

NORSOK STANDARD

TEMPORARY EQUIPMENT

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FOREWORD

NORSOK (The competitive standing of the Norwegian offshore sector) is the industry initiative to add value, reduce cost and lead time and eliminate unnecessary activities in offshore field developments and operations.

The NORSOK standards are developed by the Norwegian petroleum industry as a part of the NORSOK initiative and supported by OLF (The Norwegian Oil Industry Association) and TBL (Federation of Norwegian Engineering Industries). NORSOK standards are administered and issued by NTS (Norwegian Technology Standards Institution).

The purpose of NORSOK standards is to contribute to meet the NORSOK goals, e.g. by replacing individual oil company specifications and other industry guidelines and documents for use in existing and future petroleum industry developments.

The NORSOK standards make extensive references to international standards. Where relevant, the contents of a NORSOK standard will be used to provide input to the international standardisation process. Subject to implementation into international standards, the NORSOK standard will be withdrawn.

Annexes are informative.

1 SCOPE

The purpose of this standard is to specify the technical and safety related minimum requirements for temporary equipment to be used on all installations in the North Sea.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following standards include provisions which, through references in this text, constitute provisions of this NORSOK standard. Latest issue of the references shall be used (see note 1 below) unless otherwise agreed. Other recognised standards may be used provided it can be shown that they meet or exceed the requirements of the standards below.

DBE	Rules for boilers.
DLI	Order number 192: Compressed air systems (Norwegian text only)
DLI	Order number 515: High-pressure cleaning etc. (Norwegian text only)
DLI	Order number 522: Machinery regulations. (Norwegian text only)
DNV	Certification Note No. 2.7.1: Offshore freight containers design and certification. See Note 2 below.
EN 792	Hand-held non-electric power tools - safety requirements.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
NFPA 72 E	Automatic fire detectors.
NORSOK E-001	Electrical Systems.
NORSOK H-001	HVAC - Heating, Ventilation, Air Condition.
NORSOK R-001	Mechanical Equipment.
NORSOK S-DP-001	Technical safety (will be renumbered S-001).
NORSOK S-002	Working Environment.
NORSOK S-DP-003	Environmental care (will be renumbered S-003)
NORSOK Z-DP-002	Coding system.
NORSOK Z-001	Documentation for Operation (DFO).
NORSOK Z-010	Electrical, instrumentation and telecommunication installation.
NPD	Regulations relating to electrical installations in the petroleum activities.
NPD	Regulations for systematic follow-up of the working environment (SAM).
NPD	Regulations relating to process and auxiliary facilities.
NS-EN 418	Safety of machinery - Emergency stop equipment, functional aspects - principles of design.

Note 1: Specific references in this NORSOK standard to clauses, paragraphs or sections in normative references may not be correct for normative references revised after issue of this standard. This is, however, not intended to preclude use of latest issue.

Note 2: The reference to classification society rules applies to the technical provisions only. Any requirement therein for classification, certification or third party verification is not part of this NORSOK standard, and may be considered as a separate service.

3 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

3.1 Definitions

Temporary equipment: Equipment for limited use offshore, which require hook-up for use and/or can be an ignition source.

Shall	Verbal form used to indicate requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted, unless accepted by all involved parties.
Should	Verbal form used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others, or that a certain course of action is preferred but not necessarily required.
May	Verbal form used to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the standard.
Can	Verbal form used for statements of possibility and capability, whether material, physical or casual.
Hot work	Hot work embraces work operations where a source of ignition is used or caused. Sources of ignition are generally divided into groups A and B, where B sources are easier to control: • Examples of type A ignition sources: Welding, hot tapping of pipes and tanks, hot shrinking using open flame, preheating, flame cutting and grinding. • Examples of type B ignition sources: Hot shrinking with electric hot-air drier, sand blasting, electrical hand tools, megger testing, soldering iron, camera with flash and non-Ex certified electrical appliances and peening.

3.2 Abbreviations

ABE	Fire extinguishers - approved for flammable liquids, fires in wood, paper, fabrics or electrical equipment up to 1000 volt
CCR	Central Control Room
DBE	Directorate for Fire and Explosion Protection (Norwegian)
DLI	Directorate for Labour Inspection (Norwegian)
ESD	Emergency Shut Down
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IE	Instrumentation and telecommunication earth
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IS	Intrinsically safe
LEL	Lower Explosion Level
MER	Main Earth Reference
MCC	Motor Control Centre
NC	Normally Closed
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPD	Norwegian Petroleum Directorate
PA	Public Address
PE	Protective Earth
ROV	Remote Operated Vehicle
SAM	NPD Regulations for systematic follow-up of the working environment
SELV	Safety Extra Low Voltage
SJA	Safe job analysis
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply

4 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Functional requirements

Temporary equipment shall be designed and equipped too:

- Ensure it will fulfil its intended functions
- Avoid jeopardising the safety of personal and permanent installations
- Be safely transported

All temporary equipment shall comply with regulatory requirements.

The requisitioned shall specify the relevant environmental loads (outdoor/indoor, wind, rain, temperature min/ max etc).

4.1.2 Matrix for grouping of containers

Technical and safety - related requirements for different types of service-containers are listed in Table 1 and 2 below.

Table 1 - Matrix for containers in unclassified area

REQUIREMENTS TYPE CONTAINER			4.4.1 Structure			4.4.2 Fire				4.4.3 Gas		4.4.4 Signal CCR			4.4.5 Tele		4.4.6 Electrical			4.4.7 HVAC		
			Fire class/Rating	Note 2 Emergency exit -	Note 2 Self closing door	Fire detection	Sprinkler	Portable extinguisher	Room extinguisher system	Fire hose	Gas detector - Note 1	Ignition source disconnected	Fire detection & protection	Gas alarm	Manual alarm	PA	Telephone	Emergency lighting	Ex-inst. external	Ex-inst. internal - Note 1	Mechanical vent. - Note 1	No. of air changes/hour Note 2
A	4.2.1	Accommodation container	A-60	M	M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	R	M	M		M	6
B	4.2.2	Offices, Coffee bar, Laboratory Logging etc.	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M	R	M	M		M	6
C	4.2.3	Workshop for hot work	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M		M	M	M	M	6
D	4.2.4	Comprimator/ trashhandling										M							M	M		
E	4.2.5	Workshop for cold work	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M		M	M	M	M	6
F	4.2.6	Container for diesel engines	A0		M	M		M	M		M	M	M	M				M	M		M	6
H	4.2.8	Control cont. ROV units	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M		M	6
I	4.2.9	Storage for flammable materials	A0		R	M		M				M	M						M	M		
J	4.2.10	Storage for non flammable materials										M							M	M		
K	4.2.11	Paint storage	A0			M		M				M	M						M	M		
L	4.2.12	Workshop for painters	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M		M	M	M	M	12
M	4.2.13	Chill/freeze container	A0		M							M			M				M			
N	4.2.14	Radio/comm. container	A0	M	M	M		M			M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M		M	6
O	4.2.15	Toilet container	A0	M	M			R			R	M		R		M	R	M	M	M	M	6
P	4.2.16	MCC electrical container	A0		M	M		M			M	M	M	M		R	R	M	M		R	6
Q	4.2.17	Equipped cont. non-ex.	A0		M						M	M		M					M		M	6
R	4.2.18	Equipped cont. ex-proof	A0		M							M							M			

M = Mandatory
R = Recommended

Note 1: The requirements of gas detector, Ex-relating ventilation, see also 4.4.6.4

Note 2: The requirements might be depending of circumstances, ref. to relevant section 4.4.x

Table 2 - Matrix for containers in hazardous area

REQUIREMENTS TYPE CONTAINER			4.4.1 Structure				4.4.2 Fire			4.4.3 Gas		4.4.4 Signal CCR			4.4.5 Tele		4.4.6 Electrical			4.4.7 HVAC			
			Fire class/Rating	Note 2	Emergency exit - Note 2	Air lock - Note 2	Self closing door	Fire detection	Portable extinguisher	Room extinguisher system	Gas detector - Note 1	Ignition source disconnected	Loss of pressurization	Fire detection & protection	Gas/alarm	PA	Telephone	Emergency lighting	Ex-inst. external	Ex-inst. internal - Note 1	Mechanical vent. - Note 1	No. of air changes/hour Note 2	Overpressure (0.25 mbar)
A	4.2.1	Accommodation container	Only for placement in non-hazardous area																				
B	4.2.2	Offices, Coffee bar, Laboratory Logging etc.	A0	M	R/M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	R	M	M		M	10	M	
C	4.2.3	Workshop for hot work	A0	M	R/M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	10	M	
D	4.2.4	Comprimator/ trashhandling	Only for placement in non-hazardous area																				
E	4.2.5	Workshop for cold work	A0	M		M		M		M	M			M	M		M	M	M	M	6		
G	4.2.6	Container for diesel engines	A0			M	M	M	M	M	M		M	M			M	M	M	M	6		
H	4.2.8	Control cont. ROV units etc.	A0	M	R/M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		M	10	M	
I	4.2.9	Storage for flammable materials	A0			R	M	M			M		M					M	M				
J	4.2.10	Storage for non flammable materials						M			M							M	M				
K	4.2.11	Paint storage	A0			M	M	M			M		M					M	M				
L	4.2.12	Workshop for painters	Only for placement in non-hazardous area																				
M	4.2.13	Fridge/freeze container	Only for placement in non-hazardous area																				
N	4.2.14	Radio/comm. container	Only for placement in non-hazardous area																				
O	4.2.15	Toilet container	A0	M		M		M		R	M			R	M	R	M	M	M	M	6		
P	4.2.16	MCC electrical container	A0		R/M	M	M	M		M	M	M	M	M	R	R	M	M		R	10	M	
Q	4.2.17	Equipped container non ex proof	A0		R/M	M				M	M	M		M				M		M	6	M	
R	4.2.18	Equipped container ex-proof	A0			M					M							M	M				

M = Mandatory
R = Recommended

Note 1: The requirements of gas detector, Ex-relating ventilation, see also 4.4.6.4

Note 2: The requirements might be depending of circumstances, ref. to relevant section 4.4.x

4.2 Containers

4.2.1 Type A: Accommodation container

Container description:

- a) Cabins and corridors/ halls.
- b) Mess room and recreation rooms.
- c) Sanitarian, wardrobes and laundries.
- d) Galley, bakery and kitchen.
- e) Hospitals. NB: Special requirements not specified in this document.
- f) Other types of rooms used for living purposes onboard.

Special requirements:

- a) Accommodation containers shall always be located in a non-hazardous area and shall never have openings of any kind leading to a hazardous area.
- b) Fire dampers: Duct penetrations in building components having fire class A which are minimum 750 cm² in cross-section shall be provided with an approved automatic fire damper.

A fire damper is not needed if the duct penetration is less than 750 cm². In that case the duct penetration shall, for a coherent length of 900 mm, be of minimum 3 mm gauge steel. This length shall be insulated to the same fire resistance as the adjoining building component.

4.2.2 Type B: Offices, coffee bar, laboratory, well services, etc.

Container description; manned containers assumed to contain ignition sources such as:

- a) Laboratories.
- b) Offices.
- c) Well service containers.
- d) Calibration units.
- e) Pressure safety valves calibration units.
- f) Coffee bar.

Special requirements:

- a) Coffee bars shall always be located in a non-hazardous area.

4.2.3 Type C: Workshop for hot work

Container description:

- a) Workshop for different types of construction work including hot work purposes.

Special requirements:

- a) If gas bottles are stored in the container then a warning notice to this effect shall be posted outside, beside the entry door.
- b) If work is causing air pollution, spot extractors shall be installed.
- c) Hot work class "A" is not permitted (see subclause 3.1).

4.2.4 Type D: Compactor and trash handling units

Container description:

- a) Trash containers which also include compactor.

Special requirements:

- a) Equipment to be equipped with "dead man" emergency stop button.

4.2.5 Type E: Workshop for cold work

Container description:

- a) Workshop for different types of construction work without ignition sources and ignition potentials.
- b) Manned tool container for non-flammable materials/tools.

4.2.6 Type F: Containers containing diesel motor in non-hazardous area

Container description:

- a) Containers being built for containing diesel motor in non-hazardous area.

Special requirements:

- a) Requirements for diesel motor, see subclause 4.3.1.
- b) Diesel motor shall have emergency stop outside container.
- c) If no ventilation of the container or no Ex-rating of the equipment, only location as per item 8 in table 4 subclause 4.4.6.4 is acceptable.

4.2.7 Type G: Container for diesel motor in a hazardous area (zone 2)

Container description:

- a) Containers containing a diesel motor installed in a hazardous area, limited to zone 2.

Special requirements:

- a) Requirements for controls on a diesel motor, see subclause 4.3.
- b) Requirements for air inlets, see subclause 4.4.7.
- c) Diesel motor shall have emergency stop outside container.
- d) For a container with a diesel motor located in zone 2, the following special requirements shall apply: All equipment in container shall be approved for use in zone 2 area, or container shall be pressurised. With the pressurised solution the ventilation is to be sufficient for cooling requirement of the container. The diesel motor shall have its own air inlet duct for combustion air. Ignitions sources shall be disconnected when gas is detected or pressurisation in container is lost.
- e) Motor exhaust temperature shall not exceed 300 deg C. Engine surface temperature of exhaust pipe shall not exceed 200 deg C (T3). Test readings shall be a part of the required documentation.

4.2.8 Type H: Control container for ROV unit

Container description:

- a) Containers used for ROV control units.

4.2.9 Type I: Storage for flammable materials

Container description:

- a) Containers being used for storage of flammable materials, except products requiring container type K (ref. subclause 4.2.11).

4.2.10 Type J: Storage for non-flammable materials

Container description:

- a) Containers being used for storage of non-flammable materials.
- b) Tool container not manned or equipped for work operations.

4.2.11 Type K: Paint storage containers

Container description:

- a) Containers being used for storage of paint and hazardous materials.
- b) Containers for storage of materials in unopened wrappings, and other product types that cannot emit solvent vapours. All opening of wrappings or storage of products that can emit solvent vapours shall occur in container type L (ref. subclause 4.2.12).

4.2.12 Type L: Painter's workshop

Container description:

- a) Containers where open contact with paint and solvents is possible.

Special requirements:

- a) Containers shall always be placed in a non-hazardous area.
- b) Inside the container is deemed as a hazardous area. Zone category shall be determined based on the product emissions of flammable or explosive gases and the exposure time if emission occurs. Electrical equipment shall be approved for groupe II B and temperature T3 (200° C) as a minimum.
- c) Requisitioner has to specify special HVAC requirements.

4.2.13 Type M: Chill and freeze containers

Special requirements:

- a) Containers for chill and freeze purposes shall always be located in a non-hazardous area.
- b) The door shall also be possible to be opened from the inside.
- c) An alarm shall be provided for personnel who are trapped inside.

4.2.14 Type N: Radio and communication room

Container description:

- a) Containers used as room for radio and communications equipment.

Special requirements:

- a) Only for location in non-hazardous area.

4.2.15 Type O: Toilet container

No special description or requirements

4.2.16 Type P: MCC room (Motor Control Centre)

Container description:

- a) Containers containing electrical panels. Normally always locked.

Special requirements:

- a) Doors shall be lockable (preferable pad lock).

4.2.17 Type Q: Equipped container non Ex proof

Container description:

- a) Container unmanned but equipped with equipment/ systems that are non-Ex rated (potential ignition sources).

Special requirements:

- a) If container contains flammable substances then also requirements as for container type I will apply.

4.2.18 Type R: Equipped container Ex proof

Container description:

- a) Container which is unmanned but equipped with equipment/ systems that are Ex rated (no ignition sources).

Special requirements:

- a) If container contains flammable substances then also requirements as for container type I will apply.
- b) If equipment is approved for zone 2, the same requirements apply as for container type Q in classified area.

4.3 Other types of temporary equipment**4.3.1 Diesel motors**

General requirements:

- a) Requirements for electrical equipment, see subclause 4.4.6.
- b) For frame and lifting gear see subclause 4.4.1.
- c) Noise abatement in accordance with SAM-regulations.
- d) Good vibration dampening shall be provided.
- e) The diesel engine shall be equipped with various stop and safety functions, such as gas detector in combustion air inlet, local emergency stop (see subclass 4.4.8), platform remote stop (e.g. platform ESD-system) and miscellaneous engine protections. Engine protections shall at least include low lube oil pressure, high cooling water temperature and high exhaust temperature. Automatic actions shall at least fulfil requirements shown in table below.
- f) Motor's exhaust pipe shall have approved spark arrester.

- g) Use of threaded or welded connectors is preferred. If flanged connectors are used, they shall be equipped with fire-proof gasket.
- h) Pneumatic start of motors preferred, alternatively electrical starter. In case of electric starter, battery shall be fitted with battery circuit breaker for disconnection of ignition source see subclause 4.4.3.
- i) Flooding from diesel pump shall not be routed to pump feed chamber, but back to diesel tank. Return area shall be screened off and aired to avoid continuous agitation of diesel and pressure build-up in tank.
- j) Drip pan below motor shall be provided with to collect any oil or diesel leaks.
- k) All oil and diesel lines shall be made of metal pipes or reinforced hydrocarbon resistant material (armoured hoses).
- l) Oil refill cap and level indicator to be protected from coming loose in operation.

	Gas detection in air inlet	Local emergency stop	Platform remote stop (ESD)	Engine protection
Stop engine	X	X	X	X
Automatic closure of air inlet	X			
Close diesel supply valve	X			
Disconnect el. power supply	X		X	
Isolate ignition sources	X		X	

Additional requirements for diesel motor located in zone 2:

- a) For diesel motors in container, see subclause 4.2.7, special requirements.
- b) Fan belts to be anti-static.
- c) Fans to be made of non sparking material.
- d) Electrical systems on diesel motor not installed in container shall be Ex approved, see subclause 4.4.6.
- e) Motor exhaust temperature not to exceed 300 deg. C. Engine surface temperature and exhaust pipe shall under no circumstances to exceed 200 deg. C (T3). Test readings shall be a part of the required documentation.

4.3.2 Air compressors

Equipment description:

Diesel driven or electric driven compressor unit for supply of compressed air.

Requirements for controls:

- a) Requirements for diesel motors, see subclause 4.3.1.
- b) The compressor shall be equipped with various stop and safety functions, such as gas detector in air inlet, local emergency stop (see subclause 4.4.8), platform remote stop (e.g. platform ESD-system) and miscellaneous compressor protections. Compressor protection shall at least include overspeed, low oil pressure and high temperature of cooling medium. Automatic actions shall at least fulfil requirements shown in table below.
- c) For frame and lifting gear see subclause 4.4.1.
- d) Noise abatement in accordance with SAM regulation.

	Gas detection in air inlet	Local emergency stop	Platform remote stop (ESD)	Engine protection
Stop compressor	X	X	X	X
Automatic closure of air inlet	X		X	
Disconnect el. power supply	X		X	
Isolate ignition sources	X		X	

Requirements for compressor section:

- Air shall be taken from non-hazardous area.
- Automatic stop if gas is detected in air inlet, in case of overspeed, low oil pressure or high temperature in cooling medium. Local emergency stop and remote shut-down (platform emergency shut-down system)
- Fan belts shall be anti-static.
- Drip pan shall be provided.

See also regulations to the working environment law issued by Directorate for Labour Inspection, order number 192: "Compressed air systems".

4.3.3 Vessels/ tanks

Requirements for equipment:

- Vessels tanks shall be approved, maintained and tagged/labelled according to IMDG code.
- For frame and lifting gear, see subclause 4.4.1.
- Vessels/tanks shall have earthing studs.
- Interface for hook-up shall comply with the requisition.

4.3.4 High pressure cleaning equipment

Equipment description:

- High pressure cleaning equipment means equipment where either fluid, fluid and steam or fluid and abrasive/polishing medium under pressure, will be released as a jetspray through a pipe or nozzle into free air
- Fluid can be cold or heated.

Requirements for equipment:

- For frame and lifting gear, see subclause 4.4.1.
- If chemicals are used as an additive to the cleaning fluid then the nozzle assembly shall be earthed
- The equipment shall be equipped with safety devices like pressure safety valves, pressure regulator and by-pass valve.
- Equipment shall have an emergency stop device - easily visible
- The high pressure nozzle to be equipped with an operating device which will automatically shut off the jet (dead mans device), should the device be dropped or mishandled. The same principle applies to a foot pedal operated unit.

- f) The reaction force of hand held equipment shall not exceed 250 N.
- g) On heated equipment there shall be installed two safety devices against overheating.
- h) Heating of fluid/steam by electric power is preferred.

The above conforms with regulations to the working environment law issued by Directorate for Labour Inspection, order number 515: "Highpressure cleaning etc."

4.3.5 Steam generator

Equipment description:

- a) Boiler to supply superheated water or steam (above 100 deg C) normally heated by electrical heater or diesel burner.

Requirements for boiler with diesel burner:

- a) For frame and lifting gears, see subclause 4.4.1.
- b) Boiler to be designed and built to comply with Directorate for Fire and Explosion Protection (DBE) rules.
- c) The steam generator (diesel burner) shall be equipped with various stop and safety functions, such as gas detector in air inlet, local emergency stop (see subclause 4.4.8), platform remote stop (e.g. platform ESD-system) and miscellaneous diesel burner protections. Diesel burner protection shall at least include flame guard and low water level. Automatic actions shall at least fulfil requirements shown in table below.
- d) Exhaust temperature to surroundings shall not exceed 300 deg C. Surface temperature shall under no circumstances exceed 200 deg C. Test readings shall be a part of the required documentation.
- e) Exhaust pipe shall have fireproof packings between flanged connectors, but use of threaded or welded connectors is preferred.
- f) Approved spark arrester shall be fitted in exhaust pipe.
- g) All electrical equipment to be approved for use in zone 1, apparatus gasgroup II A, temperature category T3.
- h) Flooding from diesel pump shall not flow directly to pump feed chamber but back to diesel tank. Return area shall be protected and aired to avoid continuous agitation of diesel or pressure build-up in tank
- i) Drip pan shall be installed below burner unit to collect any diesel leaks.
- j) Fans shall be of non-sparking material.
- k) All oil and diesel lines to be made of metal pipes or reinforced hydrocarbon resistant material (armoured hoses).
- l) Permanent fire extinguisher system with automatic and external manual release and minimum one fire extinguisher type ABE 12 kg to be provided.
- m) Safety valves to be certified and maintained.
- n) Unit shall be equipped with alarm for low water level.
- o) Burner shall be equipped with flame guard.

	Gas detection in air inlet	Local emergency stop	Platform remote stop (ESD)	Engine protection
Stop diesel burner	X	X	X	X
Automatic closure of air inlet	X			
Close diesel supply valve	X	X	X	
Disconnect el. power supply	X		X	
Isolate ignition sources	X	X	X	
Pressure relief	X	X	X	

4.3.6 Wireline equipment

Equipment description:

- Wireline equipment means all equipment in connection with work downhole and all auxiliary equipment used to prepare for and during wireline operations.
- Equipment used is usually located in special containers, such as control and main system units. There are also equipment units for storage and shipment of auxiliary systems which are usually in a container or fitted on special skids, but protected from damage under handling, protected with tarpaulin against chemical spills etc. This is particularly important when storing equipment offshore during periods when drilling and well activities are not going on.

Requirements for equipment:

- For frame and lifting gear, see subclause 4.4.1.

4.3.7 Subdistribution boards

Equipment description:

- For temporary electrical power distribution and mobile socket units used in connection with major modifications or inspections or similar

Requirements for equipment:

- Usually temporary distributions shall be equipped with a socket setup for outgoing circuits.
- Generally the temporary distribution boards or socket units will be connected to a socket or circuit in distribution panel onboard the platform which has an ignition source shut-down at the lowest level.
- The connections from permanent installation (platform) to temporary installation is normally by plug and socket.
- Temporary distributions or sockets for location out-doors (and also in naturally ventilated areas) or hazardous areas shall be Ex proof.
- All outlets in the temporary distribution shall have an earth fault breaker with current of 30 mA.

4.3.8 Hand-held tools

Hand-held tools shall meet the requirements in the regulation no. 522, issued by the Directorate for Labour Inspection and relevant standards, such as EN 792 "Hand-held non-electric power tools - safety requirements".

Electrical equipment, hand tools, requirements and check list:

- a) All hand lamps, provisional lamps, electrical hand tools, extension cords and connections shall be marked with the owner and the month and year of last inspection.
- b) Extension cords shall be oil-resistant.
- c) Provisional lights, hand lamps and extension cords for use outdoors (and also in naturally ventilated areas) or hazardous areas shall be Ex proof.
- d) Use of non-Ex approved tools are limited to non-hazardous area. In zone 2 areas non Ex approved tools (hot work class B, ref. definitions) can be used in case of special precautions are fulfilled (check companies procedures).
- e) In case of non Ex-proof tools (ref. d.) a short adapter (max 1 metre) should be used from the Ex socket to an industrial socket with lid where non Ex-proof electrical tools can be plugged in
- f) When using electrical provisional equipment, safety from electrical shock under normal operation and in case of fault shall be evaluated. Factors that can influence safety measures are: air humidity, moisture, contact with earth potential, and possibilities for evacuation. Solutions that may be useful are rapid automatic disconnection (earth fault breaker) or protection using SELV (reduced voltage).
- g) The tools shall in general be powdered from sockets which has ignition source shut-down at lowest level.

Pneumatic tools, requirements and check list:

- a) Correct hose type, dimension and pressure rating.
- b) Air pressure at inlet to machine shall not exceed 7 bar or lower if specified.
- c) Approved hose connectors and hose clamps (U-bolts not permitted).
- d) Dog connectors to be secured with pins.
- e) Extension supply hoses shall be secured additionally using wire of "chinese fingers" type or similar.
- f) It is important to remember that air-powered tools are not normally insulated from electrical shock.

4.4 Technical requirements for temporary containers/ equipment

4.4.1 Structural

DNV Certification Note No. 2.7.1 or other equivalent standard shall be used for design verification, testing and approval on all types of gear used on a lifting device's lifting hook, such as containers, steel baskets, skids, frames, lifting yokes, chains and steel wire strops, etc.

For gear that does not transport dangerous goods, there is no requirements for a drop test. Such gears may be tested and approved by an authorised company. An explanation of what constitutes dangerous goods is given in the IMDG code.

The following applies when called for in table 1 and 2:

Fire classification:

For containers having equipment that normally will be in operation in emergency situations the fire classification requirement is A-60, for instance for diesel operated emergency generators (type F) and

emergency MCC - room (type P). For accommodation containers see fire calculations as per regulations. For fire damper, see subclause 4.4.7.

Emergency exit:

Containers which are normally manned and with a length of more than 5 metres shall have an emergency exit. The emergency exit shall be of minimum size 800 x 800 mm, and be possible to open from both sides.

Air lock:

There is no general requirement for an air lock in containers which are intended for location in a non-hazardous area. For containers containing internal sources of ignition (non Ex proof equipment) located in zone 1, there is a requirement for pressurisation ventilation and air lock. For containers containing internal ignition sources (non Ex proof) located in zone 2, there is a requirement for pressurisation ventilation and recommendation for an air lock.

Self-closing door:

The requirement for self-closing door applies to all normal personnel access doors. It does not apply to transport doors or emergency exits.

Attached lifting gear:

Containers and skids shall have a lifting gear fitted. For prolonged stays offshore the lifting gear may be removed for storage in a dry place.

4.4.2 Fire protection and alarms

A fire detection and alarm system shall quickly, safely and unambiguously detect and warn of fire or beginning of fire.

Fire detection and alarm is required in cases where there is a real possibility that a fire can arise or be sustained. Detectors shall be located according to the most probable cause of fire.

Automatic fire alarm systems shall meet the requirements in NFPA 72E - Automatic Fire Detectors and NORSOK S-DP-001 (ref. subclause 10.2.3 in rev. 1).

Hand extinguisher appliances of adequate size and quantity suitable for the anticipated course of fire shall accompany the equipment. Permanent brackets for such appliances shall be provided.

Automatic release sprinkler systems shall be installed as given in the Tables 1 and 2 in subclause 4.1.

4.4.3 Gas and explosion protection

The system for gas detection and warning shall provide quick and reliable warning of explosive gases.

An automatic gas warning system shall meet the requirements in NORSOK S-DP-001 (ref. subclause 10.2.2 in rev. 1). Gas detectors shall be provided in all inlets to mechanically ventilated containers, all

inlets for combustion engines and compressors, and in all ventilation outlets from hazardous areas. If an air inlet serves several containers then it is sufficient to monitor the common inlet.

In containers where all installation is Ex rated and where the use of tools or equipment will not create any ignition potential, then no gas detector is needed in any air inlets.

In case of detection of gas a yellow flashing light shall be activated in the container. A local shut-down system in the container shall be provided for safe and controlled shut-down of the equipment (disconnection of all sources of ignition).

The alarm to the CCR shall always be given at 20 % LEL.

Emergency shut-down level:

- a) If container does not contain important equipment, disconnection shall also occur at 20 % LEL.
- b) If container contains important equipment, disconnection and isolation shall take place at 60 % LEL (if two or more detectors, when the first one measures 60 % LEL).
- c) If automatic shut-down of the equipment would increase the risk to personnel, the gas warning system shall warn the operator at a permanent manned control station. For such alerts the operator shall immediately commence shut-down of the equipment according to approved procedures.

Shut-down of UPS and battery systems:

For battery systems which can be disconnected when main power is lost, the platform main power voltage is used as the disconnect signal (see description of Emergency Stop in subclause 4.4.4). Containers equipped with a battery system supposed to operate after loss of main power supply to the container, (for example UPS), shall have a separate shut-down signal from the platform's shut-down system. The platform signal will normally be a potential free NC contact (the contact will open when shut-down is activated).

4.4.4 Signals to central control room

The signals required is given in the tables 1 and 2 in subclause 4.1 and the company's needs defined in the requisition.

- a) Signal from container or equipment to CCR may include:
 - Gas alarm
 - Fire alarm
 - Condition monitoring alarm (can be collected in common alarm to CCR)
 - Manual alarm
 - Loss of overpressure

The signal from the container to the CCR has the following format:

For all signals: Potential free contact and activated signal (alarm) shall be closed contact.

- b) Signal from CCR to container or equipment may include:
 - Emergency stop
 - Shut-down (battery system)
 - Information via platform alarm system (PA and telephone)

The signal from the CCR to the container has the following format:

Emergency stop:

230 AC V signal, emergency stop activated by loss of voltage (example: stop of diesel motor). This 230V AC signal will normally be from a platform socket which has ignition source shut-down at lowest level.

Shut-down:

Potential free contact, activated signal (disconnection) is open circuit (example of use: battery backup system, ref. subclause 4.4.3).

Information via platform's Alarm System:

Informations via the platforms alarm system should come through the PA (Public Address), telephone or flashing lights. The alarm system shall comply with requirements in section 4.4.5 and in NORSOK S-DP-001.

4.4.5 Telecommunications

PA and telephone system:

The PA and telephones should be connected and suitable for the plant on the installation so that the installation status alarms including fire and gas and evacuation alarms and PA messages are communicated inside the containers.

Loudspeakers:

Noisy enclosed rooms which may be manned shall be fitted with special loudspeakers for connection to the platform PA and Alarm System. The loudspeakers shall have a working voltage in accordance with the system on the platform. The loudspeakers shall have a built-in transformer for volume control.

Two types of loudspeaker are permitted:

- a) In areas where noise is above 83 dBA:
Loudspeaker shall have characteristic average acoustic pressure of 104 dBA at 1 metre and 1 W electrical power input, effective frequency range minimum from 500 to 6000 Hz. Normal power output will be 10 W, but can vary from 2,5 to 20 W.
- b) In areas where noise is less than 83 dBA:
Loudspeaker shall have characteristic average acoustic pressure of 98 dBA at 1 metre and 1 W electrical power input, effective frequency range minimum from 500 to 6000 Hz. Normal power output will be 0,25 W to maximum 8 W.

The loudspeaker cable and the telephone cable shall be separate cables.

Alarm lamps:

In especially noisy rooms, light signals are to be installed as per NORSOK S-DP-001. The light should be a xenon strobe (gas discharge tube) with about 30 flashes per minute. The lamp shall be controlled on/off from the PA. The lamp shall be provided with this control system, i.e. the alarm lamp will not have any separate hook-up interface.

4.4.6 Electrical Systems**4.4.6.1 Detailed requirements for electrical systems**

For detailed requirements for the electrical system and electrical installations see the NORSOK standards as noted in the table below.

Table 3 - Requirements for electrical systems

Topic	Description	Ref Norsok E-001 (rev. 3) subclause	Ref Norsok Z-010 (rev. 2) subclause
Earthing	System earth, earth reference, PE, IE, bonding, boss	5.4	10
Lighting system	Lighting equipment	5.5	5.1
Sockets		5.6	5.3
Heating cable		5.8	6
Ignition source disconnect		5.13	
Generators	Generator	5.6	
Motors	IP, Ex class	6.5	
Motor protection	Protection	7.4	
Circuits in distribution	Protection of various circuits	7.6	
Ex proof rating	Usage scope for various Ex ratings		4.1
IP rating			4.2
Cabling	Type, segregation, installation, fastening, nipples, termination		9
Supports	Cable ladders, equipment		11
Marking	Cable ladders, equipment, cables, conductors, colour code earth		12

4.4.6.2 Additional requirements

Emergency light installed in container units as given in tables 1 and 2 in subclause 4.1. shall be approved for use in zone 1. For preference it should be a light fitting with integral battery where battery capacity is minimum 30 minutes.

External installations on the container shall be ex-approved for ZONE 1, II A - T 3. (Exemption as in item 8, table 4). Where special considerations has to be taken due to high or low short circuit level, this will be stated in the requisition.

For use in power supplies to the equipment minimum 35 metres of heavy-duty rubber insulated cable type NMHVO (HO7RN-F) temperature classification 85 deg C or better shall be provided. Similar rules apply for telephone connections, PA, signals to and from CCR, etc (if installed). All cable penetrations shall have same fire classification and approval as the walls. Exposed cables shall have additional protection to avoid damage.

4.4.6.3 Earthing

Earthing to be carried out as given in NORSOK standards referred to in Table 3 above. The following also applies:

Main Earth Reference (MER):

The platform's general structure, used to "establish" different earthing systems. In a container the container's structure can be used in some cases (see subclause below).

Instrumentation and telecommunication earth (IE):

IE earth is the earth reference for IS, non IS and telecom circuits etc. For local instrument earthing systems in a container the container structure can be used as the MER. For instrument systems in the container which are integrated with the platform systems, the associated earth system on the platform shall be used. Connection points can include a junction box with dedicated, separated, isolated and labelled terminals for the earth system (or systems) used. The requisitioner shall specify earthing systems if such special requirements are needed.

Protective earth (PE):

The PE-connection to the container shall be part the power cable, (or cables) from the junction box or socket on the platform. The PE earth connection can be the cable armour or a separate conductor in the cable.

Bonding:

Where the PE conductor from the platform terminates in a terminal in a junction box, cabinet or other equipment in the container, a bonding connection shall be established from the terminal in the equipment to an earth boss on the container structure. This will ensure that the container with electrical equipment has an equilibration connection to the platform. In case of several power supplies from the platform, then such bonding shall be performed for each power supply. In cases where the platform has special bonding requirements, this will be stated on the requisition.

4.4.6.4 Electrical equipment and classification

Table 4 below shows the zone areas that the container can be located in, based on:

- Ex approval rating of equipment inside container
- Mechanical Ventilation
- Gas detector in air inlet

Hot work in a container is equivalent to Ex rating "none". It is also assumed that a system for automatic disconnection of ignition sources is fitted in case of gas detection (see subclause 4.4.3) or if the overpressure (or air flow) requirements are not met.

Table 4 - Container location

Item	CONTAINER CONDITION		ACCEPTABLE LOCATIONS			
	Equipment Ex rating	Mechanical ventilation	Gas detector	Zone 1 area	Zone 2 area	Unclassified area
1	Approved zone 1	None		X	x	x
2	Approved zone 2	Yes, with overpressure and air lock	Yes	X	x	x
3	Approved zone 2	Yes			x	x
4	Approved zone 2	None (tight design)				x
5	None	Yes, with overpressure and air lock	Yes	X	x	x
6	None	Yes, with overpressure	Yes		x	x
7	None	Yes	Yes			x
8	None	None				Note 1

Note 1: The following shall be fulfilled:

- Only indoor in mechanically ventilated modules, or in areas in a reasonable distance from hazardous areas.
- Power from sockets which has ignition source shut-down at lowest level.
- Location and use of equipment and containers to be cleared and approved by responsible person in connection with requisitioning.

Equipment that can or should be used in an emergency, for instance after shut-down following a gas detection event, shall be approved for use in zone 1 with gas group II A, temperature class T3, regardless of whether it is located in a hazardous or unclassified area.

4.4.7 HVAC

For requirements for ventilation see "NPD Regulations relating to process and auxiliary facilities" paragraph 33 (1998) with guidelines and SAM, paragraph 44 (1997) with guidelines and NORSOK Standard H-001.

Below is an elaboration of the requirements in Table 1 and 2.

Mechanical ventilation:

All normally manned containers should have mechanical ventilation. This to achieve a satisfactory indoor climate. The number of air-changes per hour is generally six. Natural ventilation may be used provided this results in satisfactory indoor climate (for example, see type E).

In general all containers containing ignition sources shall have mechanical ventilation. Exceptions will only be accepted for containers which fulfils requirements in table 4 subclass 4.4.6.4 (item 8, note 1).

For containers with equipment which emits heat the ventilation system shall be specially designed to cope with the heat.

Air inlet:

All air inlets shall be equipped with a gas detector. If the container does not contain ignition sources (Ex installation), the gas detector can be omitted.

All air inlets for pressurised spaces and for combustion air shall be taken from an non-hazardous area.

Pressurisation:

For containers located in non-hazardous areas there is no requirement for pressurisation ventilation with monitoring system. For containers containing ignition sources (e.g. non-Ex installation), located in hazardous areas, pressurisation ventilation with monitoring is required. In case of loss of pressure (air flow) all ignition sources shall be disconnected (time delayed e.g. 30 seconds).

4.4.8 Health environment and safety

When selection is made for temporary equipment, its use and location are used for the results of the risk analyses and how the equipment might affect this result shall be taken into account. This applies in particular for containers which are intended for accommodation or workplace or which contain ignition sources and/or flammable materials.

Containers or equipment which according to requirements in this standard shall have an emergency stop, this shall be a stop push button designed and functioning according to "NS-EN 418 Safety of machinery- Emergency stop equipment, functional aspects - principles of design".

Table 5 - Health, environment and safety

Function	Description	Reef SAM	Ref Norsok S-002 (Rev. 3)
Layout	Dimensions (l x w x h), access, lighting, planning of workplace	Paragraph 32	5.1
Work place Design and outfitting	Planning of work, tools, furnishing, equipment, handling of job orders	Paragraph 32, 35	5.2
Hot, cold surfaces	Protection against hot and cold surfaces		5.3.2
Chemicals, products	Handling, storage, use of personal protective gear	Paragraph 38	5.4
Noise, vibration	Noise and vibration requirements in various areas	Paragraph 40, 42	5.5 and Annex A
Lighting	Requirements for quality illumination and level of lighting in relation to various work operations	Paragraph 43	5.6 and Annex A
Indoor climate	Requirement for air quality	Paragraph 44	5.7 and Annex A
Operation	Planning and use	Paragraph 16	
Drains	Connections to drains (open drains)	Note 1	NORSOK S DP-003

Note 1: Ref. NPD Regulations relating to process and auxiliary facilities, paragraph 31.

4.4.9 Marking and tagging/ labelling

General notes on marking:

- Where necessary to ensure safety and health of personnel warning devices and necessary instruction signs shall be provided.
- External signs shall be made of a non-corroding material.
- Signs shall be in Norwegian with English as alternative where required.
- Equipment supplied in accordance with EEC directives shall be CE marked and in accordance with appropriate regulations.
- Equipment and components shall be marked with the tag number to the extent required for unambiguous identification for equipment documentation and maintenance program.
- NORSOK Standard Z-DP-002 is recommended for numbering of equipment and components.

Container identification markings:

- Sign to be placed outside, preferably on container door with the following information: Maximum gross weight, payload, tare mass, supplier or manufacturer, month and year built, manufacturer's serial number, certificate number.
- Markings, preferably in paint, to be provided externally on walls and roof with following information: Maximum gross weight, tare weight, container identification number.

- Heights of letters and digits on walls to be minimum 75 mm and on roof minimum 300 mm.
- c) To make container more visible it should be marked at corner posts and edges around top frame with stripes. Stripe width should be 50 mm with 45 degree angle of alternate orange or red and yellow reflective pigment.
 - d) Marking of lifting gear to comply with DNV 2.7.1 or other harmonised standard and in accordance with Machinery Regulations no. 522.

Emergency exit:

Emergency exits to be marked with signs both inside and outside as follows: "NØDUTGANG - EMERGENCY EXIT", "MÅ IKKE TILDEKKES - DO NOT BLOCK" (in both Norwegian and English). Indoor exit signs shall be self-illuminated.

Pressurised containers:

In case of pressurisation, the following signs shall be placed both inside and outside on the door: "ADVARSEL – TRYKKOVERVÅKET ROM - HOLD DØREN LUKKET" (WARNING - PRESSURIZED ROOM - KEEP DOOR CLOSED).

Marking of electrical equipment:

Electrical equipment shall be marked, it should be marked in accordance with NORSOK Z-010 (chapter 13 rev. 2).

Marking of interface for hook-up to platform:

All hook-up points on the platform need special marking (ref. subclause 4.5). The marking shall state all the typical rated values for the system.

Fire-fighting equipment:

Portable fire extinguishers shall be marked by supplier with type and size.

Marking of containers type L, Workshop for painters:

Container to have lockable door with warning notice for toxic and flammable gases.

Marking of containers type C, Workshop for hot work:

If gas bottles are stored in the container a warning notice about this should be posted at the entrance.

4.5 Interface for hook-up

To ensure correct and suitable connections to the container all relevant interfaces between the container and the platform shall be specified by the requisitioner. These may include:

- Hook-up of electrical
- Hook-up of telephone and PA
- Hook-up of signal to control room
- Hook-up of air
- Hook-up of hydraulic
- Hook-up of water
- Hook-up of drains
- Hook-up of other (diesel, nitrogen, ...)

Specification of interface shall be sufficiently detailed and unambiguous so that the equipment can be safely and correctly hooked up to the permanent utilities on the platform. Details may be provided by use of Data sheets in Annex B.1.

4.6 Documentation

4.6.1 Documentation to follow equipment

The temporary equipment shall be provided with sufficient documentation to enable safe handling, installation, hook-up, operation and maintenance etc. This documentation shall follow the equipment and be prepared for handling in the offshore environment and be stored in a conspicuous and safe place in the container.

4.6.2 Documentation onshore

The supplier of the temporary equipment shall maintain a file of documentation to prove that the temporary equipment has been designed, tested, certified and maintained in accordance with this NORSOK standard. This documentation shall be available for review upon request.

The supplier's documentation may include and be structured as given below:

Structure:

- Valid certificate for offshore container and lifting gear.
- Documentation to comply with DNV 2.7.1 or other harmonised standard and with Machinery Regulation no. 522.

Electrical, instrument, mechanical:

- Location, arrangement and specification of hook-up connections.
- Single line diagrams (voltage levels, power consumption, function description).
- Control and connection schematics.
- Arrangement drawings showing location of equipment in panels and container.
- Technical data for electrical components like motors, circuit breakers (current/ time curves).
- Manufacturer, type, measurement range and setpoint for all protective systems.
- Certificates for certificated equipment, inclusive Ex equipment.
- Schematic of intrinsically safe equipment showing intrinsically safe equipment in non-hazardous area and hazardous area (respectively) with associated cabling.
- Schematic for instrument and utility air systems with requirements for pressure and air volume and any purity requirements for instrument air (oil, water, dust content etc).
- Arrangement drawings for ventilation system with details of area approval, pressure over/below atmospheric pressure, dampers, air volumes, fans, etc.
- All necessary data for main components with part numbers.
- Test certificates.
- Trouble-shooting documents.
- Nozzle selection tables (high pressure systems) cleaning equipment.

- Layout drawings showing location of all equipment.
- Start-up procedures (diesel motors, compressors, etc).
- Emergency stop procedures.
- User manuals and other documents necessary to install, operate and maintain equipment.
- Maintenance program and maintenance intervals.
- Maintenance journal showing maintenance carried out (history) on all equipment requiring periodic maintenance. In general all maintenance over the past 12 months shall be included.

The following requirements apply where relevant:

- Capacity test of battery pack for emergency light fixtures.
- Maintenance of Exd encapsulation (flame gap).
- Test of protection for Exe motors and transformers.
- Fire and gas detectors and associated fire and gas.
- Results of insulation tests of electrical equipment.
- Capacity test of compressor.
- Capacity test of steam generator.
- Control of drive coupling and belts.
- Oil and filter replacement (hours to next replacement).
- Overhaul of motors, compressors (hours to next).
- Control of safety valves (hours to next).
- Test of detection systems, safety systems, shut-down systems.

Health and environment:

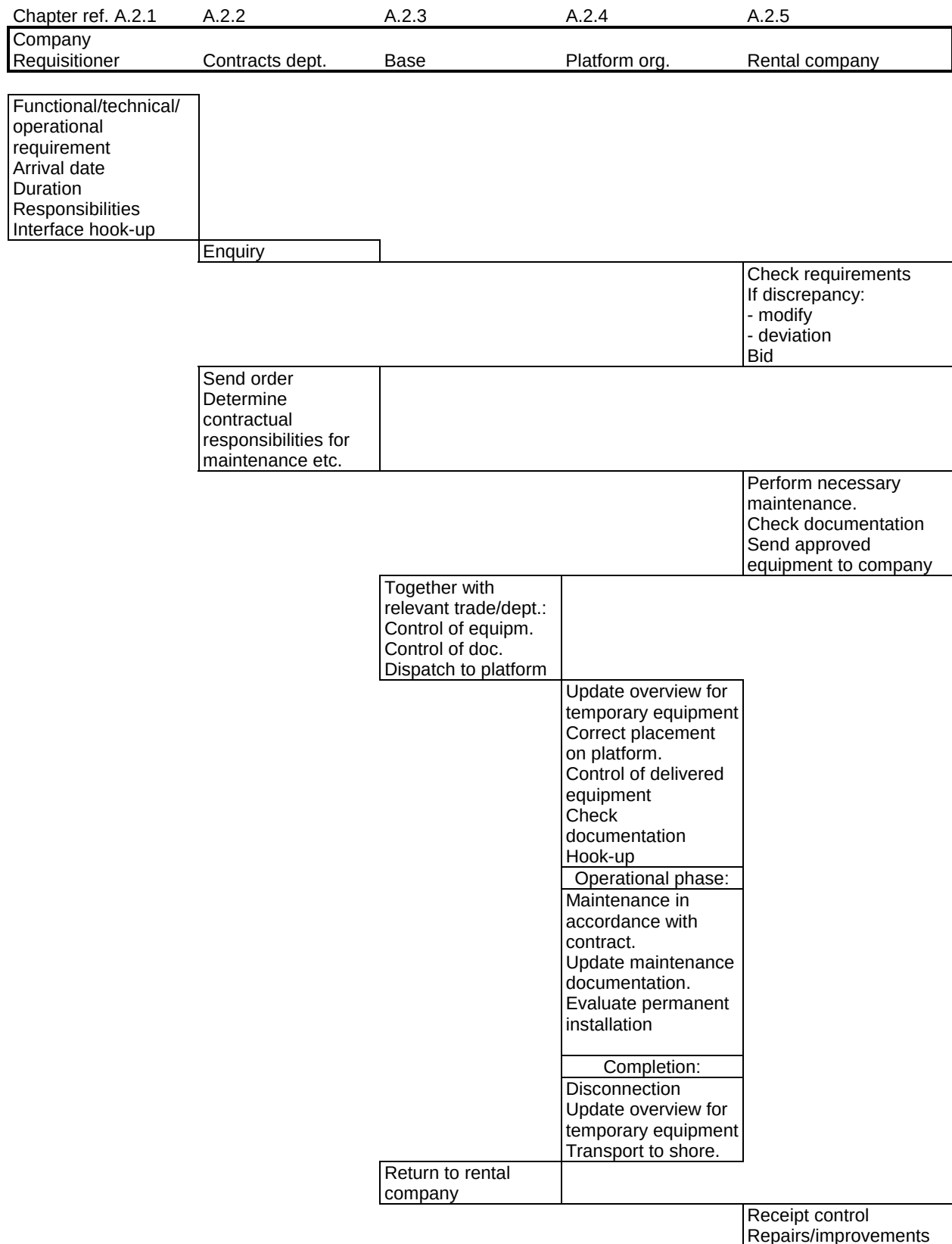
- Noise data.
- Product data sheets for substances used in equipment systems representing an environmental hazard, toxic hazard, or health hazard.
- Analysis according to SAM paragraph 16 (1997 edition).

ANNEX A: ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES (INFORMATIVE)

A.1 Introduction

This Annex includes administrative routines which are typical for handling of temporary equipment and they should be regarded as recommendations. The extent and content of the administrative routines shall comply with the internal routines and procedures of the requisitioner's company.

And recommended flowchart which describes a typical and recommended course from requisition to end user at rental company is given below.

Flowchart A.1

A.2 Description of flowchart

A.2.1 Requisition

When ordering the requisitioner should:

- a) Specify relevant technical requirements, including those for Ex protective rating (zone 1, 2, non-hazardous).
- b) Specify functional/operational requirements.
- c) Indicate location of equipment onboard, hazardous or unclassified area.
- d) Indicate date needed and expected duration.
- e) Specify interfaces for hook-up to platform permanent utilities (electrical, telecom, instrument, pneumatic, water, etc).
- f) Indicate whom to be responsible for equipment, including spare parts and maintenance.
- g) Indicate needs of supplier's personnel to operate equipment on platform.

A.2.2 Contract division

Contract Division should:

- a) Check that requisition is completed.
- b) Issue enquiry and receive bid from supplier.
- c) Coordinate evaluation with requisitioner/technical department and supplier.
- d) Responsibility to contractualise:
 - Responsibility for maintenance.
 - Responsibility for spares parts.
 - Responsibility for operation (if supplier).
 - Guarantee liability.
 - Any non-conformance handling.

A.2.3 Control at shorebase/port for dispatch offshore

- a) Control of equipment can take place at supplier or at shore base. Control should include both documentation and equipment and the control should be completed before shipment to avoid possible repairs offshore.

For control of documentation, ref. subclause 4.6.2.

Verification of equipment should include: Visual inspection, control of equipment against specifications, control in accordance with any check lists accompanying equipment, control of interface for hook-up to platform systems (ref. subclause 4.5)

- b) Notice of acceptance of equipment to be sent to requisitioner and supplier.
- c) Manifest to be issued, equipment to be packed for shipment offshore.

A.2.4 User

Prior to use offshore:

- a) Place equipment correctly, regarding zone classification, escape route etc.
- b) Overview of temporary equipment to be updated.
- c) Received equipment should be visually inspected for any transport damages.
- d) The received documentation should be checked against the order.
- e) The condition of the received equipment should be evaluated against specification.
- f) The interface specification of the equipment should be located, checked, hooked up and tested prior to start-up and use.

During use:

- a) Equipment should be maintained according to the maintenance program.
- b) The maintenance log should be updated after intervention e.g. service and repairs.
- c) Permanent installation of temporary equipment should be evaluated by the company after maximum 12 months of use.

Termination and return to shore:

- a) Equipment should be disconnected and prepared for shipment to shore. Manifest to follow shipment to supplier.
- b) A notice should be forwarded to the requisitioner and the supplier regarding the termination of use and shipment to shore.
- c) Layout of temporary equipment should be updated.
- d) A report demonstrating, from experience, of the suitability of the equipment should be forwarded to the base at shore and to the supplier.

A.2.5 Supplier

Before delivery:

- a) Upon receipt of inquiry and prior to bid, the supplier should check if this equipment does comply with clients requirements. In cases of non-compliance, adequate measures to fulfil client's requirements should be evaluated and executed. Applicable measures may include rebuilding, replacement, or a request for deviation can be forwarded to the client. Non-conformances relating to statutory requirements e.g. regulations, is normally not acceptable.
- b) The supplier should also check that the requirements for technical documentation is fulfilled (ref. subclause 4.6.2).
- c) Requirements for certification should be fulfilled. This includes lifting gear, electrical Ex equipment, and other equipment requiring certification (such as pressure bottles).
- d) The suppliers' bid should include all necessary information of the equipment, the supplier's guarantee liabilities including maintenance and spare parts deliveries.
- e) Prior to the delivery the supplier should thorough inspect the equipment and perform necessary maintenance. The maintenance program and history should be included in the documentation which follows the equipment (ref. subclause 4.6.2).

Receipt after use:

- a) The supplier should inspect the received equipment for anomalies.
- b) The supplier should also review the experience report as well as the condition report of the equipment in order to implement improvements to the equipment itself e.g. modifications or a modified design in case of new equipment.

ANNEX B: DATA SHEETS AND CHECKLISTS (INFORMATIVE)

- B.1 Interface hook-up data sheet (platform)
- B.2 Check list for container type B (typical)
- B.3 Check list for containers/equipment in non-hazardous areas

Annex B.1-Interface hook-up data sheet**PLATFORM:**

ELECTRICAL		Main power	Emergency power	UPS
Voltage	(V)			
Frequency	(Hz)			
Phase current	(A)			
Starpoint loaded	(Yes/No)			
System earth	(S/I/R)			
Short circuit level	min (kA) max (kA)			
Distribution protection	Fuse (A) Earthfault(mA)			
Connection platform	Description Type			
Connection temp.equipm.	Description Type			

INSTRUMENT		Loss of pressure	Fire	Gas	Other (e.g. manual alarm)	ESD battery-syst.
Signal type						
Connection platform	Description Type					
Connection temp.equipm.	Description Type					
Remarks						

TELECOM		PA	Telephone
Signal type			
Connection platform	Description Type		
Connection temp.equipm.	Description Type		
Remarks			

UTILITIES		Plant Air	Instr. air	Sprinkler	Sea-water	Fresh-water	Drain	Other
Pressure	(bar)							
Amount/flow	Max capas.							
Connection	Type Diameter Material							

Annex B.2 - Checklist for Container type B (typical)

Units ID no.: _____

Equipment description/type: _____

Vendor: _____ Contact pers.: _____

Receiver contact pers.: _____

Platform/location: _____ Zone classification: _____

	OK= approved NA = not approved NN = not necessary D = defective	STATUS Checked by vendor	STATUS Checked by receiver	COMMENTS
1	Yearly control (lifting technical, certificates)			
2	Mechanical condition (lifting points/-slugs, structure etc.)			
3	Specified tests and executed/performed and witnessed			
4	Maintenance program			
5	Maintenance journal			
6	User manual			
7	Other technical documentation (drawings, datasheets etc.)			
8	Inspection of installation internal/external			
9	Control of Ex-certificates and equipment (out-/inside)			
10	Voltage, frequency and load according to order			
11	Control of cables, equipment, nipples etc.			
12	Control of earthing and isolation test			
13	Detection equipment (smoke/fire)			
14	Fire fighting equipment			
15	Mechanical ventilation			
16	Fire classification A-0			
17	Installed hand extinguisher			
18	Smoke detector hooked up to platform			
19	Emergency light fixtures			
20	PA-installation hooked up to platform			
21	Telephone hooked up to platform			
22	Self closing doors			
23	Can the container be placed in hazardous area			
24	Airlock (when situated in hazardous area)			
25	Purging after shutdown (when situated in hazardous area)			

Note: This checklist is provided as a typical example for container type B. It should be used as a guideline for development of checklists for other types of temporary equipment and checkpoints listed in Annex B3.

Annex B.3 - Checklist for containers/equipment in non-hazardous areas

TYPE OF CONTAINERS/EQUIPMENT	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)					
CONTROL POINTS	Accommodation	Office, Laboratory Logging etc.	Workshop for hot work	Compactor/trash handling	Workshop for cold work	Container for diesel engines	Control container -- ROV-unit	Store/flammable materials	Store for non-flammable materials	Paint storage	Workshop for painters	Fridge/freezer container	Radio/comm. container	Toilet container	MCC container	Air compressor	High pressure cleaning equipment	Vessel/tanks	Mobile crane	Steam generator
Yearly control - lifting certification	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SJA	X
Mechanical condition/lifting/ lugs/structure/lifting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SJA	X
Specific tests performed & witnessed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	SJA	X
Control of internal and external EX-equipment	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Technical documentation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Preventive Maintenance program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
User handbook	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maintenance report	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Control of cables, glands, clamps, etc.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Detection equipment, gas, smoke, fire, overpressure etc.	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Firefighting equipment	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Earthing/insulation test	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Voltage/frequency/load in accordance with that specified	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Manual emergency stop				X		X										X	X		X	X
Manual shut-off of fuel						X										X	X		X	X
Drip trays						X										X			X	X
Automatic closure of valve on combustion air intake						X										X			X	X
Oil pressure (trip)						X										X			X	
Water temperature (trip)						X										X			X	
Overspeed monitoring						X										X			X	
Gas detector in ventilation air intake (shutdown)						X										X			X	X
Temp.element in exhaust duct (max 200C)						X										X			X	X
Flame arrester in exhaust duct.						X										X			X	X
Shutdown from central control room	X	X	X			X										X			X	X
Emergency exit	X	X	X		X		X			X	X		X	X						
Fire hose	X																			
Emergency lights	X	X	X		X		X				X		X	X						
Sprinkler	X																			
Noise levels	X	X		X		X										X	X		X	
Fire class	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Airlock																				
Self closing door	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X					
Window	X																			
Fire detector	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X					X
Gas detector	X	X	X		X	X	X				X		X		X	X	X			
PA	X	X	X		X	X	X				X			X	X					
Telephone	X	X			X		X								X					
Mechanical ventilation	X	X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X					
Overpressure (0.25 mBar)	X																			
Fire damper	X																			
Safety valve																X	X	X		X
Flame monitor																				X
Alarm for low water level																				X