

PURPOSE/APPLICATION

Stringing is the process of offloading pipe from trailers onto cones or skids prior to welding up of the pipeline. This practice is only to be used to string pipe that is 4 inches or smaller.

PPE

- Canadian Plains Energy Services (CPES) minimum requirements

TRAINING

- Orientation

HAZARDS & CONCERNS

- Falling pipe
- Moving trucks/equipment
- Falling off trailer deck
- Pinch points between pipe and skids/cones
- Electrical (overhead powerlines)
- Gravity (slip / fall)
- Traffic



PRECAUTIONS

THE DO'S

- DO** Identify potential hazards (i.e. overhead power lines, road crossings etc.) set up warning signs and maintain minimum distances.
- DO** Remove tarps from the load.
- DO** Inspect the load of pipe, prior to releasing the tie downs, to ensure load has not shifted during transportation to the right of way and that the load is evenly tiered.
- DO** Check that trailer deck pins are in place to ensure that load of pipe remains secure.
- DO** Replace/reposition pins, as necessary.
- DO** Pins should be padded to reduce the likelihood of causing damage to the pipe during the stringing process.
- DO** Attach the stringing wheels on the trailer and the chute on the trailer deck.
- DO** Position one worker at front of trailer, on stringing deck, ensuring worker is clear of pinch points, i.e. moving pipe, tractor/trailer, etc.
- DO** Position appropriate number of workers on the ground, at the rear of the trailer. At minimum, one worker will be required to place cones or skids, one worker will be needed to drive the cone truck/trailer and two workers to alternate pulling pipe from the chute.
- DO** Have worker on stringing deck of the pipe trailer, roll the pipe onto the stringing wheels, making sure the area is clear of men and equipment.
- DO** Position workers at the back of the trailer, standing clear of the trailer until the pipe is resting on the stringing wheels.

- DO** Designated signal man will motion the truck forward, while one of the workers, on the ground, holds onto the pipe located on the stringing wheels, resulting in the pipe rolling down the stringing wheels, and sliding down the pipe chute.
- DO** The worker placing cones/skids must be sure to stay out from between the load of pipe and the cone trailer.
- DO** A worker on the ground will guide the pipe on to the skids/cones, holding pipe in position with foot on pipe until the pipe has slid off the chute and rests completely on skids/cones.
- DO** Roll the next joint of pipe onto the stringing wheels, once the stringing wheels have been emptied of the previous section of pipe and the area is clear of men and equipment.
- DO** Remove pipe from the load, one tier at a time.
- DO** Place only one piece of pipe in the stringing wheels at one time.
- DO** In sections that require two joints to be strung may require the truck to back up for a second joint to be placed. Two joints of pipe are NEVER to be pulled from the stringing wheels at one time.
- DO** Repeat process until the entire line is strung or the trailer is empty.
- DO** The load of pipe must be re-straped anytime the load goes up or down a steep grade and when the load is moved from one location to the next.
- DO** Keep other vehicles and personnel a safe distance away from the stringing truck.

THE DON'Ts

- DON'T** Allow workers to be on the stringing deck of pipe trailer, in motion in graded areas when trailer is to be moved
- DON'T** Position workers at the back of the trailer, unless there specifically to place cones and move out of area, once placed.
- DON'T** unstrap pipe on trailer, unless deck pins are in place to ensure pipe remains secure on deck edges.
- DON'T** Allow workers to be positioned between the load of pipe and the cone trailer.
- DON'T** Load more than one piece of pipe in the stringing wheels at a time.
- DON'T** Pull two joints of pipe in the stringing wheels at one time. Sections that require two joints of pipe to be strung, the truck may need to back up for a second joint to be placed.



REGULATIONS/REFERENCES

Manufacturer's Specifications
CSA Standards
SDS for product being utilized

Alberta OHS Code

Part 18 Personal Protective Equipment,
Part 19 Powered Mobile Equipment

Saskatchewan OHS Regulation

PART XI Powered Mobile Equipment

British Columbia OHS Regulation

Part 16 Mobile Equipment

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