of new and upgraded roads, including a 5km road from Challapalli which bypasses the local villages of Bondadapeta, Parrapeta and Bandarupeta. Three school buildings and a veterinary clinic have also been constructed with financial support from the Ravva Joint Venture.



Veterinary clinic near Ravva plant

Rajasthan

With a 100% interest and 3 oil discoveries to date, Rajasthan is an important area of future growth for Cairn in India. We therefore conducted a Social Needs Assessment in early 2002 and this has led to us cooperating with a local NGO (the Society to Uplift Rural Economy "SURE"), in an integrated rural development project. This project has been designed to raise awareness, generate local community involvement in developing schemes to enhance the social and economic aspects of the rural area, and ultimately to participate in their implementation.

In August 2002 a sports and educational competition was held in a school in one of the local communities. The event was used to disseminate information on Cairn's activities and the involvement of SURE to the students studying in the school and their parents.



Local workmen taking a break

One of the projects that has been selected with SURE for 2003 is the development of fodder camps to provide buffer stocks of animal feed for use during the prolonged dry periods typical of the climate in this area.



Our Local Community



Sharing technology with local children

Bangladesh

In Bangladesh the Sangu Joint Venture fund a number of social investment, conservation, community and education projects. Supported projects in 2003 will include:

- conservation of endangered marine turtles and marine fisheries along the nearby Bay of Bengal coastline;
- scholarships to support local professionals in different fields to study at universities in the UK. The aim of the scholarships is to develop local leadership in various fields;
- scholarships for students to attend local universities; and
- establishment of an information centre in the Department of Environment at the University of Khulna.

Employees

In the past few years our workforce has grown rapidly to support the move from a single asset to a multi-asset operation in India.

In 2002 our total workforce averaged nearly 600 including 115 consultants. This figure does not include the number of contractors and sub-contractors working on our sites, which during the construction activities at Ravva and Lakshmi in 2002 peaked at around 3,500.

Our strategy is to attract skilled people with relevant experience and then to train and develop their skills. At a Group level the focus in 2002 has been on:

- Developing and introducing new Group HR policies and procedures addressing such matters as equal opportunities, training and development and induction
- Implementation of a new performance management/appraisal programme which monitors performance against objectives and identifies training needs
- Development of a succession planning framework for key positions in the organisation
- Development of a workshop on Indian cultural awareness to ensure that we are aware of and respect each others cultures
- Establishment of a Learning Library to encourage self development by employees.

Given the context of a rapidly growing organisation in India an 'HR Road Map' was developed in 2001 to cover the period 2002 to 2004. Achievements during 2002 have included:

- Recruitment and training of a Lakshmi field operations team
- A job evaluation exercise to refine individual roles and responsibilities
- Training needs analysis to re-define focused training programmes
- A new compensation philosophy which is performance related and addresses local employment conditions
- Training and audit to comply with the requirements of statutory employment laws in our operations

We also promote employee development and cultural awareness by sending employees from Edinburgh to India and vice versa. During 2002 three Indian technical staff spent the year working in the Edinburgh office.

Employee participation in HSE and social matters is also encouraged. In Edinburgh an Occupational Health and Safety Committee was established in 2002 and in India, a Wellness Committee has been in place since 2000 with the mission of conducting wellness programmes which encourage employees toward a balanced (work and family) and healthy lifestyle. Initiatives during 2002 included holding a number of workshops and events for employees and their families, distributing a quarterly magazine and the provision of an on-site and telephone counselling service.

Benchmarking our social performance

We participated in the inaugural BitC Corporate Responsibility Index in November 2002, the results of which were presented in March 2003. A total of 122 companies participated in this survey and Cairn was placed amongst the top 60 companies with an overall score of 71.1%. The results of this survey will be reviewed to identify how we can further enhance our management of social matters.



Teamwork in action in Chennai office

Our 2003 Objectives

ENVIRONMENTAL

- > Implement Environmental Management System in Indian operations
- > Implement training programmes to raise awareness of Health, Safety and Environmental Management Systems
- > Enhance waste management plans and processes at operated sites
- > For our 2003 work programme, target the following reductions (normalised to hydrocarbon production):
 - > 5% reduction in greenhouse gases
 - > 10% reduction in methane
 - > 25% reduction in oil in discharged water

SOCIAL

- > Implement strategy for consistent management of community projects
- > Implement training programmes to raise awareness of CSR Policy and standards
- > Develop and implement an occupational health strategy in India
- > Develop Safety Cases for new field developments

Supplementary Data

Indian activity levels

Licence	2002 Activities		
	Seismic (kms)	Wells (number)	Drilled (metres)
Eastern India			
Block PKGM-1 (Ravva Field)	-	4	7,500
Block KG-OS/6	-	-	-
Block KG-DWN-98/2	-	-	-
Western India			
Block CB/OS-2	548	1	6,834
Block CB/OS-2 (Lakshmi Field)	-	4	3,478*
Block RJ-ON-90/1	-	1	3,478*
Total	548	10	17,812

Note* Drilling extended into 2003

Social performance data

	Edinburgh	Netherlands	India	Bangladesh	Total
Number of national employees	60	3	370	8	441
Number of expatriate employees	3	1	31	1	36
Number of consultants	-	-	115	-	115
Total workforce	63	4	516	9	592
Total number of hours worked (incl. contractors) - x100,000 hours	111	7	7,196	9	7,323
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	0
Number of lost time injuries	0	0	2	0	2
Lost time injury frequency rate - number per million hours	0	0	0.3	0	0.3
Annual staff turnover as % total staff	1.5	0	4	0	3.5
% employees that are women	50	25	12	22	19
% of managerial grade employees that are women.	31	0	3	0	14
% employees from minorities	2	25	*	*	-
% employees that are expatriate	5	25	9	11	8
Total training expenditure - x£1000	164	8	90	10	272
Average days training/employee	3	3	4	8	4
Av. Cost of training / employee (£)	1,000	2,075	500	1,100	600
Number of compulsory redundancies	2	0	3	0	5

* Ethnic minorities not differentiated in India and Bangladesh

Glossary

BitC	Business in the Community - a group of companies across the UK committed to continually improving their positive impact on society
BiE	Business in the Environment - a group of companies across the UK committed to continually improving their environmental performance
CO	Chemical formula for carbon monoxide
CO₂	Chemical formula for carbon dioxide - a greenhouse gas
CO₂E	Carbon Dioxide equivalent
CH₄	Chemical formula for methane - the primary component of natural gas and a greenhouse gas
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment - a study assessing the environmental impact of a proposed activity or a major change proposed to current activity, which concludes with a management plan for the control of any significant impacts
Flaring	The burning of waste combustible gases
GHG	Greenhouse gas - six greenhouse gases are listed in the Kyoto Protocol (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride); carbon dioxide and methane are the most significant to Cairn's activities
GJ	Gigajoules - a measure of energy
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
LTI	Lost Time Injury - any work related injury or illness, which prevents a person from doing any work the day after the injury
LTIFR	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate - the number of lost time injuries recorded for a group of workers per million hours worked
M³	Cubic metres
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NO_x	A mixture of oxides of nitrogen - emission of these gases can contribute to acid rain and other air quality problems
OGP	The International Association of Oil and Gas Producers - a worldwide association of oil and gas companies involved in exploration and production of hydrocarbons
Safety Case	A document recording the results of the HSE assurance and management processes applied during the different phases of the project
SO₂	Chemical formula for sulphur dioxide - emission of this gas can contribute to acid rain and other air quality problems
SO_x	A mixture of oxides of sulphur - emission of these gases can contribute to acid rain and other air quality problems
Venting	The release of gases to the atmosphere without burning
VOCs	Volatile organic compounds - organic substances excluding methane, which vaporise at room temperature



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