**Hazards:**

* Chemical hazards: gases, vapours, solvents, fumes and mists.
* Energy hazards: chemicals.
* Materials handling hazards: handling flammable, reactive, explosive and corrosive substances.
* Work practice hazards: following established safe work practices and procedures.

**Equipment:** N/A

**Personal protective equipment:**

* There is no specific requirement for personal protective equipment in this procedure. Workers must wear layers of clothing necessary to protect them from exposure to cold conditions. Workers are encouraged to wear all personal protective equipment require by the hazards of the work activity.

**Training required:**

* On the job training

**Legal requirements:**

* Part 5 of the OH&S Regulation - Chemical Agents and Biological Agents
* Part 6 of the OH&S Regulation – Substance Specific Requirements
* Part 8 of the OH&S Regulation – Personal Protective Equipment

## Safe Work Procedure

At times guides are asked to re-fuel helicopters. You must first go through a training program and be signed off by a member of the Flight Crew. You should then do a practicum with a Senior Guide for several re-fuels before going solo. The utmost care must be taken as the vapours from Jet-B are very volatile.

**Refueling of Helicopters**

If at any time you are not up to the task, ask the Flight Crew to re-fuel; or if you are having problems, get help from the Flight Crew. Never re-fuel with guests on or near aircraft.

1. Always ground helicopter first.
2. Turn valve on.
3. Start pump. Assure no kinks are in the hose.
4. Remove cap low to ground. Watch for spill.
5. Once nozzle is placed in filler neck. do not remove. You can get fuel spray back or a gap could allow for a spark.
6. Never take your hand(s) off nozzle. (Do not use hook so you can multi-task.)
7. Watch for plots signal for stopping.
8. Ensure lever is all the way down and not hung up on a lower notch.
9. Lift hose above nozzle to drain fuel from spout.
10. Close cap (ensure it is locked).
11. Remove ground
12. Replace hose, shut off tank, shut down pump, latch lid.
13. Re-check fuel cap.
14. Report all spills to Ops Manager.
15. Check pump for gas. Do not rev up.
16. Dip tank.

**Fuel Spill Contingency Plan**

1. Ensure the safety of all guests and staff (move guest to a safe location).
2. If safe to do so, try to contain spill by:

* Releasing fuel nozzle completely.
* Shutting the pump off.
* Turning the tank valve off.
* Applying absorbent materials (in trash can containers).
* Creating dams, if possible.

1. Notify immediately:

* Base radio operator
* Operations Manager
* Lead Guide (by radio)

1. Radio Operator should stay by radio and fill out Spill Report Form

* Enlist help as needed

**If spill is estimated to be greater than 100 litres (22 US gallons), immediately notify the Provincial Emergency Program at 1-800-663-3456**

Where a spill occurs, all reasonable and practical action should be taken, having due regard for the safety of public and him/herself to stop, contain and minimize the effects of the spill.

* Protect yourself (rubber gloves, fumes, fire, etc.)
* If there is an injury call an Ambulance (911)
* If there is a fire or potential fire call the Fire Department (911)
* If there is a public safety issue call the RCMP (911)
* If there is a **uncontrollable** spill at the BASE Evacuate , notify the Fire Department immediately