

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF TEMPORARY CONTAINERS

Terms and Definitions

Office/amenity container – temporary portable premises intended for administrative and daily needs of Contractors, including but not limited to preparation of documents, catering and rest and equipped with standard office and domestic appliances such as computers, printers, heaters, teakettles and alike.

Storage container – temporary portable premises intended for the storage of materials, tools, instruments of Contractors and execution of occasional minor works.

Requirements

1. It is prohibited to place office/amenity containers in potentially explosive atmospheres and under main (interconnecting) piping and power cable racks.

2. Office/amenity containers should not be closer than 30 meters from process units except for interconnecting piping. Minimum distance from interconnecting piping is 10 meters.

3. Storage containers can be constructed in potentially explosive atmospheres if their equipment or equipment contained in them meets requirements applicable to equipment operated in potentially explosive atmospheres and works performed in them do not pose any explosion hazard.

4. Every office/amenity container must be fitted with first aid kit. First aid kit must be located in a clearly visible and accessible place which must be respectfully marked.

5. Every office/amenity container and/or storage container (hereinafter – container) must be fitted with identification plate (Table 1) fixed in a clearly visible place. Identification plate must include the following information: name of Contractor (company), intended purpose of container, period for which the container is constructed, category in terms of fire and explosion hazard (Table 2), full name, telephone number and e-mail address of person responsible for fire safety of container.

6. Every container must be furnished with active fire equipment: smoke detectors, fire extinguishers (minimum quantity of medium in fire extinguisher – 4 kg (l), ABC class) and flameproof cloths.

Table 1

Container Identification Plate

<i>(name of Contractor)</i>	
Purpose of container	
Period of presence	
Category in terms of explosion and fire hazards	
Person responsible for fire safety (full name)	
Contact details:	Tel.: E-mail:

Table 2

Categories of premises in terms of explosion and fire hazards

Category	Description of substances located within the premises or used in technological process
A _{sg}	Extremely flammable gases, flammable, highly flammable and extremely flammable liquids with flash point not exceeding 28 °C and used in quantities which at ignition of explosive mixtures of vapours or gases with air in the premises produce a blast overpressure over 5 kPa. Substances which explode or combust in contact with water, oxygen or each other, and used in quantities which at explosion in the premises produce a blast overpressure over 5 kPa.
B _{sg}	Flammable dust or fiber, flammable and highly flammable liquids with flash point equal to or above 28 °C, flammable liquids heated to their flash point or above it, flammable liquids which in case of accident may generate explosive aerosols, and used in quantities which at ignition of explosive mixtures of dust or vapour with air in the premises produce a blast overpressure over 5 kPa.
C _g	Flammable and highly flammable liquids, flammable and hardly flammable solids (including dust and fiber); substances which combust only in contact with water, oxygen or each other, if premises are not attributable to categories A _{sg} and B _{sg} , and used in quantities which produce fire loads equal to or above 42 MJ/sq. m.
D _g	Hot, heated, molten inflammable substances; substances which when handled radiate heat, generate sparks or flame; flammable gas, liquids and solids which are used as fuel or are disposed of in incineration.
E _g	Inflammable substances or premises where fire loads are below 42 MJ/sq. m.

7. Containers shall be connected to power network of the Company according to Procedure for Temporary Powering of Electrical Equipment BE-16. Together with request for connection Contractor's person responsible for power equipment shall present container installation insulation resistance measurement reports.

8. External wall of container must be equipped with inlet circuit breaker or plug connector for the connection of power supply.

9. Containers must be equipped with differential current protectors – one for protection against fire ($\leq 300\text{mA}$) and one – for protection of people against el. power exposure ($\leq 30\text{mA}$).

10. Container must be fitted with special ports for all inlet and outlet power cables. Door, window openings as well as any other ports with sharp brims which can lead to the damage of cables shall not be used for this purpose.

11. Containers which are going to be connected to power network of the Company as well as containers where power equipment is going to be used (e.g. flashlights, power distribution panels are going to be constructed, el. welding apparatuses are going to be used, transit cables are going to be laid, etc.) shall be grounded by the connection thereof to grounding devices of the Company.

12. Place of connection of grounding conductors of the containers shall be indicated by Electrical Engineer of Maintenance Department who organizes the supervision of electrical equipment of respective facility. Grounding and protective conductors shall be connected with bolts, bonds and alike. Unauthorized connection to grounding devices of the Company by welding temporary protective conductors shall be forbidden.

13. If in the location of container there's no possibility to connect to the existing grounding device of the Company or neutral grounding device, Contractor shall install temporary grounding device and together with request for connection shall present grounding device resistance measurement reports as well as inspection reports for the joints between grounding devices and grounded elements. Drawing (sketch) of the temporary grounding device shall be agreed with Electrical Engineer of Maintenance Department of the Company who organizes the

supervision of electrical equipment of respective facility and Senior Civil Specialist of Mechanical Department.

14. Operational electrical employee on duty, prior to connecting the container to power network of the Company, shall perform transfer resistance (impedance) measurements of connecting joints.

15. It is forbidden to leave live power receivers in the container unattended and to operate self-made ones.

16. Location of container shall be agreed by Contractor with the head of organizational unit where the container is going to be constructed. The note of such agreement (endorsement) shall be placed on the scheme of construction of container prepared by Contractor. Such scheme shall be kept in the container throughout the whole period of its presence within the Company.

17. Depending on each individual case and circumstances, the head of organizational unit shall be entitled to establish more stringent requirements for the construction of containers.