SAFE JOB PROCEDURE SJP-34

### **February 13 2017**

#### **EXOTHERMIC BONDING**

<u>PURPOSE/APPLICATION-</u> To provide guidance and direction on the safe completion of exothermic bonding (Cadwelding, or thermite welding) copper conductor to copper conductor or copper to a steel grounding rod. This is normally done in certain electrical component installations (e.g. grounding), or in pipeline applications where wire is attached to pipe (e.g. cathodic protection).

### **HAZARD SOURCES**



### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

- Strike minimum requirements (hard hat, safety glasses, safety footwear, appropriate protective clothing)
- Leather welding gloves
- Face shield

#### **TRAINING**

- Specific training course in cadwelding or thermite welding
- Mentorship in this procedure by Strike Supervisor
- Review of Manufacturer's instruction manual

### **TOOLS/EQUIPMENT**

- Wire brush
- Exothermic welding kit and mold
- Control unit or flint igniter
- Propane torch

### **PRIOR ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Assess the task hazards using the HIAC process. Extra care should be given to identifying and isolating/removing any easily ignited material or fuel sources.
- 2. Verify that any required Hot Work Permits have been obtained.
- 3. Verify all workers involved are familiar with this procedure and the manufacturer's specifications.
- 4. Depending on the level of flammable hazards identified in the HIAC, fire watch may be required.
- 5. Always inspect the mold before and following use and discard it if it has been damaged.
- 6. Do not inhale the fumes produced during thermite welding.

#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures		
1	Clean material to be welded	<ul> <li>Flammable - combustible material or hydrocarbons</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All contact points must be cleaned to ensure a proper bond</li> </ul>		
		in the area  Flammable - Work being completed in live sites	<ul> <li>All potentially ignitable material must be relocated from work area</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Verify that a fire extinguisher is within easy access of the workers involved</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>(Where required) Verify gas monitors have been used to test for potentially combustible atmospheres</li> </ul>		

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2	Inspect and set up the mold, insert the handle clamp into the holes	<ul> <li>Flammable - Damage to the mold may lead to material leaking out</li> <li>Motion - Sharp edges or wires from the material being connected</li> <li>Flammable - Wrong mold for conductor size or welding material</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Workers to wear welding gloves</li> <li>Clamps are only designed for approx. 50 connections and should be replaced if any damage is identified</li> <li>Check mold for cracks or pitting to the material</li> <li>Verify mold ID tag matches the welding material as well as the conductor size</li> <li>Tighten/loosen the handle clamps until the mold seals cleanly</li> </ul>		
3	Dry out the mold and the conductor using a propane torch	<ul> <li>Electrical - The graphite of the mold absorbs moisture which may weaken the bond or produce porous weld</li> <li>Flammable - Use of an open flame in a live facility</li> <li>Flammable - Hot surfaces and open flame of torch</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Welding gloves to be used with torch</li> <li>Personal gas monitors to be used during the drying of the materials</li> <li>Dry the mold on both sides, clean the material with a wire brush to remove dirt or contaminants</li> </ul>		
4	Position the conductors and/or grounding rod and tighten the clamp	<ul> <li>Motion - Pinch points within the clamp</li> <li>Motion - Sharp edges or the material</li> <li>Chemical - insulation on wire conductor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Request assistance from other workers in the positioning of the connectors as required</li> <li>Ensure no wire insulation is in contact with the mold</li> </ul>		
5	Insert the disk or welding cup, pour in welding material and ignition powder where required	❖ Flammable – Improper or excessive loading of the ignition material	<ul> <li>All set up must be done according to manufacturer's specification</li> <li>Note: the amounts and set up of the welding material and/or starting material vary between manufacturers. Specifications must be consulted prior to use</li> </ul>		
6	Attach the control unit to mold and activate or ignite powder with flint igniter	<ul> <li>Flammable – Ignition of welding material, open flame</li> <li>Temperature – Very high temperature generated from welding process</li> <li>Radiation – IR Radiation from welding process</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Warn workers in the area prior to initiating the welding process</li> <li>Do not use matches or other ignition source</li> <li>Allow the mold to cool for a minimum of 30 seconds before handling the mold</li> <li>Avoid looking directly at the mold</li> </ul>		

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#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures		
			during ignition		
			<ul> <li>Safety glasses must be worn by all workers in the area</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Do not extinguish the weld. Allow it to burn itself out</li> </ul>		
7.	Remove the mold and inspect the weld	<ul> <li>Temperature – The mold or weld may still be hot</li> </ul>	Avoid touching the weld when removing the mold		
		Flammable – Smoldering material may fall from the mold and present an ignition or burn risk	<ul> <li>Check the area for smoldering sparks and maintain fire watch as required</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Inspect the weld against manufacturer's specifications for acceptance</li> </ul>		
			File down any irregularities to prevent risk associated with future handling		
8.	Test the weld	❖ Mechanical - Poor or	Check for burn-through of the wire		
		weak connection	<ul> <li>Gently tug on wire to check for give or weld failure. If so, condemn this weld, and go back at least 150 mm and repeat the weld procedure.</li> </ul>		

## **ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS**

Inspection of the mold is critical for a safe and effective bond, refer to figure 2 below for an example of mold in need of replacement

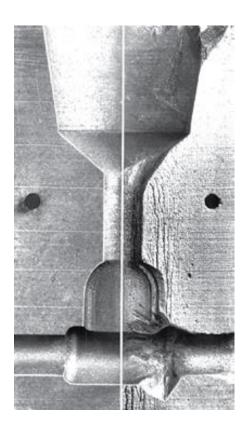
Figure 1. - Example of Mold



Figure 2. – Example of a Mold in Good vs Poor Condition

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Good Replace

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