Golden Safety Rules for LNG bunkering at the terminal

During LNG bunkering additional safety requirements are applicable near the LNG bunker manifold. Please be aware of the hazardous and safety zone!





You have to:

- Sign up
- Know the escape routes to the assembly points
- Know when an LNG bunkering starts and ends

When an alarm occurs:

- Recognize the alarm signal
- Know what the alarm means
- Follow the directions
- Go to the assembly point

- officer



LNG is liquefied natural gas with an extremely low temperature of -162 degrees. LNG is neither flammable nor toxic, but due to its extreme low temperature it is dangerous to come into physical contact with LNG (e.g. severe burns).

In the event of leakage, LNG evaporates into a cold natural gas cloud that condenses into mist due to the moisture in the air. The fog cloud is flammable. When the cloud burns, the flame returns to the source. There will be no explosion in the open air. However an explosion can occur in a confined space. Always stay out of the fog cloud and avoid ignition sources.



Control zones:

• There are two zones on board, the hazardous zone and the safety zone

• The hazardous zone is forbidden area for entry

• The safety zone is a safe area unless the alarm goes off

• In the safety zone all persons and activities are controlled by a ship's



Additional safety requirements:

- Smoking is prohibited
- Work in the safety zone is carried out according to stated procedures
- Outside the hazardous and safety zones you should be safe from LNG bunker risks