

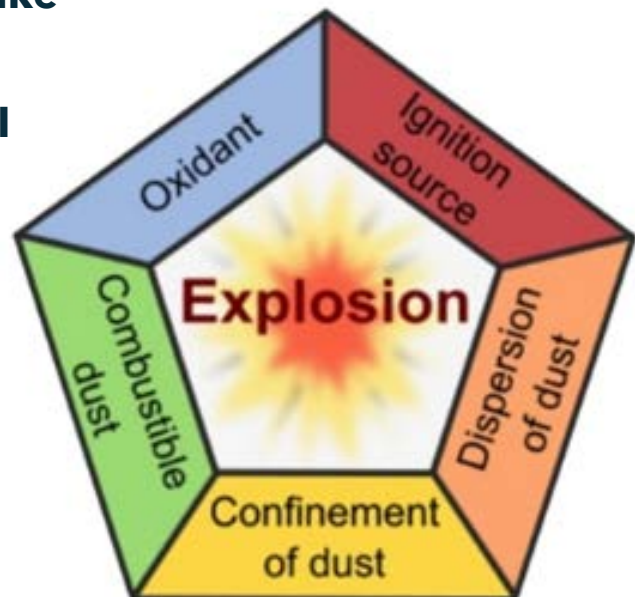
DEFLAGRATION ISOLATION

OVER ►

Combustible wood dust is generated in wood pellet plants, which presents the risks of dust deflagration, dust explosion and flash fire. Understanding what you can do to prevent dust explosions protects you and fellow workers.

What can I do as a worker to protect myself and others?

- Understand what a deflagration is.
- Know the areas of your operation where one can take place.
- What are the ten steps can I take to help prevent deflagrations or dust explosions?



BC Forest Safety

Safety is good business

Deflagration Isolation Important information for workers



WHAT IS DEFLAGRATION?

A dust deflagration produces flames and pressure, which can spread to other interconnected equipment (NFPA 652, 2019)

KNOW AREAS OF YOUR OPERATION WHERE IT MAY TAKE PLACE.

- Hammer mills,
- Dust collectors,
- Bucket elevators,
- Drag chain conveyors, and Cyclones

10 ACTIONS YOU CAN TAKE

1. Report any dust you see accumulating or leaking from equipment.
2. Complete routine maintenance and inspections according to equipment manufacturer and company specifications to help improve system reliability.
3. Follow electrical safe work procedures to ensure system is not disabled after maintenance; ensure work orders specify To re-arm any sensors or re-open any valves following maintenance.
4. Post signage in the areas where isolation system sensors are located (if applicable) to make personnel performing maintenance aware.
5. If you are designated as personnel to perform maintenance and inspections, ensure you receive specialized training on Equipment from supplier.
6. Perform regular routine cleaning of systems (e.g., sensors, valves); as necessary; determine frequency based on operation and characteristics.
7. Follow supplier manuals for installation and contact suppliers if unsure. Ensure contractors have knowledge and skills to correctly install equipment.
8. Perform preventative maintenance to keep flap valves in good working order. Regularly clean valves to remove any dust deposits or accumulations that could impede the valve's ability to close. Never modify a flap valve without approval from a qualified engineer or the supplier.
9. Ask your supervisor if you are unsure about the location of isolation systems, how the systems operate and how you should respond if a given system activates.
10. If you see something, say something. If you observe any unusual system activities like false activation or warning lights and sounds, or an unapproved system modification, report it to your supervisor.

**Your safety and safety of your co-workers depends on all
safety equipment working 100% of the time!**



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