



# DUSUP GUIDELINE FOR TEMPORARY STRUCTURES WITHIN DUSUP PLOT AND CORRIDOR LIMITS

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#### Approval

This Guideline for Temporary Structures within DUSUP Plot and Corridor Limits was approved on 27/02/2024.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Dubai Supply Authority (DUSUP) provides energy supply (Natural Gas) to Emirate of Dubai to meet the needs of electricity generation and water desalination through its pipeline network, through the production of natural gas (which is processed into gas and condensate products), the purchase of pipeline gas and LNG (and its regasification), gas storage and the operation of the pipeline network, DUSUP plays a key role in the growth and development of Dubai.

DUSUP has assigned Dubai Petroleum Establishment (DPE) the responsibility for operating DUSUP assets and authorised DPE to manage all emergency events occurring on its own operated facilities, pipelines and assets within pipeline corridors in liaison with other governmental entities.

DPE-DUSUP designs operates and maintains DUSUP's onshore pipelines and related facilities to International Standards in order to ensure an uninterrupted flow of gas and other hydrocarbons across Dubai.

DUSUP have three main pipeline corridors which are fenced as per corridor plot designated by Dubai Municipality: the Hassyan Corridor, Sharjah Corridor and the Margham Corridor.

Further, DUSUP have two main plots designated by DM which are appropriately fenced : DUSUP's Gas Control Station and Margham Plant. Additional plots that are owned and / or operated by DUSUP include the LNG Jetty, DUBAL Corner, Land Shore Valve (LSV) area, Jafza condensate pig trap area and a number of DUSUP well locations located in the vicinity of Margham plant and other areas of Dubai.

### 2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to define the procedure for DUSUP contractor's placement of temporary structures, containers and buildings within DUSUP fenced and unfenced corridors and DUSUP plot limits.

#### 3. SCOPE

The scope of this document is to define the requirements for temporary structures and buildings within DUSUP corridors and plot limits (fenced and unfenced).

#### 4. REFERENCES

DP-OPSON-0056 - DUSUP NOC Standard Conditions

DP-OPSON-0283 DUSUP Guideline for NOC Applications

DP-OPSON-0148 DUSUP Guideline for Trial Pits and Excavations

DP-OPSON-0144 - Guidelines for Land Use Planning

Permit to Work Procedure - DPE-HSE-00023

UAE Ministry of Interior General Command of Civil Defence, UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice, 2018 Edition

Dubai Municipality, Dubai Building Code, 2021 Edition

Dubai Municipality, Technical Guidelines for Safety Signs at Work, DM-HSD-GU99-SSW2

Dubai Municipality, Guidelines for First-aid Requirement, DM-PH&SD-P4-TG17

Dubai Municilaity, Code of Constructions Safety Practice

NFPA 10 – Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers 2022

NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, 2022

# 5. ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

#### 5.1. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Description		
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable		
CAT	Cable Avoidance Tool		
DEWA	Dubai Electricity and Water Authority		
DPE	Dubai Petroleum Establishment		
DUSUP	Dubai Supply Authority		
EGA	Emirates Global Aluminium		
e-NOC	Electronic NOC		
FSRU	Floating Storage Regasification Unit		
GCS	Gas Control Station		
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment		
NOC	No Objection Certificate		
PTW	Permit to Work		
ROW	Right of Way		
RTA	Roads and Transport Authority		
UAE	United Arab Emirates		

### 5.2. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition	
ALARP	In risk assessment when the risk is assessed and controlled the residual risk shall be reduced to ALARP (as low as reasonably practicable)	
Construction	The erection of any new buildings or structures, or the variations to the Infrastructure facilities or existing asset.	
Consultant	A natural or legal person who is offering advice/consultation on engineering, technical, or any other matter related to design and construction.	
Contractor	An organization designated by the Owner or the Operator for the purpose of carrying out the works related to Construction, or execution of any work that requires obtaining of No Objection Certificates from the DUSUP.	

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DPE	Dubai Petroleum Establishment responsible for the Operation of DUSUP Asset.			
DUSUP Corridor	DUSUP Corridor is the land allocated by Dubai Municipality or other statutory government authority to DUSUP for the construction, operation and maintenance of gas and fuel pipelines in the emirates of Dubai.			
DUSUP Plant	DUSUP plant is defined as the limit of where DUSUP hold above ground hydrocarbon facilities. These include the following:			
	- Margham			
	- Gas Control Station			
	- All well locations			
	- All Block Valve Stations			
	- LNG Jetty			
	- Dubal Corner			
	- All Pressure Reduction Stations i.e. at Gulf Extrusions			
	- All Pig Trap Areas.			
DUSUP Plots	DUSUP Plots extend to all fenced and un-fenced lands allocated to DUSUP for the hydrocarbon exploration, production, or distribution. These are the following:			
	- Margham Plot (up to outer perimeter fence)			
	- Gas Control Station (up to outer perimeter fence)			
	- Gas Control Station West Plot			
	- Land Shore Valve Plot Area			
	<ul> <li>Well Plots (i.e. North Reema, Khubai, Juwair South, Khubai West, North Margham)</li> </ul>			
	- Hassyan Gas Receiving Area and Vents			
	- LNG Jetty			
e-NOC	The electronic NOC application that can be submitted via the online system: https://noc.rta.ae/RTAeNOC/Webpages/common/login/login.aspx			
Main Processors	Main Processors are the entities within the RTA E-NOC System that review and approve the NOCs. These entities are: DEWA, DM, Du, DUSUP, EMPOWER, Etihad Rial, Etisalat and the RTA.			
No Objection	A document approved by the DUSUP through e-NOC, for the technical			
Certificate (NOC)	design of proposed development or authorizing a contractor to carry out a Construction/Restricted Activity within the NOC Zones.			
NOC Zone	DUSUP NOC Zones are :			
	<ul> <li>60 meter either side from the center of pipelines or 60 m from DUSUP Corridor limit, whichever is greater.</li> </ul>			

	<ul> <li>10 meter either side of the pipelines line for the pipe lines located within DEWA or EGA (DUBAL) Plot limits.</li> <li>5 meter either side from the center of 8"Shell pipeline (Abandoned, Positively Isolated).</li> <li>300 meter for High Voltage Over Head Lines parallel to hydrocarbon pipelines/pipeline corridor.</li> <li>500 meter for Subsea Pipelines.</li> <li>500 meter for Land Use Planning adjacent to DUSUP Pipeline/Pipeline Corridor.</li> </ul>		
Patrol staff, Pipeline	The staff designated by DUSUP for the duties of witnessing NOC		
Representative or	works for compliance with NOC conditions and monitoring the safety		
Pipeline Operator	of the pipelines.		
Risk	A situation involving exposure to danger		
Risk Assessment	A report prepared by the Applicant/Customer seeking DUSUP NOCs, identifying potential risks and mitigation measures involved in carrying out any Construction or Restricted Activity within the DUSUP NOC Zones.		
Safety	The absence of any risk of harm or damage to the people, DUSUP asset/Infrastructure that is deemed unacceptable as per the DUSUP/DPE Safety Regulation or Standard Operating Procedure.		
Temporary Structure	A structure, container or building that shall be at location for no longer than 6 months and shall be constructed such that the structure can be easily removed.		
	If the structure is required to be at location for longer than 6 months, DUSUP approval will be required (via revalidation NOC).		

## 6. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS OF TEMPORARY STRUCTURES

The following sections provides the risk acceptance criteria for siting of temporary structures, minimum design criteria for structures within DUSUP plot and fenced corridor limits, and the No Objection Certificate approval process.

## 6.1. GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

As per Dubai Building Code, design and fabrication of temporary structures shall have a minimum design life of 10 years.

Structural use of materials should be as recommended in the following or equal and approved by DUSUP.

- Aluminium BS EN 1999-1-3
- Timber BS EN 1995-1-1
- Steel EN 1993-1

BS EN 1991-1-1 shall be referred to for design loads of the Temporary Structures. All temporary buildings shall be designed to withstand 1 in 100 weather storm.

BS 6767 part 1 and 2 shall be referred to for design and construction of the Temporary Buildings.

Further, as per DM Code of Construction Safety Practise:

- No temporary building shall be erected where it will adversely affect safe means of entrance to and exit from the workplace.
- Temporary building, when located within another building or structure, shall be of either noncombustible materials or of combustible materials having a fire resistance of not less than one hour.
- Temporary buildings shall be located at a distance of not less than 3 meters from any other adjacent buildings or structures.
- The temporary buildings, divided into rooms, shall be provided with doors to help contain the spread of fire.

#### 6.2. TEMPORARY STRUCTURE SITING

DUSUP plots and pipeline corridors shall not have temporary structures / containers or buildings located within the premises unless:

- The risk to occupants from fires and explosions have been reduced to ALARP
- Structure itself does not act as a potential ignition source.

#### 6.2.1. Building Risk Assessment

Temporary Structures shall not be included in the DUSUPs Proximity Zone (where LSIR > 1.00E-04) as per DUSUP Guideline for Land Use Planning, but maybe located within the Inner Zone (where LSIR > 1.00E-05) on the basis that it is not located where:

- Overpressure exceedance of 1E-04 per year as per explosion criteria in Table 1.
- Thermal radiation exceedance of 1E-04 per year is 37.5kW/m<sup>2</sup>.

The explosion criteria for temporary buildings shall be as provided in the following:

Building Type	Peak Side-on Overpressure (psi)	Consequences	
B1	1.0	Isolated buildings overturn. Roofs and walls collapse	
	2.0	Complete collapse	
	5.0	Total destruction	
B2	1.5	Sheeting ripped off and internal walls damaged. Danger from falling objects	
	2.5	Building frame stands, but cladding and internal walls are destroyed as frame distorts	
	5.0	Total destruction	
B3	1.0	Partial collapse of walls that have no breakable windows	
	1.3	Walls and roofs partially collapse	
	1.5	Complete collapse	
	3.0	Total destruction	
B4	1.5 Walls Blow in		
	2.0	Roof slab collapses	
2.5 Complete f		Complete frame collapse	
	5.0	Total destruction	
B5	4.0	Rood and wall deflect under loading. Internal walls damaged	
	6.0	Building has major damage and collapses	
	12.0	Total destruction	

#### Table 1 - Building Explosion Criteria Note 1

Where

B1-Wood-frame trailer or shack

B2 – Steel frame/metal siding or pre-engineered building

B3 – Unreinforced masonry bearing wall building

B4 - Steel or concrete framed with reinforced masonry infill or cladding

B5 - Reinforced concrete or reinforced masonry shear wall building

The location of the temporary structures shall be such that the minimum peak overpressures as detailed in Table 1 are not met. However under circumstances where the temporary structure is required to be located in a location where the temporary structure exceeds the side on peak side overpressure exceedance of 1E-04 per year, the temporary structure shall be provided with appropriate blast-proof walls to reduce the risk to the temporary structure to ALARP.

Likewise, the location of the temporary structures shall be such that radiation exceedance levels do not exceed 37.5kW/m2. However under circumstances where the temporary structure location is required to be located in an area where radiation levels are greater than the 37.5 kw/m2 exceedance of 1E-04 per year, the temporary structure shall be provided with appropriate H-rated fire walls to reduce the risk to the temporary structure to ALARP.

However as far as is possible, contractor shall locate the temporary structures such that neither the explosion nor fire exceedance values are met.

The location of the temporary buildings shall be checked against the respective asset Quantitative Risk Assessment, and final approval of the temporary structure location shall be provided by the DUSUP Technical Safety TA.

## 6.2.2. Hazardous Area Classification

As far as is possible, the temporary structures shall not be located within any hazardous area classification zones and within the 50% LEL contour at 1E-04 per year at the DUSUP plant and pipeline corridor area. However, should there be a requirement to locate temporary structures within

Information Security Classification: Public

Note 1 B1 and B2 type buildings are typical buildings type for temporary structures.

these zones, all equipment associated with the temporary structure shall be appropriately EX rated (min. Zone 2) and appropriate gas detection measures shall be provided such that upon detection, the HVAC dampers shut to prevent gas ingress into the structure.

# 6.3. FIRE PROTECTION AND ESCAPE

The following fire protection and escape requirements shall be included as a minimum in design of the Temporary Structures.

## 6.3.1. Means of Escape

Means of escape shall follow the requirements as per Chapter 3 of UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice. As a minimum, two means of egress, shall be provided. For portacabins, one exit by door may be acceptable on the basis that a window can be utilised in case the door is blocked.

Every exit shall be clearly visible, or the route to reach every exit shall be conspicuously indicated. Each means of egress shall be arranged or marked so that the way to a place of safety is indicated in a clear manner.

If the temporary structure is located out with DUSUP plant area, dedicated muster points, unimpaired by any consequence events, such as Fire, Explosion and Gas dispersion, shall be provided. Dedicated muster points shall be easily accessible through defined, unobstructed escape routes and shall be located upwind. For temporary structures within DUSUP Plant, designated plant muster areas shall be utilised.

Location of Temporary Building shall be such fire service vehicle and ambulance can easily access the site in case of emergency.

## 6.3.2. Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers shall follow the requirements as per Chapter 4 of UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice and NFPA 10.

Type of fire extinguishers shall be based on the material located within the Temporary Structure. As a minimum, fire extinguishers shall be suitable for Class A (combustible materials) and Class C (electrical) fires.

Contractor to take into account potential asphyxiation with utilisation of Carbon Dioxide extinguishers within an enclosed space.

Minimum two fire extinguishers shall be located within the temporary structure. For temporary structures with kitchens, fire blankets are also required.

Personnel shall be appropriately trained in the use of the fire extinguisher, and a dedicated fire safety officer shall be at site at all times. All fire extinguishers shall be periodically inspected.

## 6.3.3. Fire Detection and Alarm

Fire detection and alarms shall follow the requirements as per Chapter 8 of UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice and NFPA 72.

As minimum, smoke detectors shall be provided within the temporary structure at a distance not exceeding nominal spacing of 9 m.

### 6.3.4. First Aid Kit

At least one first aid kit as per Dubai Municipality Guidelines for First-aid Requirement shall be located within each temporary building. Other safety provisions like eye wash kit / safety shower may be required depending on Temporary Building location and type of work being conducted. Eye wash kit / safety shower shall be provided wherever chemical handling is required.

## 6.3.5. Safety Signage

Safety signage shall follow the requirements as per Chapter 5 of UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice and Dubai Municipalities Technical Guidelines for Safety Signs at Work.

Signs, labels, nameplates, instruction and warning plates necessary for identification and safe operation shall be provided.

Minimum one evacuation plan, unobstructed, clearly visible and readable, shall be located on vertical wall of the building at eye level. The evacuation plan shall include escape routes, emergency exits, safety and fire-fighting equipment location, muster areas, emergency numbers (including GCS and Margham 24 hour emergency numbers) and shall be both in English and Arabic.

### 6.3.6. Emergency Response Plan

Temporary Structure Emergency Response Plan shall follow the requirements as per Chapter 19 of UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of Practice.

Each Temporary Structure shall have their own Emergency Response Plan and the responsibility of preparation of specific Emergency Plans for the building lies with property owner.

The ERP of the temporary structure shall take into account the ERPs of GCS, Margham, LNG Jetty / FSRU or the pipeline corridor depending on its location.

#### 6.3.7. Fire Rating

Fire rating of the Temporary Structure shall adhere to the requirements as per Chapter 2 of the UAE Fire and Life Safety Code of practice for Business / Modular Houses / Manufactured Houses and Offices.

#### 7. NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

As part of DUSUP's continuous improvement in ensuring the integrity of all temporary structures located within DUSUP's plot limits and corridors, DUSUP require the construction of temporary structures and buildings to be captured under an NOC and PTW, so that a formal review and approval of the temporary structures design and construction can be undertaken by relevant personnel with DUSUP.

A No Objection Certificate (NOC) is a legal document issued in the UAE which informs parties that the issuer has no objection with the NOC applicant with conducting work as specified within the NOC.

For temporary buildings and structures in the vicinity of DUSUP pipelines and plots but not within the fenced corridor or plot limits, contractors are required to raise a e-NOC in the RTA NOC System and include all authorities in the review and approval process.

For temporary buildings located within the fenced plot and corridor limits, a DUSUP only e-NOC can be applied for in the RTA NOC System and there is no requirement for Consultant / Contractor to apply for NOCs to the other Main Processors, unless there are other authorities' assets located in

the work area i.e., a utility cable located within DUSUP corridor. The work area can be checked for utilities by utilising DUSUP's GIS System and a CAT Scan of the area shall be requirement as part of the construction work. Should there be utilities in the work area, NOCs from other entities may be required.

Contractor shall raise the following NOCs / PTW for DUSUP approval:

- 1. Construction NOC and PTW
- 2. Occupancy NOC

The removal of the temporary building shall be intimated to DUSUP via e-mail only.

Contractor shall apply for the NOCs via the RTA's e-NOC System, and shall apply for DUSUP Only NOCs (unless other authorities utilities are located in the vicinity). For further details on how DUSUP Contractors can apply for NOCs via the RTA's e-NOC System, DUSUP Guideline for NOC Applications (Ref. DP-OPSON-0283) shall be referred to.

For the Permit to Work required for the Construction Stage, Contractor shall refer to DUSUP's Permit to Work Procedure (Ref. DP-HSE-00023) for more details.

## 7.1. TEMPORARY STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION NOC AND PTW

The application of a Construction NOC shall include multiple documents and drawings on how the construction will be undertaken, including job specific method statements and appropriate risk assessments for the construction task at hand. The following documents are expected to be provided as part of the general construction submission:

- Project Award Letter by DUSUP Project Sponsor, including the length of time that the temporary structure will be at location.
- Key plan showing the project location.
- General layout plan showing project boundary with coordinates.
- Detailed layout drawings of work scope including separation distances from DUSUP assets
- Details of new and existing access roads, utility hook ups (if required) and other associate works.
- For standalone temporary buildings, locations of diesel generators and associated fuel tanks, toilets etc. shall be detailed.
- Letter on contractor Letter Head stating when Temporary Building will be removed.
- Trial Pit Reports (if applicable)
- Construction Method Statements and Risk Assessments
- Lifting Plans (if applicable)
- Risk Management Plan
- Emergency Response Plan during construction.

The drawings shall be submitted in PDF and AUTOCAD (on DLTM coordinates) format.

The NOC Team may request additional documentation as appropriate.

The location of the temporary buildings shall take into account the criteria detailed in Section 6.2.

Note, depending on the complexity of the temporary building / structure, contractor may wish to split the construction NOCs into smaller, more manageable Construction NOCs for ease of approval i.e. raise separate Construction NOCs for road access, utility connections and the building construction itself.

The temporary building construction NOC shall have final approval by the asset plot manager (i.e. either the GCS Manager, Pipeline Manager or Margham Manager, depending on location).

Once the NOC is approved, the NOC Engineer shall input the Temporary Structure details into the Temporary Structures Register:

http://dullap01/livelink/livelink.exe?func=ll&objId=53862882&objAction=browse&viewType=1

Concurrently, the contractor will require to raise a Permit to Work for any excavation work required as part of the construction, and for installation of the structure itself. The Permit to Work will be arranged via the DUSUP Project Sponsor and contractor shall ensure that all requirements for the Permit to Work (including having appropriate trained personnel for acting as Performing Authority) are implemented prior and during the installation.

## 7.2. TEMPORARY STRUCTURE OCCUPANCY NOC

Once the temporary structure has been constructed, an Occupancy NOC shall be raised. The Occupancy NOC shall be submitted after the construction of the structure has been completed and shall be raised to ensure that DUSUP have the as built data. Further, there are two verifications that are required as part of the Occupancy NOC:

- Attain Dubai Municipality approved consultant endorsement on the design and structure.
- DUSUP representative verification of the construction based on drawings

If there are any recommendations to the construction from the DM approved consultant or after DUSUP representative review, then the contractor must implement the recommendations. If the recommendations are not implemented to the satisfaction of DUSUP, then DUSUP reserve the right to request the safe removal of the temporary structure.

The following documents shall be provided as part of the Occupancy NOC:

- Relevant approved Construction NOCs.
- All relevant approved As Built PDF and Autocad Drawings on DLTM coordinates of the Temporary Structures (including associated drawings like access to the temporary site etc.)
- Emergency Response Plan during operation.
- DM approved consultant certification, verifying the structure is fit for service.
- DUSUP representative signed field verification form.

The NOC Team may request additional documentation as appropriate.

The temporary building Occupancy NOC shall have final approval by the asset plot manager (i.e. either the GCS Manager, Pipeline Manager or Margham Manager, depending on location).

Note, only after the Occupancy NOC has been approved, shall Contractor be allowed to utilise the structure.

Revalidation of the Occupancy NOC is required every 6 months and until removal of the Temporary Structure.

## 7.2.1. DUBAI MUNICIPALITY CONSULTANT VERIFICATION

For Dubai Municipality Consultant endorsement, contractor shall engage with a DM approved consultant to independently provide a Fitness for Service certificate of the Temporary Structure, to ensure that the structural integrity of the structure is suitable for its intended use and that the structure abides to DM structural requirements.

The list of approved Dubai Municipality Consultants can be found in the following link:

https://www.dm.gov.ae/municipality-business/consultants-contractors-and-suppliers-data/

The consultant shall, as a minimum, provide approval for the:

- Stability of the Structure
- Access, escape routes and muster points
- Safety and Advisory Signages
- Fire Fighting Provisions
- Lighting and HVAC provisions

Additional items may require to be reviewed as per DM approved consultant request.

#### 7.2.2. DUSUP REPRESENTATIVE VERIFICATION

For DUSUP Representative Field Verification, contractor shall send email request to for an appointment of the field verification by sending email to <u>work.noc@dusup.ae</u>. Once the field verification is complete, copy of DUSUP signed field verification report (refer to Attachment 1) shall be uploaded onto the Occupancy NOC.

#### 7.3. TEMPORARY STRUCTURE REMOVAL

Once the temporary structure is no longer required, the structure shall be safely removed from the site and the site shall be reinstated to its original condition. To ensure the safe removal of the temporary structure, a removal intimation shall be sent to <u>work.noc@dusup.ae</u> with the following details:

- Relevant drawings detailing temporary structure removal
- Decommissioning Method Statement and Risk Assessment
- Removal Lifting Plan (if applicable).

The entire structure and associated construction shall be removed unless agreed prior with DUSUP i.e. access roads, upon confirmation from DUSUP, may be left for future access. If part of the construction works shall remain, confirmation from DUSUP will be required.

Once the temporary structure has been removed, DUSUP representative shall visit the site with contractor to confirm that the site has been reinstated to its original condition. Any recommendations made to contractor by the DUSUP representative must be implemented.

#### 8. DUSUP GUIDELINES

DUSUP have written a number of guidelines which contractor may utilise for the NOC approval process. Reference can be made to the following link: <u>https://dusup.ae/dusup-noc-guidelines/</u>

## ATTACHMENT 1- TEMPORARY STRUCTURES FIELD VERIFICATION

Husun	Pipeline Department			
ananhi	<b>Temporary Structures - Field Verification Report</b>			
Project:				
Subject:				
Contractor:				
Closeout NOC Refe RTA NOC Ref:	erence Number (previously issued Construction NOC):			
DUSUP PTW Ref:				
Asset Affected:				
Occupancy Date:				
Was the work:		Yes	No	N/A
The Temporary Bui	Iding Located as per submitted drawing and DLTM Coordinates?			
Means of egress su	itable to enable escape in case of fire within the structure?			
Two fire extinguishe	ers at the premises, and fit for purpose?			
Are the extinguishe	rs within the inspection interval?			<u> </u>
access the site in c	ary Building shall be such fire service vehicle and ambulance can easily ase of emergency.			
Are there sufficient	number of smoke detectors at the location, and are they functioning?			
Is there at least one	First Aid kit located within the premises, with proper supplies?			
Is there appropriate locations, muster an	Safety Signage in place detailing exit locations, fire extinguisher reas etc?			
Is the Emergency R Arabic, located in a	Response Plan, with DUSUP emergency contact numbers, in English and ppropriate location?			
Are the muster area equipment (if applic	as clearly marked and located upwind of the hydrocarbon containing able)?			
Notes/Comments/S	pecial Requirements/Repairs or Rework Required:			
Describe what was	done if repair or rework was required:			
Do not sign Tempor indicated above are	ary Structure field verification report until items are marked as yes or NA complete.	and requ	uirement	IS
Signatures:				

Contractor Representative			
	Name	Signature	Date
Pipeline Supervisor or :			
Delegates	Name	Signature	Date