

CONDITIONS FOR PERMISSION TO ENTER THE FACILITY OR BELOW GROUND LEVEL

1 Exhibitor's obligations

- Ensure safe entry into the facility; if the facility has an entrance opening at the bottom, this opening must always be open.
- Ensure access to the facility or below ground level only during daylight hours. Outside daylight hours, the exhibitor may only allow work in exceptional cases for short-term essential work if there is a risk of delay.
- Ensure that lighting and the use of electrical equipment comply with the provisions of ČSN EN 50110-1.
- Ensure that air analysis is performed in accordance with Annex 2, Section 1.2 of this directive. The concentration of chemical substances in the working environment must not exceed hygiene limits and, in the case of hazardous flammable vapors and gases, 20% of the lower explosive limit concentration. For petroleum gases, 10% of the lower explosive limit applies (for mixtures of flammable gases and vapors, the conditions for the substance with the lowest lower explosive limit apply). The oxygen content must be between 19.5 and 23.5%. The suitability and safety of the atmosphere for work in confined spaces and containers must be verified exclusively by air analysis. It is prohibited to test the concentration of gases in the air with a flame!
- If it is not possible to ensure an oxygen content of 19.5-23.5% or a supply of fresh air in the working atmosphere of a confined vessel, the use of a remote breathing apparatus or an air or oxygen self-contained breathing apparatus (hereinafter referred to as SCBA) must be ensured (and stated in the "Permit").
- If it is not possible to ensure that the working environment complies with the hygiene limits for chemical substances, the use of IDP must be ordered (and specified in the "Permit"). The use of protective masks with filters is prohibited. The same applies to environments where inert gas is present.
- In sewer shafts where the possibility of chemical wastewater containing hazardous chemicals entering cannot be ruled out, and in enclosed spaces with insufficient natural ventilation, it is only possible to stay in the area with IDP, regardless of the results of the air analysis. The use of protective masks with filters is prohibited.
- If it is not possible to secure the working environment in terms of the concentration of hazardous flammable vapors and gases, only allow work with non-sparking tools or tools in a non-sparking design (wrenches, hammers, chisels, etc.), or in an inert gas atmosphere, and establish additional measures to prevent ignition (prohibition of handling open flames, mandatory use of antistatic clothing, clothing and footwear without metal components, absence of lighters, matches, etc.) – see Annex 6 to this Directive.

The exhibitor is responsible for:

- Clearing the work area, cleaning it properly, neutralizing it, evaporating it, flushing it with protective gas or ventilating it, tempering it, or using another suitable method to prepare the area before starting work.
- Safe separation of the work area from all other equipment and waste or spills. The following is considered safe closure and securing:
 - blinding all openings and pipes leading into it,
 - the use of two closures in series, reliably secured in the closed position (e.g., with a lock) while simultaneously opening and securing the open position of the drainage or vent valve between them. If the closures are motor-operated, the triggers must be disconnected after closing and secured in the closed position (e.g., with a lock).
- A sign with the inscription "Work in progress in the vessel" must be affixed to pressure vessels and shut-off valves. If the vessel is equipped with electrical energy devices or installations, it must be disconnected from the power supply (see ČSN 69 0012).
- Blanking plugs or blanking flanges must be made of suitable, sufficiently strong material, resistant to the chemical effects of substances that may act on them, and must comply with ČSN (e.g. ČSN class 13; ČSN 131370, ČSN 131371). It is not permitted to use only rubber and other sealing materials for the manufacture of blind flanges!
- In a similar manner (as in the previous indent), the mouths of waste pipes, channels, sewer inlets, ventilation pipes, openings, etc. must be secured.

2 Obligations of the contractor's manager

- Ensure that workers are demonstrably familiar with the use of IDP. In the case of SPOLANA a.s. employees, familiarization and testing on the use of IDP is carried out by the relevant foreman-trainer; in the case of the foreman-trainer, familiarization and testing on the use of IDP is carried out by the HZSP Unit, both including a record in the personal safety cards – see S-3.8.9 and BI-00-06 (subsequently B-3.16.13). If the contractor is an external company, it shall ensure that its employees are familiarized with and tested on the use of PPE and subsequently submit proof of completed training to the issuer of the "Permit".
- Ensure that when entering a confined space and throughout their stay in this space, the worker is connected to a rope via a safety harness with a back anchor connection point. Two physically fit persons are usually required to pull the worker out.
- To enter the facility or below ground level, establish a group of at least 3 workers, of whom 1 worker secured by a safety harness with a back anchor connection point and a safety rope performs work in the facility, 1 physically fit worker continuously observes and supervises the worker and checks or secures the safety rope, 1 worker (team leader) manages the work process, performs overall supervision of the work performed, monitors the time spent by the worker in the enclosed space, and sets the time interval for work in the facility according to the local situation; he does not participate in the work inside himself.
- When several workers are working inside the facility, determine the appropriate number of physically fit workers for the necessary safety measures according to local conditions and circumstances.

The contractor's supervisor is responsible for:

- Placing the air intake nozzle for remote breathing apparatus in a safe atmosphere on the windward side and observing the maximum length of the air hose, which is 20 meters.
- Authorizing a worker to supervise and check the correct placement of the hose and air intake.
- Air IDPs may only be used by workers who have been trained by a competent person and have undergone a medical examination, and only for work outside enclosed spaces or as an escape device.
- The use of air and oxygen IDPs for work in enclosed containers and below ground level only by workers trained by a competent person, after passing a medical examination and with the assistance of the HZSP Unit (in the case of oxygen breathing apparatus, with the assistance of a chemical service technician from the HZSP Unit).
- Designation of a person to supervise the worker inside the facility – this person remains at the entrance to the facility, continuously observes the worker, and checks and secures the safety rope, ensuring that the other end of the rope is attached to a suitable and secure location. Another worker (team leader) continuously checks the correct placement of the hose and suction nozzle of the remote breathing apparatus in a safe environment in case of its use, as well as other protective equipment. If there are multiple hoses, they ensure that they do not become entangled or kinked. He constantly monitors pre-agreed signals in cases where he cannot see his colleague.
- Equip each safety officer with personal protective equipment to the same extent as a worker in a confined space.
- Prevent the securing worker from entering the confined space unless their own safety is ensured by another person, even if it is to rescue a worker.
- The usability and functional capability of safety, auxiliary, and personal protective equipment and devices necessary for work and possible rescue operations. Breathing apparatus must be prepared in advance and kept on standby for all members of the work group.
- Instruct workers that in the event of damage to personal protective equipment, nausea, or other malfunctions, they must immediately stop work, leave the area, and report the cause to their supervisor. Removing the breathing apparatus mask from the face in a hazardous area is not permitted, even in the event of nausea.
- Working in a remote breathing apparatus or IDP during overtime hours is prohibited.
- Strictly adhere to the prohibition on pumping oxygen into enclosed spaces (there is a risk of clothing catching fire, among other things).