



ENERcorp
SAND SOLUTIONS

LIFE-SAVING RULES

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WHAT ARE LIFE-SAVING RULES? How do they affect me?

LIFE-SAVING RULES

While they do not cover all unsafe behaviors, these rules focus attention on certain high-risk activities that have led to serious injuries and fatalities in the workplace.

The Life-Saving Rules are only one part of a larger safety management system. These rules were created to prevent the failure of key barriers in what may be a chain of events leading up to an unsafe act, and are only one means of communicating with the workforce a commitment to safe standards of working.

Fundamental Requirements

There are some fundamental requirements that an organization must have in place to ensure the effective implementation of Life-Saving Rules:

- Work will not be conducted without a pre-job risk assessment and a safety discussion, such as a toolbox talk, appropriate for the level of risk.
- All personnel will be trained and competent for the work they conduct.
- Personal protective equipment will be provided and worn in accordance with the requirements identified by the risk assessment and work-site policies.
- Emergency response plans, developed from a review of potential emergency scenarios, will be in place with suitable and sufficient resources available, before commencement of work.
- Everyone is authorized to stop work if they are in doubt about the safety of an activity.
- Peer to peer interventions should be encouraged with regard to compliance with EnerCorp's Life-Saving Rules.

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENERCORP'S LIFE-SAVING RULES

1-4

1



You must be trained and authorized to perform critical tasks.

2



Protect yourself against a fall when working at heights.

3



Obtain authorization before entering a confined space.

4



Conduct atmospheric testing when required.

5-8

5



Fill out and follow prescribed critical lift plans.

6



Do not walk under a suspended load.

7



Always wear required PPE. This is last line of defense.

8



Use the correct ladder for the job. Brace or tie off the ladder for security.

9-12

9



Work with a valid Work Permit/LOTO Permit when required.

10



Do not smoke outside designated smoking areas.

11



While driving, hands free phone operation only and do not exceed speed limits. No Texting and driving!

12



Contractors must be orientated and supervised.

Supervisors / Managers

- **COMPLY WITH THE LIFE-SAVING RULES**
- **BE A ROLE MODEL**
- **SET CLEAR EXPECTATIONS**
- **MONITOR COMPLIANCE**

Front Line Workers

- **COMPLY WITH THE LIFE-SAVING RULES**
- **INTERVENE IF YOU SEE AN UNSAFE ACT**
- **IF IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR SUPERVISOR**

1 TRAINED AND AUTHORIZED



You must be trained and authorized to perform critical tasks. Untrained and non-authorized individuals are a contributing factor in the majority of serious incidents at EnerCorp.

You should:

- Understand the job that is asked of you before performing the work.
- Confirm that you have the required training and are competent to complete the work.
- If you do not have the training you must be supervised by a trained and competent individual.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Verify that the worker has documented training and is competent for any critical task that you may task them to perform.
- Ensure workers performing the tasks are competent.
- If the worker does not have training or is not competent you must supervise the worker performing the task.

2 WORKING FROM HEIGHTS



Use fall protection equipment when working outside a protective environment where you can fall at height (4' US, 3 meters CDN).

A protective environment includes: approved scaffolds, stairs with handrails.

You should:

- Have authorization to work at height outside a protective environment. Ex. Fall Protection Trained.
- Be aware of what fall protection equipment to use and how to use it.
- Inspect Fall Protection Equipment before use.
- Always tie off when working at height (4' US, 3 meters CDN)
- Tie off if there is an unusual possibility of injury.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Verify that the worker has documented fall protection training and is competent in performing work from heights.
- Confirm that it is safe to start work at height.

3 CONFINED SPACE



A confined space, such as a vessel, tank or pipe can contain explosive gas, poisonous air or other dangers such as: a lack of oxygen, things that can fall on you or you can fall from. **Authorized access keeps you safe.**

You should:

- Ensure you have the proper training for working in or around confined spaces.
- Confirm with the supervisor or the person in charge of the work that it is safe to start work.
- Confirm with the Attendant that you can enter a confined space.
- Follow the requirements of the work permit/confined space entry permit.

If you are an Attendant you should:

- Approve and control access to a confined space.
- Have mean of communication with people in the confined space and rescue personnel.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Confirm the requirements of the Work Permit are in place.
- Confirm that a qualified Attendant is always present when people are in a confined space.
- Confirm that gas testing is carried out as per Work Permit.
- Confirm that it is safe to work.

4 GAS DETECTION AND CONTROL



Air is tested to stop explosions and/or make sure you can breathe the air safely.

You should:

- Confirm with the supervisor or the person in charge of the work that the air is tested.
- Confirm with the supervisor or the person in charge of the work that it is safe to start work.
- Stop work if you smell gas.

If you are a gas tester you should:

- Understand which tests the Confined Space Entry Permit requires and how often.
- Use certified bump tested equipment.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Confirm that gas testing is carried out as per Confined Space Entry Permit.
- Request more gas tests if necessary.
- Confirm that it is safe to start work.

5 FOLLOW PRESCRIBED CRITICAL LIFT PLANS



Lifting loads without a critical lift plan is very dangerous. We must ensure that critical lifts are planned out and all hazards are assessed before the lift begins.

Paperwork is accessible via your supervisor.

You should:

- Understand the Lift Plan before starting the work and follow it.
- Confirm that the load does not exceed the capacity of the lifting equipment.
- Confirm that the center of gravity of the load has been located.
- Verify that safety devices on lifting equipment are installed and operational.
- Verify rigging capacity and sling angles.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Ensure that Lift Plan's are completed and correct.
- Ensure workers performing the task are competent.
- Mark the unsafe area and put barriers in place when required.
- All workers including contractor involved in the lift must read and sign off on the plan.

6 WALKING UNDER SUSPENDED LOADS



You should:

- Never cross a barrier controlling an area with a suspended load without authorization.
- Follow the instructions of the person in charge of the lift.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Mark the unsafe area and put barriers in place.
- Ensure that nobody walks under a suspended load.

Working or walking immediately under a suspended load is unsafe as the load can fall on you.

A suspended load is an object that is temporary lifted and hangs above the ground.

7 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



PPE is your last line of defense. The purpose of PPE is to minimize injuries to workers.

You should:

- Always wear the required PPE as defined in safe work practices, safe work procedures, JSA/FLHA findings, MSDS documentation and all site rules/regulations.
- Inspect PPE equipment before using it do not use PPE that is unable to perform the function for which it is designed.
- A worker must use and wear properly, the appropriate PPE in accordance with the training and instruction received, inspect the PPE equipment before using it, and not use PPE that is unable to perform the function for which it is designed.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Ensure workers are trained in the use, care, PPE.
- Confirm workers and contractors are wearing the required PPE for the task they are completing.



Ladders can be very dangerous if not used correctly.

Follow the manufacturers recommendations when using a ladder.

Only use a ladder for it's intended purpose.

You should:

- Inspect ladders before use. Damaged ladders must not be used and shall be tagged out of service.
- Place extension ladders at a 1-4 angle ratio according to ladder height.
- Secure extension ladder as to prevent slip out.
- Do not use step ladders as extension ladders.
- A worker must not perform work from either of the top three rungs, steps or cleats of a portable ladder.
- Maintain 3 points of contact at all times.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Confirm that ladders have been inspected and the correct ladder is in use for each task.
- Confirm ladder angle ratio of 1-4.
- Replace any tagged out ladders.
- Ensure extension ladders are secured as to prevent slip out.

9 WORK PERMITS



A work permit describes what you must do to stay safe while working on site.

Note: Some work permits are more pertinent to our onsite Contractors and offsite Service/Rentals employees.

You should:

- Understand the work permit and follow it.
- Confirm that the work permit is valid.
- Always complete a LOTO form and perform Lock-out/Tag-out before servicing equipment.
- Confirm with the supervisor or the person in charge of the work that it is safe to start work.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Confirm if a work permit is required for this work.
- Confirm that the workplace has been inspected before work starts.
- Explain how the work permit keeps you safe.
- Confirm the work permit is signed.
- Confirm that it is safe to start work.
- Get a new work permit when the work or the situation changes.
- Confirm that work is completed.

10 DO NOT SMOKE OUTSIDE DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS



Smoking or use of matches or cigarette lighters could set on fire flammable materials. Designated smoking areas will keep you safe from causing fire and explosion.

You should:

- Know where the designated smoking areas are.
- Intervene if you see someone smoking outside a designated area.
- Do not work with matches or bic lighters in your pocket. Many welders have had lighters explode in their pockets from heat, slag or sparks.
- Smoking in the shop at any time is prohibited.
- Only smoke e cigarettes in designated smoking areas.
- Do not smoke near “Live Vessel Signs” in the yard.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the work you should:

- Inform people about designated smoking areas.
- Ensure that designated smoking areas are clearly marked.
- Ensure that “Live Vessel Signs” are posted around any live vessels in the yard that cause the potential of an explosion.

11 OPERATE VEHICLES SAFELY



While driving, hands free phone operation only and do not exceed speed limits. Speeding or using your phone while driving increases the risk of losing control of your vehicle.

If you are a driver, you should while driving:

- Operate only hands free phone. Reading or writing text messages, emails, or other distracting activities are not permitted while driving.
- Stay at or below the maximum allowable speed for the road you are driving on as indicated by road signs.
- Stay at or below the maximum allowable speed for the vehicle you are driving.
- Adjust your speed to the prevailing conditions.

If you are a passenger you should:

- Intervene if a driver is using a phone in a moving vehicle.
- Intervene if a driver is exceeding the maximum allowable speed.

12 CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT



Contractors that are directly employed by EnerCorp must be authorized to perform work on our site and any of our Client sites on our behalf. Tier 1 and Tier 2 Contractors that are not on our approved vendor list “Complyworks” are prohibited from performing any critical tasks. Eg: x-ray, work from heights, confined space, hot work, heavy lifting, mechanical work...

Contractors Shall:

- Confirm that you are authorized to work for us via Complyworks.
- Not perform work until a proper Work Permit has been presented by an authorized EnerCorp representative.
- Complete a Job Safety Analysis or Field Level Hazard Assessment before any work begins.
- Have received a contractor orientation by EnerCorp.
- Ensure workers have correct safety training certificates/tickets and authorization to work on our sites.
- Have active insurance that meets or exceeds EnerCorp requirements.
- Follow all government regulations (OSHA/OH&S) and industry best practices for the country/state/province you are working in.

If you are the Supervisor or the Person in Charge of the Contractor you should:

- Verify that contractor is authorized by EnerCorp to work on site.
- Verify that the contractor has all required documentation. (JSA/FLHA, Contractor orientation, Work Permit, safety training/tickets...)

CONSEQUENCES OF RULE BREAKING



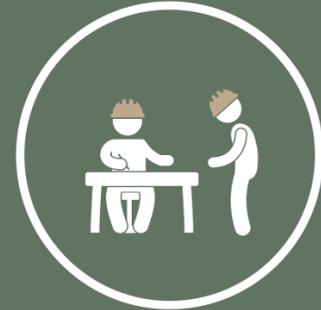
Incidents and rule breaking will be investigated thoroughly.



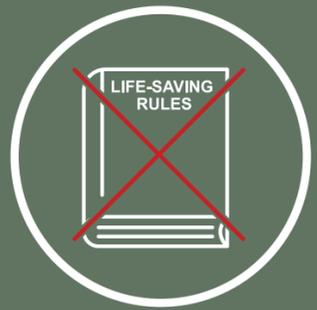
Failure to comply with any Life Saving Rule will result in disciplinary action. For employees of **contractors or subcontractors**, this means **removal from site and disqualification** from future Company work.



By **not complying** with EnerCorp's Life-Saving Rules a worker exposes themselves to a **higher risk of injury or fatality**.



In addition, if a company or contractor supervisor set the conditions for rule breaking or fails to follow through if one is broken, maximum appropriate disciplinary action will apply.



If the rule breaker is **aware of the rule** or required procedure through training, experience or communication, and **did not comply** with that rule or procedure, the **maximum appropriate disciplinary action** will be applied.