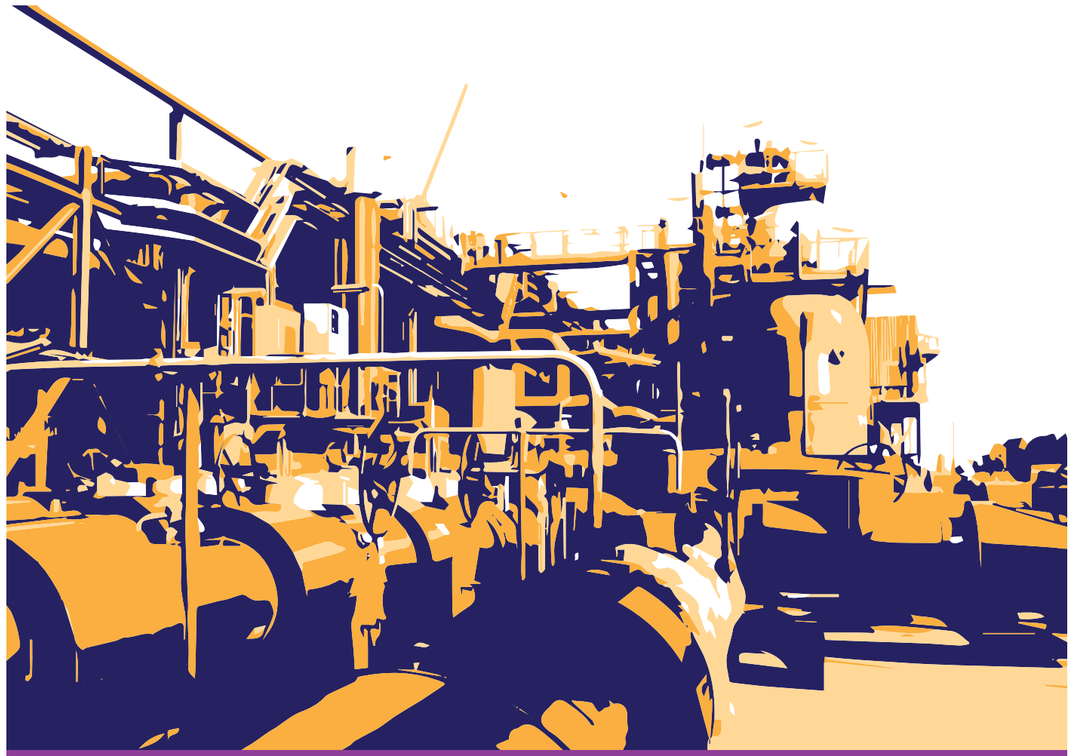

SAFETY

HSEQ library

TOOLBOX INFORMATION

HIGH PRESSURE

June 2021

HSEQ Direct is a digital communication, registration and training platform with a focus on Health, Safety, the Environment and Quality.
Designed specifically for the workplace!

Associated IOGP Life-Saving Rules

HSEQ DIRECT safer healthier workplace

WHAT IS IT?

According to legislation, high pressure technically occurs from a pressure of 100 bar. However, even pressures of less than 10 bar can also be dangerous.

Examples where high pressure can occur:

- wells, barrels and fittings
- gas and liquid carrying pipes
- hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses

HAZARDS

- serious injury from inhalation or bodily contact
- explosion hazard through friction (suspended particles)
- explosion hazard through static electricity
- explosion hazard through mixing with air (oxygen)
- irreparable damage to the environment

Report all spills directly to your HSE Manager.
Never touch a spill and never attempt to clean up a spill without the appropriate authorization.

PREVENTION

Ask your employer about the specific rules that apply in your company. Ensure **awareness** and thorough knowledge of **depressurization**, **inspection**, which **equipment** you should use and the appropriate **handling procedures**. Ensure that all equipment is used in accordance with the correct operating procedures and maintained in good condition.

PROTECTION

Always use the correct Personal Protection Equipment (PPE). Extra protective equipment may be required for work that entails a specific risk. **Ask your company for further details about this.**

IN CASE OF...

AN INJURY CAUSED BY HIGH PRESSURE SPILL

- raise the alarm
- call the medic and stay with the injured person
- if required, administrate first aid

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1 **Do not stand in the "line of fire"** when opening pressurized equipment or parts.

2 Check all equipment and parts **before use.**

3 Use the right tools **in the correct way** (follow the manufacturer's instructions).

4 **Never touch a spill** and and never attempt to clean up a spill without the appropriate authorisation.

5 Use **the correct PPE**.

QUESTIONS? MORE INFORMATION? UNSAFE WORKING CONDITIONS?

Your HSE Manager is there to help answer any questions and ensure a safe working environment for all.

QUESTION 1

On which installation parts can high pressure occur?

A. Gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses.

B. Hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses, gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, lockout devices.

C. Gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, pumps, hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses.

ANSWER 1

On which installation parts can high pressure occur?

A. Gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses.

B. Hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses, gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, lockout devices.

C. Gas and liquid carrying pipes, wells, barrels and fittings, pumps, hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses.

QUESTION 2

On which installation parts can high pressure occur?

A. High pressure occurs because gas is extracted from the ground in a highly pressurized state.

B. High pressure occurs when the gas molecules move faster under pressure.

C. High pressure occurs if gas is extracted from the ground with a pressure from 100 bar.

ANSWER 2

On which installation parts can high pressure occur?

A. High pressure occurs because gas is extracted from the ground in a highly pressurized state.

B. High pressure occurs when the gas molecules move faster under pressure.

C. High pressure occurs if gas is extracted from the ground with a pressure from 100 bar.

QUESTION 3

What do you have to pay close attention to during work?

A. You should check if the pressure level of the installation parts is described in the Task Risk Analysis.

B. You must ensure that any installation parts, pipes, barrels or tanks on which you are going to work are free of liquid, gas and/or pressure before opening.

C. You must ensure that there are no spills and that the correct Personal Protection Equipment is described in the Task Risk Analysis.

ANSWER 3

What do you have to pay close attention to during work?

A. You should check if the pressure level of the installation parts is described in the Task Risk Analysis.

B. You must ensure that any installation parts, pipes, barrels or tanks on which you are going to work are free of liquid, gas and/or pressure before opening.

C. You must ensure that there are no spills and that the correct Personal Protection Equipment is described in the Task Risk Analysis.

QUESTION 4

What are the hazards of spills?

A. Explosion hazard through ventilation.

B. Explosion hazard through static electricity.

C. Serious personal injury because a Last Minute Risk Analysis was not undertaken.

ANSWER 4

What are the hazards of spills?

A. Explosion hazard through ventilation.

B. Explosion hazard through static electricity.

C. Serious personal injury because a Last Minute Risk Analysis was not undertaken.

QUESTION 5

Why is extra personal protection equipment sometimes required?

A. As the basic Personal Protection Equipment may be damaged.

B. As some operations entail a specific risk.

C. As the basic Personal Protection Equipment should be kept in good condition.

ANSWER 5

Why is extra personal protection equipment sometimes required?

A. As the basic Personal Protection Equipment may be damaged.

B. As some operations entail a specific risk.

C. As the basic Personal Protection Equipment should be kept in good condition.