



HSE BULLETIN

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PRESSURE SAFETY

Pressure safety refers to measures taken to prevent harm or damage caused by equipment or systems operating under pressure. This includes risk assessments, equipment design, safety protocols, personnel training. It's essential in industries like oil and gas, chemical processing, and manufacturing to prevent catastrophic accidents.

Hydro Static Pressure

Hazards:

- Sudden equipment failure
- Pressurized leaks
- Water hammer

Safety Precaution:

- Use proper personal protective equipment.
- Ensure that the equipment being tested is properly secured and isolated.
- Carefully monitor pressure levels throughout the testing process.
- Have a well-designed safety plan and emergency response procedures in place.
- Conduct regular equipment inspections and maintenance.
- Provide adequate training to workers in the testing



Gas Pressure

Hazards:

- Explosion, fire, and physical injuries can occur from mishandling gas pressure.
- Gas leak and inhalation of toxic gases also be hazardous.

Safety Precaution:

- Follow manufacturer and regulatory guidelines.
- Maintain equipment and gas lines to prevent hazard.
- Wear appropriate PPEs.
- Use gas detectors and monitor the devices.
- Label, store, and transport gas equipment properly.
- Train individual on safety procedures.
- Follow emergency procedures and shut off gas supply when not in use.



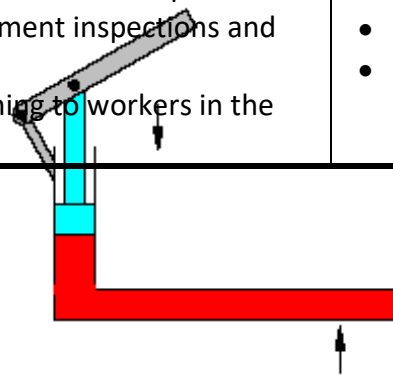
Hydraulic Pressure

Hazards:

- High pressure
- Fluid injection injuries
- Fire hazard

Safety Precaution:

- Wear appropriate PPEs, such as gloves and eye protection.
- Ensure all equipment is properly maintained and inspected regularly.
- Use proper lockout tag-out procedures when working on hydraulic systems.
- Be aware of potential hazards and risks associated with hydraulic system.



Pneumatic Pressure

Hazards:

- Explosions and over pressurization
- Flying debris
- Damage to equipment and property
- Serious injury or death to workers

Safety Precaution:

- Use appropriate protective gears, including safety glasses, gloves, and hearing protection.
- Perform thorough inspections of equipment and systems before testing.
- Ensure that all equipment is properly installed and maintained.
- Use pressure relief devices to prevent over pressurization.
- Provide adequate training.



Hydraulic Pressure

