

Examples of Confined Spaces	Common Hazards
<p>Chemical and petrochemical projects Tanks, vessels, storage tanks, underground tanks, pipes, sumps, pits, any area where a worker cannot readily escape from a toxic or explosive atmosphere; any area where toxic, explosive, or oxygen deficient atmospheres may be encountered.</p>	<p>Toxic and explosive gases, vapours and fumes; physical hazards of cramped entry and exit, narrow passages, and chemical spills.</p>
<p>Sewage handling systems Settling tanks, sewers, manholes, pumping areas, septic tanks, digesters.</p>	<p>Toxic and/or explosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulphide and methane; oxygen deficiencies.</p>
<p>Water treatment plants Settling tanks, holding tanks, equipment and wells below floor level.</p>	<p>Oxygen deficiency, chlorine gases, ozone; also possibly methane and hydrogen sulphide produced by decaying debris removed from lake and river water.</p>
<p>Heavy Industrial projects Sumps, pits, roasters, digesters, mixers, bins, flues, ducts, conveyors, elevators, bag houses.</p>	<p>The hazards will depend on processes and materials involved but may include methane, hydrogen sulphide, and oxygen deficiency, flammable agents, electrical hazards, moving parts, and engulfment due to free-flowing materials.</p>
<p>General construction Vaults, caissons.</p>	<p>Toxic materials such as carbon monoxide from temporary heaters in low-lying areas; refrigerants; high-voltage transmission equipment; physical hazards involving poor lighting and cramped working conditions.</p>