

PURPOSE/APPLICATION

This SJP provides general steps for the removal of various types of pipes and joint protection/sleeving. Where applicable, the product SDS and any hazard controls should be reviewed prior to work and referenced in the workers HIAC. Common forms of joint protection include Epoxy Coating, Yellow Jacket, Denso Tape or Polyken Primer.

PPE

- Strike Minimum PPE
- Gloves (leather, rubber or cut resistant)
- Face shield/Splash goggles
- Respiratory Protection

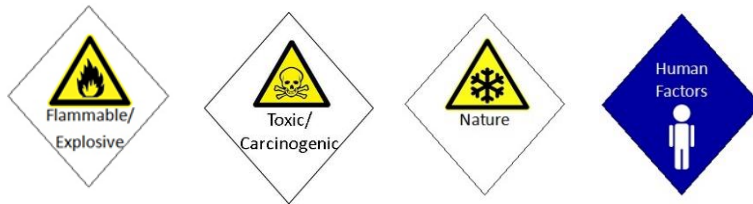
TRAINING

- Minimum Strike and Site Requirements
- Competency/Job Specific training
- WHMIS 2015

HAZARDS & CONCERNS

- Propane cylinder and torch
- Temp sticks
- Acetone
- Rags
- Knives and scrapers
- Half Shells

HAZARD SOURCES



PRIOR ACTIVITIES

1. Obtain any permits required for the scope of work (e.g. General Construction, Hot Work, etc.)
2. Verify proper coating assessment has been completed and controls are in place.
3. Determine if the trench meets the definition of a confined space according to provincial or Owner/Prime Contractor policy (see COP-03 for more information). Where required, confirm that all related training, rescue plan, etc. are in place.
4. Complete a pre-use inspection on all tools and equipment.
5. Complete the tailgate meeting and HIAC prior to starting work.

#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures
1	Gather needed tools and inspect pipe in excavation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Slips or trips on uneven stairs or limited access with ladders ❖ Tools not in proper working condition with proper guards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure all Ground Disturbance records and inspections are completed prior to entry as per the COP. ▪ Monitor bank cut stairs for snow/mud accumulation and ensure the ladders being used for access are anchored. ▪ Always use tool bags on ropes to lower and raise tools whenever possible. ▪ Inspect tools prior to each use for missing guards, lose pieces (e.g.

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#	Job Steps	Hazards	Control Measures
			blades, broken handle), and proper blade size and type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wear face shields, as required.
2	Remove any existing flaked or lifting pipe coating. Pull old coating off by hand, prior to using tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Muscle strain, hands slipping while scraping coating off or pulling wrap off. ❖ *Note if coating is a Tar and Fiber material, assessment for asbestos and lead may be required and Client direction required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stretch muscles, use proper dry gloves and help from other workers to pull wrap off, when pieces are large enough. ▪ *Product lab testing if uncertain records of coating contents. Additional specialized PPE or contractor may be required to decontaminate pipe.
3	Using hand scrapers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Workers cutting themselves with scrapers ❖ Workers in line of fire of scrapers Material left on the ground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wear leather gloves when using scrapers. ▪ Beware of surroundings and stay out of the line of fire, do not use scrapers towards other workers. ▪ Waste material to be disposed of properly in garbage bags and taken to required bins. ▪ Workers spaced 1m or greater when working with multiple scrapers. Workers are to stand outside swing radius.
4	Use of grinder with buffer or flapper disks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Chemical dust/particulate exposure ❖ Sparks ❖ Rotary tools/equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wear appropriate respiratory equipment for type of coating to be removed. ▪ Wear leather gloves when using a grinder. ▪ Beware of surroundings and stay out of the line of fire, also ensure no coworkers are standing in the spark path. ▪ Maintain a clean work area as much as possible ▪ Have a fire extinguisher available in close proximity.
5	Use acetone to clean remaining dust and debris from pipe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Burns ❖ Explosion/Fire Hazard/ Open flame 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintain a clean work area as much as possible. ▪ Have a copy or access to the SDS for Acetone.



SAFE JOB PROCEDURE

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Have a fire extinguisher available in close proximity. ▪ Wear appropriate gloves as per the SDS. ▪ Wear appropriate goggles or face shield with safety glasses as per the SDS. ▪ As part of good housekeeping practices pack and seal all scraps and rags used to remove coating in plastic bags.
6	Measure the pipe coating clean off	❖ Slips, trips, falls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep the work area clean. ▪ Watch your footing.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS

If equipment is needed to raise or support the pipe review the following precautions:

- Never position yourself between the pipe and the ditch or under the side boom while it is supporting a load.
- Stay clear of swinging or moving pipe.
- Maintain visual contact with the boom/equipment operator.

REFERENCE/REGULATIONS

Alberta OH&S Code

- Part 2 Hazard Assessment, Elimination and Control
- Part 4 Chemical Hazards
- Part 18 Personal Protective Equipment
- Part 29 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

British Columbia OH&S Regulation

- Part 4 General Conditions – Section 4.13
- Part 8 Personal Protective Clothing and Equipment

Saskatchewan OH&S Regulation and Code

- Part 7 Personal Protective Equipment

Manitoba OHS Regulations

- Part 6 Personal Protective Equipment

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