

Alaska Safety Handbooks NSTC-04 Quiz (Revised 5-2014)

| Nan | ne Company |
|-----|---|
| Da | te ID No |
| 1. | The 2014 BP ASH is a reference to BP-specific safety procedures whereas the 2014 ASH is an effort to standardize safety procedures for ConocoPhillips, Brooks Range, eni, ExxonMobil, Pioneer, Repsol, and Shell. |
| | A. True |
| | B. False |
| 2. | In addition to the information contained in the Alaska Safety Handbooks, each person shall be familiar with |
| | A. company policies and procedures. |
| | B. safe operating procedures. |
| | C. pertinent standards. |
| | D. all of the above. |
| 3. | Smoking is allowed in designated areas only. In addition, it is prohibited to use or carry any in any production facility or on a drill site or well |
| | pad except in designated smoking areas. |
| | A. chewing tobacco |
| | B. snuff |
| | C. lighters or matches |
| | D. cigarettes |
| 4. | Prior to removal of eye protection, measures for must be in place whenever activities that create flying particles such as sanding, scraping, grinding, chipping, buffing, and blasting are conducted. |
| | A. decontamination B. mitigation |
| | C. evacuation |
| | D. containment |
| 5. | Electrical cables and/or extension cords should be run overhead or underneath the grating, and not run on the ground or deck. |
| | A. True |
| | B. False |

| 6. | An intrinsically safe device is one in which electrical energy is limited such that it will not spark or otherwise ignite a flammable mixture. Which of the non-intrinsically safe devices listed below cannot be carried into a classified area? | | | | |
|----|---|-----|--|--|--|
| | A. cell phones | | | | |
| | 3. radios and radio chargers | | | | |
| | C. flashlights | | | | |
| | D. digital music players | | | | |
| | E. all of the above | | | | |
| 7. | Each employee on a walking/working surface with an unprotected side or edge which feet or more above a lower level shall be protected from falling by the | | | | |
| | of a guard rail system, safety net system, or personal fall restraint or arrest system. | | | | |
| | A. 3 | | | | |
| | 3. 4 | | | | |
| | C. 5 | | | | |
| | D. 6 | | | | |
| 8. | Scaffolds shall be verified complete and inspected before use. Employees shall not us caffold that is not tagged | e a | | | |
| | A. and certified by the first line supervisor. | | | | |
| | B. as "Ready for Use." | | | | |
| | C. as "Free of Defects." | | | | |
| | O. as "Safe to Use." | | | | |
| 9. | Theshall complete a daily safety checklist for each | | | | |
| | particular piece of equipment operated. | | | | |
| | A. equipment operator | | | | |
| | 3. facility mechanic | | | | |
| | C. team lead | | | | |
| | D. maintenance supervisor | | | | |
| 10 | The BP Control of Work (CoW) Standard was developed to | | | | |
| | A. prevent the release of hazardous chemicals. | | | | |
| | 3. reduce the number and frequency of incidents. | | | | |
| | C. prevent worker exposure to harmful agents. | | | | |
| | D. ensure employees working on regulated pipelines are qualified. | | | | |

| 11. When using a ladder to climb onto a roof or platform, allow the ladder to extend at least beyond the roof edge or support point. | | |
|--|--|----|
| | . 1 foot | |
| | 2 feet | |
| | 3 feet | |
| | . 4 feet | |
| 12. | he title of a worker who has taken on the additional responsibility to protect the safety of her workers by allowing them to work under the protection of his/her personal lock uring an energy isolation is the | of |
| | affected employee. | |
| | designated worker. | |
| | issuing authority. | |
| | first-line supervisor. | |
| 13. | ne three types of compressed gas cylinders or containers that are permitted to be taken to a confined space are | |
| | oxygen cylinders, fire extinguishers, and small volume aerosol cans. | |
| | oxygen cylinders, acetylene cylinders, and small volume aerosol cans. | |
| | breathing air cylinders, oxygen cylinders, and small volume aerosol cans. | |
| | breathing air cylinders, fire extinguishers, and small volume aerosol cans. | |
| 14. | Then handling hazardous materials that may splash into the eyes, safety glasses shall no a replacement for | t |
| | sunglassses. | |
| | a face shield. | |
| | goggles. | |
| | a welding helmet. | |

| 15. | | fore handling any new chemical, workers must first refer to thefor the particular chemical to ensure they know how to safely work with it. | or |
|-----|------------|---|-----|
| | A. | sales catalog | |
| | B. | SDS or New Chemical Review Request or New Chemical Evaluation | |
| | C. | MSDS or New Chemical Review Request or New Chemical Evaluation | |
| | D. | PADS or New Chemical Evaluation | |
| 16. | | atistics indicate most vehicle accidents are backing related. Some of the safe driving rule avoid backing incidents include | les |
| | A. | park so the first move is forward. | |
| | B. | perform a 360 degree walk around. | |
| | C. | use spotters when visibility is limited. | |
| | D. | use flashers so you can be seen. | |
| | E. | all of the above. | |
| 17. | san imj | orkers within 20 ft. of personnel engaged in activities that create flying particles such and adding, scraping, grinding, chipping, buffing, and abrasive blasting are required to wear pact-type goggles or safety glasses that provide a tight seal around the eye area and a see shield. | |
| | A. | True | |
| | B. | False | |
| 18. | sha | th regard to portable/temporary structures, a thorough assessmentall be conducted and documented to determine the safest location in the event of an controlled release from adjacent production areas. | nt |
| | A. | wind direction and distance | |
| | B. | risk | |
| | C. | operational | |
| | D. | emergency evacuation | |
| 19. | | ivers are not allowed to acknowledge incoming cell phone and private channel trunk lio telephone calls while the vehicle is in motion unless there are emergency exception | s. |
| | A. | True | |
| | B. | False | |
| | | | |

| 20. Which of the following work activities does not require a Unit Work Permit? | | |
|--|-----|--|
| | A. | Construction work |
| | B. | Entry into a non-hazardous confined space |
| | C. | Snow removal on normal roads and pads |
| | D. | The use of radiography equipment (if intrinsically safe) or outside a classified area |
| 21. | | e Energized Electrical Work Permit is used for work on energized equipment greater n or above. |
| | A. | 120 volts |
| | B. | 120 amps |
| | C. | 50 amps |
| | D. | 50 volts |
| 22. | | nip checks shall be used on all hoses coupled with cam and groove fittings in pressurized vice. |
| | A. | True |
| | B. | False |
| 23. | haz | aging operations have the potential to expose workers to fire/explosion and benzene cards. Which of the following includes precautionary steps to avoid exposure during ging operations? |
| | A. | Both the 2014 BP ASH and the 2014 ASH |
| | B. | The 2014 ASH |
| | C. | The 2014 BP ASH |
| | D. | None of the above |
| 24. | The | e Ground Disturbance Permit referred to in the 2014 BP ASH on pp.71-72 is known asin the 2014 ASH on pages |
| | A. | Unit Work Permit |
| | B. | Confined Space Permit |
| | C. | Area Civil Work Request |
| | D. | Excavation and Trenching Permit |
| 25. | Wł | nich of the following is not considered an example of a hot work task? |
| | A. | use of an open flame, welding, or hot tapping |
| | B. | manned well servicing operations such as coiled tubing units, slickline units, boom truck cranes |
| | C. | burning, cutting, and grinding |
| | D. | use of mobile heaters, trucks, cranes and other mobile equipment in a classified area |

| 26. | | Once a crew boat or hovercraft has docked at its destination, passengers are free to exit the passenger compartment. | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|--|
| | A. | True | | | |
| | B. | False | | | |
| 27. | Do | not fight fires beyond the initial stage unless you | | | |
| | A. | have two or more portable fire extinguishers on hand. | | | |
| | B. | have isolated all fuel sources. | | | |
| | C. | have assembled at least two fellow workers to assist. | | | |
| | D. | are trained and equipped as part of a fire department/brigade or emergency response team. | | | |
| 28. | | merous types of fire, smoke, and gas detectors are installed in company facilities. uployees are responsible for understanding the type of detection, suppression and in their work and living areas. | | | |
| | A. | how to disable each type | | | |
| | B. | associated alarms | | | |
| | C. | how to reset each type | | | |
| | D. | which alarms to ignore | | | |
| 29. | It is recommended that all company transportation carry survival equipment for all passengers. You must have your arctic clothing in your possession in the vehicle | | | | |
| | A. | at all times of the year. | | | |
| | B. | between the dates of October 1 and May 1. | | | |
| | | between the dates of September 15 and June 1. | | | |
| | D. | between the dates of October 15 and May 1. | | | |
| 30. | The purpose of Management of Change (MOC) is to properly manage changes to process chemicals, technology, equipment, organization, procedures, and facilities. It is found in . | | | | |
| | A. | the 2014 ASH and the 2014 BP ASH. | | | |
| | B. | the 2014 ASH only. | | | |
| | C. | the 2014 BP ASH only. | | | |
| | D. | none of the above. | | | |
| | | | | | |

| 31. Hydrostatic testing is performed to | | |
|---|--|--|
| A. prevent accident or injury while using an electric current for thawing frozen pipes. | | |
| B. locate leaks in process piping systems and determine if they can withstand the service loading without failure. | | |
| C. determine if the atmosphere in a confined space is hazardous and respiratory protection is required. | | |
| D. determine if the pressure in a gas cylinder meets acceptable standards. | | |
| 32. All work permits must be revalidated if work is not started within a maximum of 2 hour(s) of issue or if there is a break in the work of 2 hour(s) or more. This 2-2 ruling is found in | | |
| A. both the 2014 ASH and the 2014 BP ASH. | | |
| B. the 2014 ASH only. | | |
| C. the 2014 BP ASH only. | | |
| D. none of the above. | | |
| 33. All personnel have the authority to stop work that they consider to be unsafe. | | |
| A. True | | |
| B. False | | |
| 34. One of the main purposes of a work permit is to | | |
| A. ensure compliance with company policy. | | |
| B. create a paper trail. | | |
| C. standardize communication. | | |
| D. track workers. | | |
| 35. The Variance Standard applies only to variances from company standards and is found in | | |
| A. both the 2014 ASH and the 2014 BP ASH. | | |
| B. the 2014 ASH only. | | |
| C. the 2014 BP ASH only. | | |
| D. none of the above. | | |

36. Match Column 1, Task/Definition with the appropriate Standards/Procedures in Column 2. Use a letter only once.

| 1 Task/Definition | | 2 Standards/Procedures |
|--|---|--|
| Entering a small space to work | A | Energy Isolation |
| Welding on a production vessel | В | Process Opening and Blinding or Breaking Containment – BP |
| Prevents equipment from starting up during maintenance procedures | С | Iron Sulfide |
| May ignite spontaneously with air when dry | D | Confined Space Entry |
| Changing out a water pump in a facility | Е | Unit Work |
| Toxic gas found in/near well houses, drill sites, excavations, tanks, piping | F | Excavating, Trenching & Drilling |
| Digging up a buried pipeline | G | Impedance Pipe Thaw |
| Moving a large vessel by truck | Н | Flammable Fluid Transfer |
| Pumping crude oil from a vac truck to a tank | I | Oversize Vehicle |
| Installing a valve nipple on an inservice pipeline | J | Hot Tapping & On-Line Plugging of Equipment |
| Drilling through a facility wall | K | Structural Penetration |
| Warns people of special conditions | L | Tagging & Flagging |
| Removing a pipe and sealing off the vessel | M | Defeated Safety Devices |
| Removing ice from a buried pipe | N | Fired Heater |
| Bypassing a relief valve | О | Hydrogen Sulfide |
| Warming up equipment near a facility | P | Hot Work |