**Safe Work Requirement**

HAZARDOUS AREAS

Table of Content

[1. PROCEDURE AND GUILDLINES 1](#_Toc477079864)

[4.1 GENERAL 1](#_Toc477079869)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| PURPOSE Whenever flammable materials, there is always the possibility of leaks and accumulations of combustible gases which may cause fires or explosions. The areas in which these potential hazards exist are known as Hazardous Areas.  Due to the potential for fires and explosions there are various detection and protection devices located in hazardous areas. These devices minimize the risk of danger to personnel and damage to equipment. The purpose of this instruction is to provide a regulation to identify and control the risk and hazard at working area on location.SCOPEThis instruction is applicable to all ECDC hazardous work area.RESPONSIBILITY    Rig Manager The Rig Manager has overall responsibility for hazardous areas work and safety issues.  The Rig Manager is responsible for implementing the approved hazardous areas work instruction at rig site where work is carried out under their control. Additionally, they shall ensure that any subcontractor who working under their direction are fully follow this instruction. HSE Supervisor The HSE Supervisor shall assist the Rig Manager in ensuring all related personnel are trained in hazardous areas work.  The HSE Supervisor shall periodically verify the employee who worked in hazardous area are trained.  Providing advice on the using all types of protective equipment. Operator Understanding fully and applying correctly procedure in the course of their work at rig site.  Ensuring that safe working practices are being enforced at all times PROCEDURE AND GUIDELINES    Area Classification Areas are classified as hazardous where there is a possibility of fire or explosion due to the ignition of a flammable gas. These hazardous areas are divided into zones dependent on the degree of risk.   1. **Class I / Div I**: An area where an explosive gas/air mixture is present either continuously or for long periods of time. 2. **Class I / Div II:** An area where an explosive gas/air mixture is likely to occur during normal operations. 3. **Class II:** An area where an explosive gas/air mixture is not likely to occur during normal operations and if it does occur it will only be for a short period.   All other areas are considered non-hazardous.  The classification of the area in which the work is to be carried out will be clearly indicated on the Permit to Work and all necessary precautions listed. Safe Working Practices To ensure the safety of personnel it is essential that all the equipment installed and brought into a Hazardous Area is thoroughly inspected and properly maintained. This includes: fire and gas detection equipment, hand tools and portable equipment. All personnel should be aware of the potential dangers which exist in Hazardous Areas and the basic precautions required ensuring safe working practices. Inspection of Equipment in Hazardous Areas All equipment in hazardous areas must be inspected during installation and after replacement. Parts of the location which have been disturbed by repair or replacement must be checked and details of the work entered in the appropriate record.  Initial and routine inspections of equipment must be carried out in accordance with established procedures. If at any time the area classification or characteristics of the flammable material present in the area change, a check must be carried out to ensure the equipment gas group and temperature classification of the equipment are still suitable. Portable Equipment Portable apparatus used in Hazardous Areas must be regularly inspected and a system implemented which identifies the date on which the inspection was carried out. Personnel should inspect portable equipment immediately prior to use. Particular attention should be given to insulation and cables. Cables should be long enough to allow a portable tool to reach the worksite without using an extension cord. Hand Tools The use of metal hand tools in hazardous areas is dangerous because impact sparks may be produced. Areas in which metal hand tools are to be used should be rendered gas free and precautions taken to ensure this environment is maintained while the work is being carried out. The possibility of spark production can be effectively reduced by wetting the tools with a heavy oil or water. This method is recommended especially when the tool may make impact with concrete. In this case, when possible, the surface of contact should be kept flooded with water. |  |