

PURPOSE/APPLICATION

To establish steps for safe entry into client field facilities or buildings that may contain a hazardous atmosphere. The following building entry procedures will allow the individual an opportunity to take the time to properly assess hazards that may not be immediately apparent on the initial approach.

PPE

- Strike Minimum PPE
- Personal Gas Monitors (where required)
- Supplied Air Respirators (where required)

TRAINING

- Strike New Worker Orientation
- Client/Site Orientation (where required)
- H2S Alive (where required)

HAZARDS

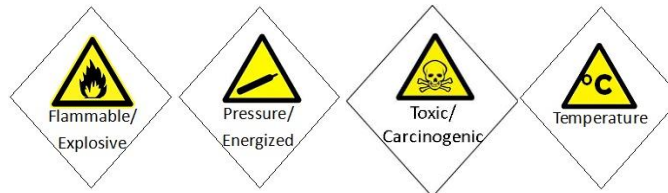
Hazards in buildings will vary depending on operation.

- Toxic (e.g., H2S, CO, Benzene, Etc.)
- Explosive Atmosphere
- Mechanical (rotating or moving equipment) High Noise Levels
- Chemical (Consider hazards and controls specific to the chemicals used/stored in the work area.
- Temperature
- Pressurized systems

TOOL/EQUIPMENT

- Fixed detection systems with exterior display (where utilized)

HAZARD SOURCES



PRE-JOB ACTIVITIES

1. Verify personal gas monitors are bump tested and calibrated as required.
2. Complete a thorough HIAC prior to starting any tasks.
3. Ensure you have received all required Safe Work Permits.
4. Ensure you have completed all required site orientations and are aware of the hazards that may exist in any site buildings and any emergency notification systems (alarms, warning lights, etc.).

STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE

**Note: never enter a building if you do not have authorization or do not know what hazards the building may contain, report any unusual noises to site operations, and do not enter the building*

#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures
1.	Check for external notifications before approaching the building	❖ Flammable/Explosive – combustible material or hydrocarbons in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Observe fixed monitoring, if so equipped (e.g., indicator lights, exterior display, PLC, etc.) without entering the building ▪ Check outside of the building for relevant hazard signage ▪ STOP, LOOK and LISTEN for abnormal conditions (Smells, sounds)
2.	Approach the door of the building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Flammable/Explosive – combustible material or hydrocarbons in the area ❖ Pressurize – Live systems inside of building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Touch a metal object, such as the exterior of a metal building. In the case of a wooden, plastic or fiberglass structure, piping, pipe racks, and stairs are options to discharge static electricity ▪ Stand so your body is not positioned in “line of fire”, from potential flash fire and or swinging door. Position yourself so you can escape safely in the event of an incident ▪ (Where available) Check the building atmosphere with your personal gas monitor by inserting it through the access port
3.	Open building door	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Flammable/Explosive – combustible material or hydrocarbons in the area, ignition of atmosphere by spark from door ❖ Pressurize – Live systems inside of building ❖ Motion – Swinging door 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slowly open the door, and ensure there is no material in the doorway that could generate a spark ▪ Check the atmosphere inside the building with your personal gas monitor through the partly open door before entering ▪ Check personal atmospheric monitor readings. Ensure that the atmosphere is less than 10% of the LEL, 0 ppm H₂S, and oxygen is between 19.5% and 23%. If readings are within limits enter the building and conduct another set of readings around flanges, pumps, low spots, and drains. If these readings are acceptable, carry out your tasks. Continue the use of monitors for personal monitoring, not for testing and or sniffing for leaks. If readings are outside acceptable limits and stop all work, do not enter the building, and contact your supervisor immediately. Notify the site owner and other contractors on site of the situation and limit access to the building/facility. Install appropriate



SAFE JOB PROCEDURE

SJP-33

Revised: March 2024

Building Entry

			identification to warn other personnel of the unsafe situation. For example: signs, flagging, and barricading, to identify the hazard. Follow the site ERP.
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ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

- Part of the Pre-Job Hazard Assessment and/or Task Hazard Assessment requires a discussion with the client representative on the potential hazards and hazardous atmosphere within the work scope. Building entries require owner approval (generally done through a safe work permit).
- The Building Entry procedures are required on initial entry into client field facilities or buildings that may contain a hazardous atmosphere, including buildings with fixed monitors. If sites with fixed monitors have experienced an operational upset, alarm or the crew has left the site, the next entry must be considered an initial entry.
- Wind direction and egress routes should be considered when doing your HIAC
- Any item that may create a spark must be controlled and or utilized under a Hot Work system. Ensure you comply with any Prime Contractor/Owner (Issuing Authority) hot work requirements (e.g., Permits, Gas Monitoring, Spark Watch, etc.) where your task may create a potential ignition source.

REFERENCES/ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- COP 01 - Hydrogen Sulphide (H2S)
- COP 02 – Respiratory Protective Equipment
- COP 04 - Noise Control and Hearing Protection
- SWP 36 - Monitoring for the Escape of Hydrocarbons
- SWP 58 - Fire and Explosion

Alberta OHS Code

- Par 10 Fire and Explosion Hazards
- Part 15 Managing the Control of Hazardous Energy

Saskatchewan OHS Regulation

- Part 25 Fire and Explosion Hazards

British Columbia OHS Regulation

- Part 10 De-energization and Lock-out

Manitoba Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation

- Part 19 Fire and Explosion Hazards

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