August 25, 2011

PIPELINE WELDING

PURPOSE/APPLICATION

Pipeline welding is a necessary process, to join new pipeline joints together. Arc welding a new pipeline is a safe procedure, but if not executed properly the welder can be exposed to a number of hazards.

<u>PPE</u>		Strike minimum requirements	•	Face shield / welding helmet.	•	Leather welding gloves.	
	•	FRC / leather / spark resistant clothing.					
TRAINING	•	Site specific orientation, if applicable.	•	Applicable welding certification.	•	WHMIS, TDG.	
HAZARDS & CONCERNS	•	Traffic (Driving)	•	Motion (Pinch points)	•	Gravity (Slips/trips)	
	•	Personal injury (Burns, Strains, sprains, Retinal burns	•	Suspended loads	•	Electrical (Overhead	
			•	Loading/lifting equipment failure		utilities, if applicable)	
	•	Occupational illness (Fume inhalation) (MSDS)	•	Rigging failure	•	Public traffic, if applicable	
			•	Compressed gas	•	Wildlife	
		Hot/cold weather.	•	Noise	•	Sparks	

PRECAUTIONS

- Complete pre-job hazard assessment to ensure hazards are controlled including, but not exclusive to toxic fumes, burn, fire, electric shock, noise, eye flash, slips/trips, fire, and mechanical failure of related equipment to the pipeline construction process.
- Monitor welding environment for spark or slag fires.
- Position fire extinguisher so it is easily accessible.

REGULATIONS

Alberta OHS Code (related to pipeline welding)

Part 6, 14, 16, 17, 18, 29.

Saskatchewan OHS Regulation

None

British Columbia OHS Regulation

None

REFERENCES / ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Fire extinguishers - SWP-05

Overhead power lines - SWP-24

Working in cold - SWP-06

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Grinder operations – SWP-26

Traffic control – SWP-09

Portable arc welders - SWP-43

Noise – SWP-10

Pipe handling – SWP-48

Wildlife awareness - SWP-14

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