

This is an extract from IOGP Report 577 - Fabrication site construction safety recommended practice - Hazardous activities, version 1.2 published November 2018. IOGP Reports are subject to regular review and update. In all cases only the current version of Report 577 is authentic.

9. Personal Protective Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment is used as a last resort in the hierarchy of controls after hazard elimination, substitution, engineering and administrative controls.

- 1) Personal Protective Equipment is specified for all work activities based on the risk assessment.

Based on typical construction activities the basic Personal Protective Equipment in the work areas is:

- hard hat
- safety-toed shoes
- safety glasses
- gloves
- hearing protection (ear plugs and/or ear covers)
- long sleeves and trousers or coveralls.

- 2) Additional Personal Protective Equipment use is based on risk. A risk assessment is completed to identify Personal Protective Equipment needs based on the site conditions and the scope of work. Where job conditions change, Personal Protective Equipment selection is reviewed to ensure it is still valid.

Specialty Personal Protective Equipment (e.g. flame resistant clothing, fall protection, goggles, face shields, specialty gloves, respiratory protection, personal floatation devices) is specified by procedure and work activity or work area.

Areas where specialized Personal Protective Equipment is required (e.g. high noise, radiation, chemical storage areas, hydrocarbon process areas) are marked with prominent signage, universal symbols or language of the workforce to ensure that personnel are aware of the additional hazards and requirements for Personal Protective Equipment.

- 3) Personal Protective Equipment is high quality and readily available to workers at no cost (except for everyday clothing such as long sleeves shirts and pants/trousers), including regular supply of Personal Protective Equipment and replacement in case of damage or wear and tear.
 - If the Personal Protective Equipment no longer provides the intended level of protection, it is repaired or replaced immediately again at no cost to the worker
 - All Personal Protective Equipment types are certified by recognized authorities
 - All Personal Protective Equipment are inspected, used, stored, and maintained in alignment with manufacturer's requirements and recommendations and inspection records maintained Proper fit of Personal Protective Equipment is checked when issued.

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- Personal Protective Equipment which is no longer usable is destroyed before being discarded or otherwise disposed of where it cannot be returned to service.
 - Baggy or loose clothing is not allowed.
 - Respiratory protection is used according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- 4) Personnel receive Personal Protective Equipment training such that they:
- Are aware of the basic Personal Protective Equipment requirements, and of situations requiring additional Personal Protective Equipment in their work area
 - Are able to select the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment based on the potential hazards and risk to be encountered
 - Are able to put on and take off the Personal Protective Equipment
 - Are able to care for and keep clean the Personal Protective Equipment
 - Understand the limitations of the Personal Protective Equipment
- 5) Site Management has a verification system in place to ensure that personnel are complying with the established requirements for Personal Protective Equipment

Relevant IOGP Life-Saving Rules, Report 459



Obtain authorisation before entering a confined space



Protect yourself against a fall when working at height