

General Questions

Q-what is Safety?

A----Safety is common sense, Look, Think and done .Take care yourself and others.

Q----what are the responsibilities of safety officer?

A----Safety officer must do site visit every day, for check contractors site work permit &all PPE, as well as proper housekeeping, barricade done by them. Those who not Implementing safety rules, safety officer will be informed area supervisor....

Q----What is near miss?

A---Very near to accident or incident but if not controlled an accident can happened.

Q---What is fire?

A---Fire is a chemical reaction involving rapid or burning of fuel it need three elements to Occur Fuel, Heat, and Oxygen.

Q---What is risk assessment?

A---Every job is risk, we identified the risk and this job we prevention this job to saw up.

Q---What is SWAP?

A----Stop wall at prevent.

Q----What is JSA?

A----Job safety analysis, it is the method used to break the job into separate and distance steps.

Q---What is JHA?

A---Job hazard analysis.

Q----What is different b/w accident and incident?

A---Accident is major and incident is minor.

Q---What is accident?

A---Accident is major case, serious injuries and property damage is called accident.

Q---What is incident?

A---Incident is a minor case.

Q---What is assembly area?

A---In an emergency time all people evacuate their working place & march towards open Yard where mention sign board of assembly area.

Q---When Emergency which direction go?

A---Opposite direction to wind must go in Emergency.

Q---How do you find wind direction?

A---Wind sock.

Q---How many types of detectors?

A---Gas detector, smoke detector, fire detector, wind detector.

Q---How much man power required first aid clinic?

A---If the employees working around the 15.km radius with 50 employees required first aid clinic

Q---Which cloth identify during the night work?

A---Reflective vest.

Q---What is SCBA & SCUBA?

A---Self contained breathing apparatus and self contained under water breathing apparatus.

Q---What is the dead man switch?

A----Cut off power supply to the tools in emergency.

Q----Give the examples of the restricted area?

A----Pump station, sewage plants and wells.

Q---What is the common hazard by doing lot of work?

A --Ignition source.

Q---What is TSF?

A----Ton per squire fit.

Q----What type of gloves need in abrasive blasting?

A----For abrasive blasting we need leather gauntlet gloves.

Q----At what high noise area required hearing protection?

A---- 85.dba.

Q----Do you know what is schedule D?

A----Saudi Aram co safety section for the contractor.

Q---What is the HIP?

A----Hazard identification plan, where we discuss the entire hazard concerning the project Documented and approved to the client.

Q---What is the pipe line right of way?

A---Both side with maximum clearance at least 4.meters.

Q---What is the risk?

A---Risk is the chance of something happening that has the potential to cause harm.

Q---What is the hazard?

A---Any things that have the potential to cause harm you and others.

Q---What is the statistics?

A---In HSE term to count the safe work men hours, record able injuries, lost time injuries is Called statistics.

Q--- What is the goal post?

A---It protect the longer equipment to contact the over head power line.

Q---What is the grounded?

A---It is the methods that prevent the men and equipment from the short circuit and sent flow Of current into ground grounding wire attach to the equipment.

PPE

Q---How can toxic material get into our lungs?

A---Inhalation.

Q---How do we protect our lungs against toxic material?

A--- Use respiratory protection equipment.

Q---What is the minimum protection for eye workers must where eye injuries could occur?

A---Safety glasses with face shield.

Q---What is the minimum safety equipment that a worker must wear when there is a danger Of head injuries?

A--- Wear helmet.

Q---Why safety helmet not be painted?

A---Paint could hide all cracks or damage.

Q---Why are metal safety helmet prohibited at all Saudi Armco facilities?

A---They conduct electricity.

Q---What happen if you do not wear hearing protection in high noise area?

A---You will lose your hearing.

Q---How can you tell if hearing protection should be worn in work area?

A---Look warning sign.

Q---What safety equipment provides the best possible hearing protection?

A---Using both earplug and earmuff.

Q---How can you prevent most hand injuries?

A---Wear gloves.

Q---Which types of gloves can protect against damage from rough suffices and sharp edge?

A---Abrasion-resistant gloves.

Q---Which hazard can chemical resistant gloves protect against?

A---Acid or caustics.

Q---What cause of foot injuries?

A---Impacts or blows from dropped tools.

Q---What minimum foot protection was feet injuries occur?

A---Steel toed foot wear.

Q---Where must workers wear personal fall prevention equipment?

A---On unguarded, elevated work area.

Q---What equipment is used to keep workers from falling from elevated work area?

A---Full body harness and safety lanyard.

Q---When must a full body harness be worn?

A---UN protects area 1.8.meters.

Q---What should you look for when inspecting fall prevention equipment?

A---Wear cuts or cracked fitting.

Q---How can you prevent injuries from toxic or oxygen deficient atmospheres?

A---Wear respiratory protection equipment.

Q---When should respiratory protection equipment is used?

A---When the toxic level is above the TL.v.

Q---What must be considered to choose the correct respirator?

A---Atmospheric hazard.

Q---What must be done before using a respirator?

A---Make sure the face seal is tight.

Q---What is the best way to find out which type respirator you need to wear?

A---Read a chemical hazards bulletin.

Q---Which type of respirator must be worn whenever H2s may be present?

A---Self contained breathing apparatus.

Q---An SCBA set to positive give what safety condition?

A---Provides continues airflow to the mask.

Q---What setting should be used when using an SCBA in potentially hazards atmospheres?

A---Positive pressure.

Q---What should you do before using an SCBA?

A---Inspect it.

Q---What advantage does a cascade breathing air system have over an SCBA?

A---They have a larger air supply.

Q---What do SCBA,s and cascade breathing air system do that-Air purifying respirators do not do?

A---Give an independent air supply.

Q---Which type of respirator only protects the respiratory tract?

A--- Half mask.

Q---Who can you connect to help you choose the correct type of respirator?

A---Loss prevention or industrial hygiene.

POWER ENERGY

Q---Why do we install locks and hold tags on circuit breakers?

A---To prevent the accident start up the equipment.

Q---Who must install lock and tags on main circuit breakers before work start?

A---Operation's receivers and workers.

Q---Why is important to try to start electrical equipment at the field on-off switch after the main circuit Breaker has been locked a tagged?

A ---To make sure the correct system has been de-energized.

Q---Who must be at the work site when work must be done on energized electrical circuits?

A---Two electricians one foremen.

Q---What are the closest distance men or equipment can work away from the energized power line?

A--- 6. Meters (20 ft).

Q---What safety precaution should be taken before working on pneumatic or hydraulic system?

A---Make sure pressure is at zero.

Q---What safety precaution should be taken before working on hydraulic system?

A---Check or sup pair parts that could move.

Q---What safety precaution should be taken for electrical cable or wire?

A---Covered by double insulation.

Q---Why meager test is necessary for electrical?

A---A tool having subjected harsh use at site needs to be tested for insulation
Break down to avoid possible electric shocks.

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Q---What should be done before using any hand tools?

A---Inspect it.

Q---What sort of hand tools dangerous to use?

A---Damaged, loose or missing parts.

Q---What should you do if a hand tool is found poor condition?

A---Remove it from the job site.

Q---What is the most common problem with electrical power tools?

A---Damage cords or receptacles.

Q---Why is worried or damage electrical wiring dangerous on power tools?

A---It could cause an electrical shock.

Q---Identify one hazard when using cartridge-operated tools?

A---High noise.

Q---What safety equipment must be worn by a person using a cartridge operated tools?

A---Gloves, hearing and eye protection.

Q--- Why must welding hoses is removed from confined space during work breaks or over night?

A---To prevent dangerous build up of gas.

Q--- When is welding, why is it important to position the welding return lead as close as possible to weld point?

A---To prevent dangerous stray currents.

Q---Why must portable welding machines that have 110.volts circuits be grounding?

A---To prevent electrical shock.

Q---Why must be welders and other workers nearby wear special eye and face protection?

A---To prevent them from radiation.

HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Q---What is required for boom truck loading unloading?

A--- Certified rigger.

Q---How much compressed air pressure will be required to clean machinery parts?

A--- Air pressure will be 30. Psig.

Q---What will be the height considered for a lifting load just above the ground for a time of 5 mints hold?

A---The height will be considered 1.ft.

Q---What is the distance to operate heavy equipment near excavation?

A--- 1.8 meters.

Q---What is the distance to operate the mechanical excavator for excavation near lying pipe line & cable?

A--- 3.meters.

Q---What is the distance for service vehicle and equipment for well head and processing equipment?

A--- Not closer than 15.meters from well head and processing equipment.

Q---Which safety items are needs for crane?

A--- Fire extinguisher, back up alarm, Spark arrestor, Seat belt.

Q---What will be the tires clearance of crane on out riggers?

A---Tires clearance is 2.inch above ground.

Q--- The crane boom distance between the live power line?

A--- 7.5 mtr

Q--- What is the safe angle for the crane?

A--- 65.degree.

Q---What will be position of crane from any object?

A---Position crane not near than 2.ft from any object.

Q---What is the distance to operate or parked from any excavation side wall?

A---Distance is 4.ft.

Q---What is the speed for light vehicle and heavy duty on high way in Saudi Aram co?

A--- For light vehicle 100.kmph & heavy duty 70.kmph.

Q---What is the crane lifting plan?

A--- It discuss that all safety steps has taken to lift the load.

Q---What kind of vehicle required Saudi Aram co inspection sticker?

A--- Crane, boom truck, side boom, fork lift, grader, backhoe, roller, compactor, excavators, dozers.

Q---What would you look for when inspection synthetic lifting sling?

A--- Name of trade and manufacturer & rate capacity for each type of hitch.

Q---What types of slings?

A--- Wire rope sling, nylon sling, chain sling.

Q---What is the purpose of anti-two-block?

A--- To protect small hock and sling of crane and sheaves.

Q---Name three things that should be checked when inspecting gasoline and diesel powered machine?

A---Fuel system, muffler and electrical wiring.

Q---What should always be available when operator an internal combustion engine?

A--- Fire extinguisher.

Q---What should be done refueling equipment?

A---Stop the engine and wait 15.mintes.

Q---Why we use machine guards?

A--- To cover moving parts and prevent injury.

Q---What must be done before using any equipment that will be digging into the ground?

A---Locate and mark all underground hazards.

Q---What should be done when towing trailer mounted equipment in congesting area near plant equipment?

A---Assign a spotter man.

Q---What can be done to prevent heavy equipment from hitting equipment or people while it is being operated?

A---Use a flagman and barricades.

Q---What should you do when working near heavy equipment to keep from being hit by the machine?

A---Use eye contact and stay out of blind spots.

Q---What should be done if a heavy equipment operator certificate has expired?

A---He must not operator the equipment.

Q---What must a crane operator do before has used a crane?

A---Inspect it.

Q---Who must be in charge of all crane lift?

A--- Competent person.

Q---What certification must a crane operator has in his possession to operator a crane?

A--- Saudi Government and Saudi Aram co.

Q---What does a lift plan do?

A---Lists all requirements for a safe crane lift.

Q---What condition required a sling to be destroyed?

A--- Corrosion and heat damage.

Q---What must be stamped on wire rope sling before it can be used?

A--- Safe working load.

Q---What must be marked on the stitched the label attached to a fabric sling?

A---Rated capacity and type of material.

Q---What should crane hooks, shekels and connectors are checked before they are use?

A--- Bending, warping or heat damage.

SCAFFOLDING

Q---What is the GI of scaffolding?

A---Scaffolding GI 8.001.

Q---What is the scaffolding?

A---Scaffolding is a temporary elevated platform, which is build by workers for men and Material to work.

Q---How many types of scaffolding?

A---Frame, mobile, tower, hanging, independent, system , bracket.

Q---Who can erect scaffolding?

A--- Certified scaffold.

Q---Who can inspect the components used for erecting scaffolding?

A--- A competent and certified scaffolding supervisor.

Q---What is the tag system?

A---A tag is put on scaffolding by a competent person indicating the present condition Whether it can be used and whether fall protection needed or not.

Q---Who can place a scaffolding tag?

A--- Scaffolding supervisor.

Q---What are the detail in scaffold tag?

A---Location, maximum loading capacity, date erected and inspected with foreman's name And signature.

Q---In which condition a scaffold cannot be erected?

A---Extreme weather (strong wind , rain , ice) ground not stable ,safe clearance(minimum.10 ft)cannot be maintained with live wire, certified workers and supervisor are not available permit not Available.

Q---What is the minimum over lapping of two adjacent planks in a scaffold platform?

A--- Not less than 12" (1ft).

Q---What is the guard rail system?

A---A barrier consisting of top rail, mid rail, toe board and vertical uprights erected to Prevent men and material falling from an elevated work area.

Q---What is the toe board?

A---Barrier secured along the sides and ends of a platform to guard against falling of material, tools and other objects.

Q---What is the minimum height of a toe board?

A--- 4".

Q---What is the height of the top rail from the platform?

A---38" TO 45"

Q---What is the minimum width of a walk way?

A---Width of the walk way minimum is 18".

Q---When should we inspect a scaffold?

A---Scaffolding shall be inspected a tagged after completing erection.

Q---With what color a ladder can be painted?

A---Aluminum ladder and wooden ladder shall not be painted.

Q---What are basic components of scaffolds?

A---Sole board, base plate, base lift, bracing, ledger/runner, standard/post ladder, ladder clamp ,false upright, coupler , transom/bearer, planks, toe board ,top & mid rail, drop rail ,adjustable jack.

Q---How do identify correct scaffolding?

A--- By looking green tag.

Q---At what an angle ladder should be place?

A--- Ladder shall be placed at an angle of 75 Degree.

Q---When using full body harness with shocking absorbing lanyard at what distance they will be secured?

A---They shall be secured at least 5.6 meters.

Q---For what height fall protection required?

A--- 1.8 METERS.

Q---What is required for special scaffolding or scaffolds taller than 12.2meters (40ft)?

A---Scaffold plan and reviewed by the proponent and ALPD.

Q---What is the required for scaffold Toller than 38 meters (125ft)?

A---Additional review by SA consulting services department and or approved 3th party.

Q---Who will erect scaffold shorter than 12.2meters (40ft)?

A---Qualified scaffolds.

Q--- Who will erect scaffold Toller than 12.2meters (40ft)?

A---This scaffold shall be erected by an approved specialized scaffolding contractor.

Q---Who will fill up checklist and tag sign for scaffold shorter than 6.meters (20.ft)?

A---Checklist for this scaffold shall be filled and signed by scaffold supervisor.

Q--- Who will fill up checklist and tag sign for scaffold Toller than 6.meters (20.ft)?

A--- Checklist for this scaffold shall be filled and signed by scaffold supervisor and scaffold inspector.

Q---What is the minimum thickness and wideness for scaffold plank?

A---Scaffold plank must at least 2"thick by 9"wide or 12" wide.

Q---What is the distance sole board and base lift from ground?

A---Distance between sole board and base lift should be 6" (150mm) from ground.

Q---What is the distance between two standards (post)?

A---Distance between two standards is 1.2 meters (4ft).

Q---What is the distance between two ledgers (runners)?

A---6FT6"

Q---who much gaps should be there between planks on platform?

A---Gaps should be 1" (20mm).

Q---Who much mobile scaffold could be Toller?

A---9.75meters(30ft).

Q---What is common requirement for system, tube and couples scaffold?

A---The height limitation shall not be exceeded 12.2meter (40ft).

Q---Who far apart shall access/egress ladders be in excavation?

A--- 7.5 meters (25ft).

Q---Who much force of lateral thrust can bear guard rail system and toe board?

A---91.KG (200POUND).

Q---At what height personal fall arrest system on any fixed ladder is required?

A--- 6.meters (20ft).

Q---Before any ladder is used it must be?

A---Inspected.

Q---What is the correct angle to use when placing a ladder?

A---75Degree or 4 to1.

Q---Why must ladders extend from above the top edge of the supporting structure?

A---Supports the ladders and allows men to climb off.

Q---What two things cause most ladder accident?

A---Damage parts and unsafe use.

Q---What problem might you find during a ladder inspection?

A--- Missing, damage or loose parts.

Q---What must be installed in all scaffolds to prevent people or equipment from falling?

A--- Top rail, mid rail and toe board.

Q---What problem might you find when inspecting scaffold planks?

A---The wood is decayed and cracked.

Q---Identify the hazard you might find when inspecting scaffolding?

A---The platform is not fully planked.

Q---Why are base plates installed on scaffold?

A---They prevent the scaffold from sinking.

Q---What is use to tell people to keep away from scaffold?

A---Warning signs.

Q---What must be installed on every scaffold?

A---A safe means of access.

Q---What must an elevating work platform operator have before he can operate the machine?

A--- Training.

WORK PERMIT

Q---What is mean by GI?

A--- Saudi Aram co general instruction to perform work.

Q--- What is the GI for work permit?

A--- SA work permits GI.2.100.

Q--- What is the work permit?

A--- Authorization to work from project Clint and government.

Q---What is the purpose of the work permit?

A--- To communicate and control work.

Q---What thing shall be required to perform work on high pressure or hydrocarbon pipeline?
Below or above 100 meters to ground?

A--- Required hot work permit.

Q---At what level hot work is not permitted?

A---Above LEL 0.0 reading on LEL meters.

Q---What type of work permit is required for radiation work?

A--- Hot work permit.

Q---Who must sign an issuer's certificate?

A--- His superintendent.

Q--- Who long can a certificate are issued for Saudi Aram co?

A--- 2.Years.

Q---Why do we use work permit system?

A--- To prevent accident.

Q---We use work permit in hazard area to?

A---Be sure hazard and precaution are known.

Q---What are two important reasons for using work permit?

A--- To communicate and control work.

Q---Work permit must be issued for?

A--- Specific work at specific location.

Q---A non flammable material commonly used to purge process equipment is?

A--- Nitrogen.

Q--- Two common methods of cleaning process equipment include?

A--- Water washing and steaming.

Q---Equipment is isolated to make sure it cannot be?

A--- Start up leak or cause electrical shock.

Q---Removing fuses from an electrical circuit or disconnecting wiring is an example of what?

A--- Isolating electrical equipment.

Q--- What is the one hazard is common hot work?

A--- Ignition source.

EXCAVATION & TRENCHING

Q---What is the GI for excavation?

A--- 1021.000.

Q---What is the excavation?

A---A man made cut cavity trench or depression formed by earth removal.

Q---What is the trenching?

A---Make the narrow excavation, where the depth is greater than width but width is not
Greater than 4.5 meters (15ft).

Q---Who many types of excavation?

A---Manual excavation & mechanical excavation.

Q---Who many types of soils?

A--- 1- A cohesive soil, such as clay and rock.

2- A less cohesive soil, such as mix sand, rocks, and clay.

3- Least cohesive soil, such as gravel sand, muddy or freely seeping soil.

Q---What thing is required for excavation deeper than 3.m (1.ft) where buried pipeline present?

A---Excavation safety check list is required there.

Q---For what height maximum allowable slope is required?

A--- 6.meters (20ft) deeper excavation.

Q---At what distance a mechanical excavator is used away from pipe or cable line?

A--- 3.meters (10ft) away from pipe line and cable line.

Q---At what distance spoil piles are kept away from edge of excavation?

A--- 0.6 meters (2ft).

Q--- Who will design if excavation greater than 6.meters (20ft) deep?

A--- Designed by qualified engineer.

Q---What is the shoring?

A---That support side of an excavation and protect against cave-ins.

Q--- Who many types of shoring?

A--- Hydraulic, Timber, Mechanical.

Q---At what is the distance hard barricades area kept away from excavation edge?

A--- 1.meters (3ft).

Q---At what distance hard barricades for vehicles area kept away from excavation edge?

A---2.meters (6.ft 6").

Q--- At what distance heavy equipment is operated or parked from excavation side well?

A---4.ft away from excavation side well.

Q---What is the maximum safe angle for slope in SA?

A--- 34.Degree.

Q---Write three name of safety required for deep excavation?

A---Shoring, sloping, benching.

Q---Identify two common hazard of excavation?

A--- Sidewall collapse, underground utilities.

Q---Why should gas testing be taken before entering an excavation?

A---Toxic and flammable gas could be present.

Q---What hazard does a backhoe cause when digging an excavation?

A--- Damage underground utilities line.

Q---What is the best way locating underground hazard before starting dig and excavation?

A--- Use a metal detector or review drawing.

Q---What is the best way to remove the shoring and excavation?

A--- From the bottom side.

Q---Who must inspect all excavation every day, before workers go inside?

A--- Competent person.

Q---What must be installed to allow people to cross over an excavation?

A--- A walk away with guardrail.

Q---Why do we slope or bench excavation?

A--- To prevent sidewall collapse.

Q---Who close must ladder be spaced in larger excavation?

A--- At least every 7.5meters (25ft).

Q---What must be done if traffic must be routed because of an excavation?

A--- Use barricade and warning signs.

GAS TESTING PROCEDURE

Q--- What is the GI for gas testing procedure?

A---2.708.

Q---What is gas amount when no entry permitted?

A---0.5(50%) LEL or greater.

Q---At what level supplied air breathing apparatus should be used when gas vapors are present?

A--- LEL 0.05 (5%) to 0.5 LEL (50%).

Q---At what level air breathing is required when h₂s gas is present?

A--- 10PPM.

Q---What is the required when oxygen deficiency less than 20%?

A--- Air breathing apparatus.

Q---What is the unit of radiation?

A---Micro sievert and milli-rem/hour, it is dangerous to health when amount of radiation is more than 7.5 micro sievert or 0.75 milli-/hour.

Q---What types of instrument is used to test combustible gases?

A---J.W. sanifter is used to test combustible gases.

Q--- What types of instrument is used to test toxic gases and h₂s?

A---Dragger is used to test h₂s and toxic gases.

Q--- What types of instrument is used to measure the radiation dose?

A--- Geiger meter.

Q--- What happened when h₂s gas reach 50 to 100.PPM?

A---The sense of smell is lost.

Q---No entry permitted at what level of h₂s?

A--- 100.PPM or greater.

Q--- What are the properties of methane gas?

A---Methane gas is not color less and tasteless gas that is non toxic gas.

HYDRO TESTING PROCEDURE

Q---If more than 14.days the use of oxygen scavenger could be possible?

A---1- Pressure shall be given slowly to 50% of test pressure.

2- The pressure shall be increased 10% up to the required test pressure.

3-The strength test pressure shall be held for 2.hours, where as the tightness test Pressure held for 24.hours.

4- Both pressure recorder & temperature recorder shall be connected from the beginning of the pressure being built up from zero to the maximum test pressure.

Q---What is the GI for pressure testing?

A---2.102

Q---What should be done before a hydro test begins?

A---Inspect all parts for damage or wear.

Q---What is the most serious hazard about a hydro test?

A---Failure of equipment.

Q---What should be done to keep people away from hydro test?

A---Install warning signs.

Q---Why must an approved hydro test procedure at the work site before the test being?

A---To know which safety precaution to take.

Q---Why must a check list be completed before a hydro test is done?

A--- It ensures all safety precautions are taken.

Q--- No welding on line contain when the oxygen(O₂) ?

A--- 23.5 %

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDER & FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

Q---What is the maximum working pressure on an acetylene gauge?

A---15.psig.

Q---What is the maximum working pressure on an oxygen gauge?

A--- 150 psig

Q---What is the distance between oxygen and acetylene gas cylinder?

A---They must be separate by a distance if 6.1 meters (20ft) or fire resistant wall by 1.5 meters (5 ft).

Q---What is the temperature required for gas cylinders storage?

A---54 Degree cent grade (130 degree farn height).

Q---What should be distance between flammable material storage areas and other buildings or structure?

A---15 meters (50ft)

Q---What is the best way to be sure a compressed gas cylinder is safe to use?

A---Inspect it for defect.

Q---What is the best way to remove a compressed gas cylinder?

A--- Use two men with protective caps in place.

Q---Identify two hazard from abrasive blasting?

A---Flying particles and noise.

Q---How do spray painters protect from toxic paint vapors?

A--- Wear air purifying respirator.

Q---What safety equipment is needed to protect a worker if paint gets into eyes?

A--- Eye washes fountains.

Q---What is the best way to find out if certain paint is hazardous?

A--- Read warning label or chemical hazard bulletin.

Q---Why is spray painting inside confined space more hazardous than open area?

A---Flammable paint vapors can become explosive.

Q---Identify two hazard of compressed air hoses?

A---Hose failure and disconnection.

Q---Identify three safety precaution workers must taken when abrasive blast cleaning?

A---Dead man switch, respirator, and bonding.

Q---What is the dead man switch?

A--- To cut off the power supply from portable tools in emergency.

Q---Why is bonding system used with abrasive blast cleaning equipment?

A---To prevent a static charge from developing

Q---What type of respirator protection equipment must abrasive blast operators wear?

A---Air supplied hood.

Q---What is the difference between flash back arrestors and whip splash arrestors?

A---Flash back arrestors is additional safety attached to compressed cylinder ,while whip splash is used for compressed air hoses e.g..joint connection.

HAZARD & HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Q--- What is the GI for asbestos hazard management or CSM?

A--- 150.001

Q---What disease can you get from breathing asbestos dust that sears the delicate tissue to lung & may lead to lung cancer?

A--- Asbestosis.

Q---What is the main hazard from working with asbestos?

A--- Inhalation of air borne fibers.

Q---Who must be trained about asbestos hazard?

A---All people who handle it.

Q---What safety equipment must workers wear when they handle asbestos?

A---Cover all.

Q---What safety equipment must workers wear who remove asbestos?

A--- Air -purifying respirator.

Q---Why must asbestos be kept wet with water when it is handled?

A--- To prevent the release of fibers.

Q---How must old asbestos material be stored after it has been removed?

A--- In clear plastic bags.

Q---Why is eating, drinking and smoking is prohibited at asbestos removed from sides?

A--- To keep asbestos fibers out of worker's lungs.

Q--- How do we protect ourselves from radiation used when radio graphy work is done?

A--- Time, distance and shielding.

Q---How do we identify area where radio graphy work is taking place?

A---Signs, rope or barrier tape.

CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

Q---What is the confined space?

A---Any space have limited means of access/egress which is object to the hazard like oxygen deficiency.

Q---What are the hazards of the confined space?

A---Oxygen deficiency, presence toxic and flammable gases, welding, grinding, chemical Cleaning, fall of material, gas leak, dust, sound, heat or cold.

Q---What are the precautions of confined space?

A---Required gas test, ventilation blow air, stand by man
, access/egress,lighting.24volts,torch,alarm,communication ,barricade, warning signs boards.

Q---How would the issuer know that precaution to take if the temperature inside a confined space is too much?

A--- Call industrial hygiene.

Q---Who is responsible for preparing confined space for entry?

A--- Operations.

Q---Why is equipment inside space de-energized and de-pressurized?

A--- To prevent injury.

Q---Identify a safe way to remove flammable or hazard material from inside a confined space?

A--- Purging.

Q---Where must lock and tags is installed before entering a confined space?

A--- At all isolation points.

Q---What are the authorized methods of isolating and confined space for entry?

A---Install blinds or physical disconnection.

Q---When must a confined space is ventilated?

A---When workers are inside.

Q---What is the safe precaution that must be taken when using an air mover to ventilate a confined space?

A---The air going is must not be flammable or toxic.

Q---What are the minimum gas tests that must be taken before workers enter a confined space?

A--- Oxygen and flammable gases.

Q---What is the safety way to taken gas test in a confined space?

A--- From the outside using extension hoses.

Q---What kinds of hazard are welding machines, scaffolding, electrical equipment, heavy equipment or vehicles?

A--- Physical hazard.

Q---What must be done before workers are allowed to enter a confined space?

A---Assign a stand by man.

Q---What must the happen if the stand by man has to leave the area while workers are inside a confined space?

A---Workers get out the space.

Q---What is one thing the stand by man do while workers are inside a confined?

A--- Stay in communication with them.

Q---What must workers have who enter confined space?

A--- Training.

Q--- Why must all confined space entry points is kept clear of hoses welding cables or others equipment?

A---So workers can go in and out safely.

Part two.for well head

PIPELINE PROJECT DEPARTMENT

1-A---When grinding a piece of metal with a portable power grinder the type of personal Protective equipment required is?

1. Safety glasses only.
2. Goggles only.
3. Face shield only.
4. safety glasses/face shield combination.

2- A---The maximum voltage permitted for portable power tool is?

- 1.110v.
- 2.220v.
- 3.240v.
- 4.150v.

3--A---Flammable material storage area cannot be located within-----of others buildings or structure?

- 1.25ft.
- 2.50ft.
- 3.50meters.
- 4.100ft.

4--A---The ratio of vertical to horizontal space for a straight or extension ladder is?

- 1.1 to 1.
2. 2 to 1
- 3.3 to 1.
4. 4 to 1.

5---A straight or extension ladder must extend over the edge of a roof excavation or scaffold platform by a Minimum distance of?

- 1.1 ft.
- 2.4. Ft.
- 3.0.9. Meter.
4. No set distance.

6--A--The Saudi aramco general instruction which sets for the work permit receiver's requirements is?

1. GI.1.200
2. GI5.430.
3. GI2.100.
4. GI6. 200.

7--A---If someone is injured on your job site a preliminary written report must be submitted to the Saudi aramco PMT within -----period of time?

- 1.2hours.
- 2.24. Hours.
- 3.8. Hours.
- 4.3. Days.

8--A--- Work platform must have toe board mid rail top rail and access ladders once they reach a height of-----?

- 1.4. Ft.
- 2.8ft.
- 3.6ft.
4. When the height is four times greater than the base width.

9--A---Excavation spoils must be set back a minimum of-----from the sides of the excavation?

- 1.1. Meter.
- 2.6. Ft.
- 3.3ft.
- 4.2. Ft.

10--A---The maximum working pressure on an acetylene gauge is -----psig?

- 1.7.
- 2.10.
- 3.15.
4. 19.50.

11--A----During storage of oxygen and acetylene gas they must be separated by (1) a fire resistant wall or (2) a Distance of-----?

- 1.20ft
- 2.50ft
3. Not required if tank are empty
4. Not required if protective caps are on

12--A----Which of the following would be classified as a class "A" fire?

1. A fire involving ordinary combustibles.
2. A fire involving flammable liquids.
3. A fire involving combustibles metals.
4. A fire involving live electrical equipment.

13--A----The soil type that least stable in an excavation is?

1. Type A
2. Type B
3. Type C
4. None of the above

14--A---What is necessary for a work to wear on a steel beam six feet or more above ground?

1. A steel belt with steel or brass couplings
2. A full body harness with lanyard attached to an anchor point
3. He must never go on a steel beam
4. None of the above

15--A---When there are opening in roof work and/or at edges of roofs and a fall hazard exist barricades must be Installed capable of withstanding a force of?

- 1.100 ibs(45.4kg)
- 2.150 ibs(68 kg)
- 3.200 ibs (91 kg)
- 4.125 ibs(56.74kg)

16--A---Which of the following factors does not affect the load capacity of a mobile crane?

1. Boom length
2. Boom angle
3. Extending the outriggers fully
4. Installation of an anti-two block device

17--A---How many clips are required to contact an eye in a one half inch wire rope?

1. 3 clips with U-bolts on the live end
2. 4 clips with U-bolts on the live end
3. 3 clips with U-bolts on the dead end
4. 4 clips with U-bolts on the dead end

18-A---Class "B" fire involves flammable liquids or gases that could be under pressure what would

Give you most concern selecting a Class "B" fire extinguisher?

1. Exposure to electrical equipment
2. Depth of flammable liquid
3. Location of fire exits
4. Type of fire detectors present

19--A---How long is a work permit usually valid?

1. 1 month
2. 1 week
3. 1 shift
4. 1 day

20--A---How far apart shall access/egress ladders be in excavations?

1. 10ft
2. 15ft
3. 50ft
4. 25ft

21--A---When transferring an extremely flammable liquid from a 55 gallon drum via hand pump to a Small metal safety can which of the following providing the best protection?

1. Ground both containers
2. Bond both containers together
3. Bond containers together and ground each to a separate ground
4. Ground one container and then both them to each other

22--A--- A small mobile crane with rubber tires has struck a power line the line which is now believed to be Dead is laying the crane boom which of the following best describes the proper course of action for the crane operator?

1. Jumps from the crane and run away
2. Stay in the crane until emergency crew arrive
3. Have the oiler knock the line from the boom with a wood pole
4. Swing the boom back and forth until the line breaks or falls off

23--A--- When checking the ground on a duplex outlet which of the following provides the best method?

1. Check continuity between the black and white wires
2. Check continuity between the green and outlet box
3. Check continuity between the white wire and the outlet box
4. Check continuity between the green wire and building ground

24-A-Which of the following is true concerning explosive proof equipment? Explosive proof Equipment is allowed to operate in a flammable or explosive atmosphere because it is capable of?

1. The explosion if it happens will stay inside the container
2. Not producing spark under any condition
3. Operating below the auto ignition temperature
4. Shutting down the equipment serviced in an emergency

25-A-how long should the appointed "Fire Watcher" remain at the site of hot work the work has stopped?

1. 10 minutes
2. 15 minutes
3. 20 minutes
4. 30 minutes

26---A--- One purpose of the "Anti-Two-Block "device on cranes is?

1. To determine the weight of the load being lifted

2. To prevent cribbing blocks from contacting outrigger floats
3. To determine the length of the wire rope that has been extended
4. To prevent the overhaul ball from contacting the boom sheaves

27-A---What are the most important self-developed skill of a site safety officer?

1. Conduct site safety inspections with a checklist
2. Developed a safety inspection checklist based on knowledge and anticipated hazard
3. Conduct tool box safety meeting
4. Produce good looking report

28-A---What is the number one cause of confined space death?

1. Explosive atmosphere
2. Oxygen enriched atmosphere
3. Hydrogen sulfide poisoning
4. Oxygen deficient atmosphere

29-A-When lifting over or adjacent to process piping etc what is required?

1. Hold tag
2. Welding machine
3. Rigger3
4. Hot work permit
5. All of the above

30---A---What is used to control suspended load?

1. Slings
2. Gays
3. Tag lines
4. Shackles
5. All of the above

31---A---If you found a fire exit blocked by a wooden pallet what would you do?

1. Leave it
2. Move it at quitting time
3. Wait for someone else to move it
4. Move it immediately

32---A-before a lift plan can be used it must first be what?

1. Signed by the superintendent
2. Singed by operations
3. Copied and field
4. Approved by a competent person or rigger.1

33---A---What is the permissible noise exposure for an eight-hour work shift?

1. 80
2. 90
3. 100
4. 120

34---A---What is the purpose of a hold tag?

1. To isolate or de-energize equipment
2. To work the job safely
3. To explain the reason why the equipment is being locked out

4. All of the above

35---A--- Hold tags and locks are primarily intended to protect the individual who is doing the work from?

1. Being thrown in jail
2. leaving until the work is completed
3. Being injured in case of accidental start up
4. Sleeping

36---A---where is a work permit required?

1. All Saudi Armco area
2. in areas designated by the department managers as requiring a work permit
3. Construction work shop
4. None of the above

SECTION 2

1. When step ladders have step on one side and rungs on the other two men may be on the same ladder at the same time?
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Portable power tools being operated from an onsite generator need not be protected by a GFCI to be consistent with the Saudi Armco CSM.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Excavation not subject to vehicle traffic may be barricaded using Red and White Warning tape.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4 The new heavy plastic 5 gallon drum may be used to store, transport and dispense diesel fuel only.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5 Cigarette smoking is forbidden anywhere on Saudi Armco construction sites except in designates and approved smoking shelters.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6 Holes may be drill into sides of hard hats to provide for cross ventilation air-flow during very hot weather.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 7 If tool breaks it is permissible to weld a piece of pipe as a handle temporarily
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. Soap and paper towels must be provided for the men to clean up before meals.
 - a. True
 - b. False
9. Push sticks must always be used when guiding wood work into a table saw.

- a. True
 - b. False
10. Rubber boots must be provided for persons engaged in the pouring of concrete.
- a. True
 - b. False
11. When wearing rubber boots for concrete pours it is not necessary to have your steel toe boots/shoes on.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c.
12. Placing an 8'2"x12" board over two 20-liter paint cans is allowed for temporary work platform.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. Formwork boards should be removed to the de-nailing area as soon as possible after they are disassembled.
- a. True
 - b. False
14. A fire extinguisher must be placed near (5 to 15 feet) to any combustion engine being operated on site.
- a. True
 - b. False
15. Tools- box safety briefing must be held at least once a week.
- a. True
 - b. False
16. Methane is not an odorless and tasteless gas that is non-toxic.
- a. True
 - b. False
17. Hand held power tools such as drill and grinders may be locked-on if the job is going to take a long period of time to accomplish.
- a. True
 - b. False
18. Permanent scaffolds should be secured by tying off to a firm portion of the structure every 26ft. vertically 30 ft .horizontally at each end and the top.
- a. True
 - b. False
19. Scaffolds planks must be at least 2"thick by 9" wide or up to 2" thick by 12" wide.
- a. True
 - b. False
20. Scaffolds planks must be at tied to or otherwise secured to the scaffold bearers.
- a. True
 - b. False

21. The windsock in Saudi Armco facilities are to let people know in which direction a gas or chemical leak will flow.

- a. True
- b. False

22. A safety Officer must tour the several time a day because conditions are changing constantly during construction activities.

- a. True
- b. False

23. Dangerous safety hazards should be noted and kept in writing so that they can be reported at the next safety meeting.

- a. True
- b. False

24. A weekly safety inspection of each area should be carried out and a report of defects given to those responsible for correcting them.

- a. True
- b. False

25. A safety officer checks all construction activities only. The personnel officer check the medical facilities toilet facilities drinking water and all things affecting health and welfare.

- a. True
- b. False

26. When hot tapping gasoline lines it is very important to establish and maintain product flow.

- a. True
- b. False

27. It is okay to bring chemical on site without a MSDS if you only have 20.liters of liquid or 10 cubic meters of a toxic gas.

- a. True
- b. False

28. Crane operations must be stopped when the wind speed is over 10 mph?

- a. True
- b. False

29. All accident must be reported to Saudi Armco within 48 hours?

- a. True
- b. False

30. Before use all new lifting equipment should be subjected to a proof load test by the manufacture and certified.

- a. True
- b. False

31. Respiratory protective devices can be classified as air purifying supplied air & self-contained breathing device.

- a. True
- b. False

32. When performing excavation work and there is no know underground utilities by suspected utilities it is permissible to use mechanical equipment to excavate.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWERS

Section-1

Section-2

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. B
- 23. D
- 24. A
- 25. D
- 26. D
- 27. B
- 28. D
- 29. D
- 30. C
- 31. D
- 32. D

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. A
- 14. A
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. B
- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. B
- 29. B
- 30. A
- 31. A
- 32. B

33. B
34. B
35. C
36. A