

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.

PPE

- CPES minimum requirements
- FRC / leather / spark resistant clothing
- Face shield / welding helmet
- Leather welding gloves

TRAINING

- Site specific orientation, if applicable
- Applicable welding certification
- WHMIS, TDG

HAZARDS & CONCERNS

- Traffic (Driving)
- Personal injury (Burns, Strains, sprains, Retinal burns)
- Occupational illness (Fume inhalation) (MSDS)
- Hot/cold weather
- Motion (Pinch points)
- Suspended loads
- Loading/lifting equipment failure
- Rigging failure
- Compressed gas
- Noise
- Gravity (Slips/trips)
- Electrical (Overhead utilities, if applicable)
- Public traffic, if applicable
- Wildlife
- 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
- 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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