



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#1 A.T.V. AND SNOWMOBILE SAFETY

Operator's discretion must be used in regards to hills, creeks, beaver dams and other obstacles that may interfere with the safe operation of the vehicle.

Due to A.T.V. design and demonstrated incident rates, additional precautions, over and above defensive driving philosophies, must be taken:

- NO PASSENGERS
- Ensure A.T.V. is quad (four-wheeled).
- All operators must complete a certified CATV course before using an AT.V.
- Use protective equipment, (i.e. helmet, eye protection, suitable clothing and footwear).
- Regularly service and maintain A.T.V.'s on a preventative maintenance program that meets or exceeds the requirements outlined by the manufacturer.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#2 TRACKED VEHICLES

- Only crew members who have received specific instructions on the operation of and safety procedures for a particular type of unit must be authorized to operate that equipment.

- When instructing personnel on the use of such equipment, special attention must be given to the operation systems of the unit (i.e. rakes, steering, handling, gear selection, operation of lights, Etc.). Also, special information that the operator should know about the machine, such as the proper gear ranges for climbing, braking, steering procedures and maintenance, must be included in the instructions.

- Do not stop on a hill if it can be avoided. If it cannot be avoided, crew members must disembark from the unit and not walk in its path, in case it should jump out of gear and run away.

- Check all around and under the unit before moving it. Crew members should be instructed to stay clear of the machine at all times to prevent the possibility of someone moving it while another is near or under it.

- When operating any units (i.e. truck, track or buggies) with personnel working on the deck, the driver must not move the vehicle until receiving an all clear from the worker on the deck. Personnel leaving these vehicles should be aware of their footing as the units are usually high off the ground.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#1 & 2 Continued

Be sure you know the location and operation of all the controls which your A.T.V. and Snowmobiles may have: brakes, engine stop switch, throttle, shifter, clutch and parking brake. Learn how to find and use the controls without looking down at them. You will not have time to look for the controls when riding. If you switch to another vehicle, take the time to familiarize yourself with its controls. Control locations vary from model to model.

Throttle and other cables

Make sure the throttle moves smoothly and snaps closed with the handlebars in any position. Check cables and controls for damage from a spill or accumulated dirt and mud which might restrict full operation.

Brakes

Do the controls operate smoothly and are the controls adjusted according to the manuals? Make sure they are adjusted for easy reach.

Foot Shifter

Make sure they are firmly attached and properly positioned.

VEHICLES MUST HAVE:

- Seat belts accessible and worn by everyone in the vehicle.
 - Windshields, windows and mirrors that do not impair a driver's vision (i.e. no cracks, chips, ice or dirt).
 - Proper tow-hooks installed.
 - A designed storage area to secure hand-held equipment such as tools, axes and chain saws.
 - A headache rack if equipped with a slip tank (slip tanks must be securely fastened).
- NOTE:* Only securely fastened equipment that does not contain fuel may be transported in the cab or passenger compartment of a vehicle.
- Headlights must be on when driving.
 - Vehicles must be kept neat and clean.
 - Drivers shall receive training on the type of vehicle being operated.
 - When refueling, shut off the engine and ensure there is no source of ignition within 3 meters.
 - Adhere to TDG and WHMIS legislation.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#3 USE OF PORTABLE ARC WELDERS

Portable arc welders are a piece of equipment that has to be treated like a vehicle. Do not operate them indoors.

1. Be sure the machine is firmly attached to the transporting unit.
2. Check all fluid levels, water, oil and gas to be sure they are at acceptable levels for operation.
3. When fueling, DO NOT “top off” the gas tank. Gasoline expands as the outside temperature rises, this may result in seepage and an ensuing fire.
4. Do not fuel the machine while it is running.
5. Be sure the radiator and gas caps are in proper working order and securely attached.
6. Do a “walk around” to check for damage and obvious leaks.
7. Qualified mechanics or technicians should do any repairs.
8. Make sure all cables are wound securely when transporting.
9. Ensure the side covers are kept closed to protect the machine from any damage from external objects and outside weather, as well as to protect the operator and others from the moving parts of the machine.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#4 ATTACHING CABLE CLIPS AND CLAMPING WIRE ROPE

1. Wire the thimble to the rope at the desired point, then bend the rope around the thimble and secure temporarily by wiring the rope members together.
2. First attach the clip farthest from the thimble and tighten (be sure the base of the saddle rests upon the live end of the rope and the "U" bolts on the short end.) All clips must be attached in this manner.
3. The clip nearest the thimble goes on next. Do not tighten, yet. If one or more additional clips are to be attached, place them at an equal distance apart between the clips already attached.
4. Before tightening, place some stress on the rope to take up the slack and equalize the tension on both sides of the clip. (Do not apply too much stress or the clip attached in Step 1 will not hold.) Tighten all clips.

Diameter of Rope (millimeters)	Number of clips	Spacing Between Clips to Center to Center (millimeters)	Torque (Newton-meters)
6	2	38	20
8	2	51	40
10	2	57	65
11	2	64	90
12	3	76	90
16	3	102	135
19	4	114	176
22	4	133	305
25	4	152	305
29	5	178	305
32	5	203	488
38	6	229	488
44	7	267	628
50	8	305	881

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational Health and Safety Regulations



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#5 Use of Chain Saws

Chain saws are used for many jobs in construction. Since this tool was primarily meant for use in the logging industry, it can be an unfamiliar tool to some workers.

Workers must be trained in its safe use before using a chain saw.

This training must include a minimum of the following elements:

1. The proper personal protective equipment to be worn is set out by the manufacturer and Occupational Health and Safety Legislation.
2. Fueling of the saw must be done in a well ventilated area and not while the saw is running or hot.
3. An approved safety container must be used to contain the fuel used along with a proper spout or funnel for pouring.
4. The correct methods of starting, holding, carrying, or storage and use of the saw as directed by the manufacturer must be used.
5. Ensure that the chain brake is functioning properly and adequately stops the chain.
6. The chain must be sharp, have the correct tension, and be adequately lubricated.
7. When carrying/transporting a chain saw, the bar guard must be in place, the chain bar must be toward the back and the motor must be shut off.
8. The chain saw must not be used for cutting above shoulder height.

Chain saws will comply with CSA Standards Z62.1-M- 77.

.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#6 Use of Hand-Held Power Circular Saws

This type of power hand tool is one of the most commonly used in construction. Because of this common use there are numerous accidents due to thoughtless acts.

The following are the minimum accepted practices to be used with this saw.

1. Approved safety equipment such as safety glasses or face shields are to be worn.
2. Where harmful vapors or dusts are created, approved breathing protection is to be used.
3. The proper sharp blade designed for the work to be done must be selected and used.
4. The power supply must be disconnected before making any adjustments to the saw or changing the blade.
5. Before the saw is set down be sure the retracting guard has fully returned to its down position.
6. Both hands must be used to hold the saw while ripping.
7. Maintenance is to be done according to the manufacturer's specifications.
8. Ensure all cords are clear of the cutting area before starting to cut.
9. Before cutting, check the stock for foreign objects or any other obstruction which could cause the saw to "kick back".
10. When ripping, make sure the stock is held securely in place. Use a wedge to keep the stock from closing and causing the saw to bind.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#7 Use of Compressed Air

Air powered tools in construction range from stapling guns to jack hammers. If not treated with respect, these tools can become a powerful enemy rather than a servant.

1. Compressed air must not be used to blow debris or to clear dirt from any worker's clothes.
2. Ensure that the air pressure has been turned off and the line pressure relieved before disconnecting the hose or changing tools.
3. All hose connectors must be of the quick disconnect pressure release type with a "safety chain/cable".
4. Wear personal protective equipment such as eye protection and face shields, and ensure other workers in the area are made aware of or have restricted access to the hazard area.
5. Hoses must be checked on a regular basis for cuts, bulges, or other damage. Ensure that defective hoses are repaired or replaced.
6. A proper pressure regulator and relief device must be in the system to ensure that correct desired pressures are maintained.
7. The correct air supply hoses must be used for the tool/equipment being used.
8. The equipment must be properly maintained according to the manufacturer's requirements.
9. Follow manufacturer's general instructions and comply with legislated safety requirements.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#8 Defective Tools

Defective tools can cause serious and painful injuries. If a tool is defective in some way, **DON'T USE IT.**

Report it to the appropriate personnel for necessary repairs.

Be aware of problems like:

- *chisels and wedges with mushroomed heads, split or cracked handles,* chipped or broken drill bits,* wrenches with worn out jaws,
- *tools which are not complete, such as files without handles.

To ensure safe use of hand tools, remember:

1. never use a defective tool;
2. double check all tools prior to use; and
3. ensure defective tools are repaired.

Air, gasoline or electric power tools, require skill and complete attention on the part of the user even when they are in good condition. Don't use power tools when they are defective in any way.

Watch for problems like:

- * Broken or inoperative guards, *insufficient or improper grounding due to damage on double insulated tools, * no ground wire, on plug or cords, of standard tools, *the on/off switch not in good working order,
- * tool blade is cracked, *the wrong grinder wheel *is* being used, or
- *the guard has been wedged back on a power saw.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#9 USE OF PORTABLE GRINDERS

Abrasive wheels can cause severe injury. Proper storage of new wheels, proper use of wheels and proper maintenance of wheels must be observed.

1. Familiarize yourself with the grinder operation before commencing work.
2. Ensure proper guards are in place and that safety glasses, face shields, gloves and safety boots are worn when using portable grinders.
3. Never exceed the maximum wheel speed (every wheel is marked). Check the speed marked on the wheel and compare it to the speed on the grinder.
4. When mounting the wheels, check them for cracks and defects, ensure that the mounting flanges are clean and the mounting blotters are used. Do not over tighten the mounting nut.
5. Before grinding, run newly mounted wheels at operating speed to check for vibrations.
6. Do not use grinders near flammable materials.
7. Never use the grinder for jobs for which it is not designed for, such as cutting.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#11 Use of Portable Ladders

Ladders can be used safely if they are given the respect they deserve.

Before using any ladder, make sure that it is in good condition and is the right ladder for the job to be done.

1. When setting up a ladder, secure the base and "walk" the ladder up into place.
2. The ladder should be set at the proper angle of one (1) horizontal to every four (4) vertical.
3. Before using a ladder, make sure it is secured against movement.
4. When in position, the ladder should protrude one (1) meter above the intended landing point.
5. Workers shall not work from the top two rungs of a ladder.
6. Don't overreach while on a ladder. It is easier and safer to climb down and move the ladder over a few feet to a new position.
7. Always face the ladder when using it. Grip it firmly and use the three-point contact method when moving up or down.
8. The minimum overlap on an extension ladder should be one (1) meter unless the manufacturer specifies the overlap.
9. Keep both metal and wood ladders, away from electrical sources.

. For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#12 Proper Lifting Practices - Hoisting

Evaluating the Load

Determine the weight of the object or load prior to a lift to make sure that the lifting equipment can operate within its capabilities.

Balance Loads

Estimate the centre of gravity or point of balance. The lifting device should be positioned immediately above the estimated centre of gravity.

Landing the Load

Prepare a place to land the load, lower the load gently and make sure it is stable before slackening the sling or chain.

1. Select only alloy chain slings and NEVER exceed the working load limits.
2. Make sure the hoist or crane is directly over the load.
3. Use slings of proper reach. Never shorten a line by twisting or knotting. With chain slings, never use bolts or nuts.
4. Never permit anyone to ride the lifting hook or the load.
5. Make sure all personnel stand clear from the load being lifted.
6. Never work under a suspended load, unless the load is properly supported.
7. Never leave a load suspended when the hoist or crane is unattended.
8. Inspect all slings thoroughly at specified intervals and maintain them in good condition.
9. Inspect each chain or sling for cuts, nicks, bent links, bent hooks, etc., before each use. If in doubt, don't use it.
10. Ensure that safety latches on hooks are in good working condition.
11. Ensure that the signaller is properly identified and understands techniques of proper signalling.
12. Make sure a tagline is used to control the load.

. For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#13 PILE DRIVING

1. A worker shall wear all required P.P.E. while-working around a compactor driving piles.
2. Never, *at any time*, will a worker place his hands between the compactor & pile. This will apply even if the compactor is suspended temporarily.
3. A worker will at no time ride on a load or pile being moved, whether being raised or lowered. .
4. When pilings are being hoisted into position by the hoe, a worker shall stand at a safe distance until the pile is safely in the sling, then worker can move in and position pile in the correct position and in the bell of the compactor. In a case where piles are to be leveled for straightness, hammering will not commence until worker is at a safe distance.
5. The operator shall ensure that the compactor is not suspended while equipment is not operating.
6. Contractor shall ensure that a "caution overhead power line" sign is in place at the job site, wherever power lines are in the area. (check table of contents under heading *electrical utilities regulations*.)



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#14 RIGGING

Rigging looks like an easy operation that requires no particular skill or experience. But if you have an idea that just anybody can do it, you're on the wrong track. Too many men have lost fingers or hands or have suffered more serious injuries because they thought. "Anybody can do that". Here are some do's and don'ts to remember.

1. Name one member of the crew to act as a signal man and instruct the equipment operator to recognize signals from that person only. The signal man must be careful not to order a move until he has received the "all ready" signal from each member of the crew.
2. Each rigger must be sure he's in the clear before he gives an "all ready" to the signalman. When you have positioned the sling or choker you're using, release it, if possible, before you give the "all ready" signal.
3. If you must hold the sling or choker in position, be sure your hand is clear of pinch points. In fact, your hand should be far enough away so there's no possibility of a frayed wire catching your glove and jerking your hand into a pinch point. (Of course, frayed cables should never be used).
4. Watch out for the roll or swing of the load. Since it's almost impossible to position the hook exactly over the load centre, there will almost always be a swing or roll. Anticipate the direction of the swing or roll and work away from it.
5. Never place yourself between material, equipment or any stationary object and the load swing. Also, stay away from stacked material that may be knocked over by a swinging load.
6. Never stand under the load, and keep from under the boom as much as possible. Chances are that nothing will break, but something might.
7. Look over the place where the load is to be set. Remove unnecessary blocks or other object that might fly up if struck by the load.
8. When lowering or setting the load, be sure your feet and all other parts of your body are out from under. Set the load down easily and slowly so that if it rolls on the blocking, it will be a slow shift that you can get away from.
9. Identify the designated signalman by the use of distinctive vest, armllets, etc.
10. Use tag lines to control the leads.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#16 Welding, Cutting and Burning

Work involving welding, cutting and burning can increase the fire and breathing hazard on any job, and the following should be considered prior to the start of work.

1. Always ensure that adequate ventilation is supplied since hazardous fumes can be created during welding, cutting and burning.
2. Where other workers may also be exposed to the hazards created by welding, cutting and burning, they must be alerted to these hazards or protected from them by the use of "screens",
3. Never start work without proper authorization.
4. Always have fire fighting or prevention equipment on hand before starting welding, cutting or burning.
5. Check the work area for combustible materials and possible flammable vapors before starting work.
6. A welder should never work alone. A fire or spark watch should be maintained.
7. Check cables and hoses to protect them from slag or sparks.
8. Never weld or cut lines, drums, tanks, etc. that have been in service without making sure that all precautions have been carried out and permits obtained.
9. Never enter, weld or cut in a confined space without proper gas tests and a required safety lookout.
10. When working overhead, use fire resistant materials (blankets, tarps) to control or contain slag and sparks.
11. Cutting and welding must not be performed where sparks and cutting slag will fall on cylinders (move all cylinders away to one side).
12. Open all cylinder valves slowly, the wrench used for opening the cylinder valves should always be kept on the valve spindle when the cylinder is in use.

* For further information see the appropriate current Occupational and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#17 INSULATING

1. Steel toed footwear is to be worn at all times. Running shoes are not recommended because of their lack of support.
2. In winter months, caution is to be used when walking by, or working under, roof eaves or any other location where slippery conditions may arise.
3. Hard hats with goggles must be worn at all times.
4. Safety belts must be worn when working 10' 6" or more above ground.
5. Keep trucks clean - and when repairs need to be done, make sure to do them.
6. It is a good idea to get pulmonary tests done periodically.
7. Make sure work area is clean and clear of material and scrap metal.
8. When working with tie-wire, make sure it is out of the way of work and vehicle traffic areas. When done cutting, twist and clip ends short. Clip and cut band ends as soon as possible.
9. Dust masks and respirators are to be worn.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#18 HEAVY EQUIPMENT USE

When operating heavy equipment:

1. Heavy equipment operators, such as cat skidders and back hoe operators shall at all times be aware of fellow workers near the respective machine in operation.
2. Ensure that heavy equipment shall be equipped with a positive shut-off device.
3. Operation of equipment without authority will result in disciplinary action.
4. Before mounting equipment perform a walk-around inspection. Report all faults found.
5. Always face equipment when mounting or dismounting. Make sure that both hands are free for mounting.
6. Take extra care to ensure that footwear is free from grease, mud, or snow before climbing onto or off a machine.
7. Operate equipment with lights on at all times.
8. If equipment is fitted with seat belts, mandatory use of the seat belt at all times is required.
9. Equipment must be escorted when moving onto or off the site.
10. Backing up without a clear view of loading equipment and/or signal person is prohibited. Always back up with extreme caution.
11. Obey project site speed limits and posted signs.
12. Do not pass heavy haulers.
13. Left hand turning forward and reverse at all possible times.
14. Operator shall be off the machine during all servicing and repair procedures.
15. 3 to 5 meters (10 to 16 feet) distance between machines must be maintained when parking.
16. When leaving machine, engage all safety brakes and lower all raised components.
17. Do not ride on machines that are not equipped to carry passengers.
18. When installing or removing dozer blades on to or from machines, use absolute extreme caution. Pay particular attention to the arms of the blade.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#19 LOCKOUTS

Definition: The lock-out is to prevent the electrical charges of a system and its equipment, which is to be worked on, or the system downstream of the electrical motors, etc.

1. Switch off at the control panel or pull the fuses, disconnect the wiring: -this should be done by a qualified electrician, owner's representative, job supervisor, and foreman in charge.

2. Lock-out and tag:

- if there is room for only one (1) padlock then a multi-locking device is to be used
-to ensure it is de-energized the equipment is to be tested.

-Tag and use a padlock to lock-out the system

- Tag is to have company and personnel name, signed and dated.

3. Proceed with the work that is required.

4. Removal of lock-out and tags:

- the removal of lock-out and tags is to be done by the personnel that installed them -
after lock-out is removed, the electrical system is re-energized by the electrician or the owners rep.

- turn over operations to the owner's representative.

Definition: The lock-out is to prevent the release of hydrocarbons into the system that is being worked on.

1. Make an on-site inspection of the facilities, if possible with the owner's representative
-this is to ensure the system is understood.

2. Depressurize and drain the system:

-this should be done by the owner's rep. (operators etc.)

3. Purge the system if H₂S or combustible materials exist.

- The use of Nitrogen or water if possible, until the system is displaced

-monitor for H₂S or combustible materials.

4. Isolate all the lines tying into the system:

-all lines shall be blanked or disconnected that contain hazardous materials

-if not possible to blank or disconnect, then a mud-type Gel plug or a bladder should be used.

5. Install padlocks c/w tags, on all valves that would operate the system:

-Padlocks c/w tag indicating lock-out with chains must be used. Refer to W.C.B. regulations.

6. Proceed with the work required:

-continuous monitoring of the working area for H₂S and combustibles.

7. Removal of lock-out devices:

- Lock-out devices and tags must be removed by the personnel that installed them.

8. System to go back into service: -removal of blanks, hookup system to adjacent system -test for leaks and turn over to operations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#20 MILLWRIGHT

1. Pumps - Lockout all electrical controls and tag them out.
 - Turn off all valves, lock & tag out (both to & from the pump. including the seal fluid supply) – Drain the pump and flush out any fluids (these could be hazardous such as caustics or acids)
2. X-ray- Any one using this type of equipment must be fully trained and carry an X-ray card which must be sent for periodic checks.
3. Laser- Trained and qualified personnel should be in charge of this machine.
 - Do not look in to either a laser beam or reflected laser beam.
 - Warn all others in the working area of the danger.
 - Follow operating instructions as laid out by OH&S.
 - If there are persistent after images, report to first aid or a doctor.
4. Jacks – A screw jack will hold a load up indefinitely.
 - A hydraulic can leak and let a load down, therefore a load should be blocked immediately as soon as lift is in place.
 - Jack only on solid footing and use a good solid pad or plate (preferably of steel) on top of the jack next to the load.
5. Babbitting- Pour only into a heated bearing/mandrel assembly to ensure that all moisture has been evaporated to avoid an explosion.
 - Babbitt dropping on moisture on the floor will cause minor explosion.
 - Heat the Babbitt evenly so as to prevent blowout.
6. Safety equipment - Scaffolding, ladders, belts, harnesses, safety nets, and safety lines should all be vigorously checked before use because of the importance of protecting a worker while working at an elevated height.
 - Only fully qualified persons should inspect and repair or replace such equipment.
 - Only fully qualified personnel should set up or supervise the setting up of such equipment.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#21 MISCELLANEOUS

1. All clothing worn, e.g.: Hard hats, safety boots, gloves, eye protection, etc., must be in accordance with Occupational Health & Safety and be applicable to the job at hand.
2. *Loose clothing, rings, wrist watches, etc., are not to be worn around moving equipment or parts.*
3. Beards are not to be worn. Mustaches and hair will be kept trimmed.
4. All vehicles are to be serviced at intervals not exceeding 3000 miles or 5000 km.
5. Speed limit in the company yard will not exceed 25 km/h.
6. When sandblasting or painting be sure proper equipment is worn such as eye protection, ear protection, and skin protection.

USING COMMON SENSE WILL PREVENT ACCIDENTS!



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#22 Type of Work: The Use of Cleaning Solvents and Flammables Purpose:

Cleaning solvents are used in day-to-day construction work to clean tools and equipment. Special care must be taken to protect the worker from hazards which may be created from the use of these liquids. Wherever possible, solvents should be nonflammable and nontoxic.

The foreman must be aware of all solvents/flammables that are used on the job, and be sure that all workers who use these materials have been instructed in their proper use and any hazard they pose.

Guidelines:

The following instructions or rules apply when solvents/flammables are used:

1. Use nonflammable solvents for general cleaning.
2. When flammable liquids are used, make sure that no hot work is permitted in the area.
3. Store flammables and solvents in special storage areas.
4. Check the toxic hazards of all solvents before use. Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
5. Provide adequate ventilation where all solvents and flammables are being used.
6. Use goggles or face shields to protect the face and eyes from splashes or sprays.
7. Use rubber gloves to protect hands.
8. Wear protective clothing to prevent contamination of clothes.
9. When breathing hazards exist, use the appropriate respiratory protection.
10. Never leave solvents in open tubs or vats - return them to storage drums or tanks.
11. Ensure that proper containers are used for transportation, storage, and the field use of solvents/flammables.
12. Where solvents are controlled products, ensure that all employees using, or in the vicinity of use



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#23 Fire and Use of Fire Extinguishers

Good housekeeping is essential in the prevention of fires. Fires can start anywhere and at any time. Therefore it is important to know which fire extinguisher to use and how to use it. Always keep fire extinguishers visible and easy to access. Fire extinguishers- have to be properly maintained to work well. Where temperature is a factor, ensure that care is taken in selecting the right extinguisher.

Types of Fires

Class A: These fires consist of wood, paper, rags, rubbish and other ordinary combustible materials.

Recommended Extinguishers

Water from a hose, pump-type water can, pressurized extinguisher, or soda acid extinguishers.

Fighting the Fire

Soak the fire completely - even the smoking embers.

Class B: Flammable liquids, oil and grease.

Recommended Extinguishers

ABC units, dry chemical, foam and carbon dioxide extinguishers.

Fighting the Fire

Start at the base of the fire and use a swinging motion from left to right, always keeping the fire in front of you.

Class C: Electrical equipment.

Recommended Extinguishers

Carbon dioxide and dry chemical (ABC units) extinguishers.

Fighting the Fire

Use short bursts on the fire. When the electrical current is shut off on a Class C fire, it can become a Class A fire if the materials around the electrical fire are ignited.

The various types of extinguishers purchased, used, and tested must be in accordance with the recognized standards.

For further information see the appropriate current Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#24 WORKING ON SOUR LEASES

1. Before entering lease, don P .P.E. and meet with Supervisor / Consultant.
2. Know where Muster Point is.
3. Have emergency numbers posted at Muster area.
4. SCBA / SABA located at Muster area. Have sufficient number available if rescue is needed.
5. First Aid Kits should be easy to access.
6. Wind indication flags (wind-socks) in easily seen area.
7. Designate one person to do H2S detection checks at random times. (Before entering work area.)
8. Make sure facial hair is neatly maintained everyday.
9. Know the emergency phone numbers and location of site.
10. Plan your escape route.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#25 OPERATION OF PERSONAL & PORTABLE MONITORS

1. Power on.
2. Calibration check: Function test unit with calibration gas.
3. Alarm check: Ensure alarm works at the preset level.
4. Monitor mode: Ensure the unit is set to measure H₂S.
5. Position unit:
 - (I). for personal monitors:
 - (a) Place the unit in an outside pocket with sensor and alarm NOT covered.
 - (b) Clip to your belt or put on harness.
 - (II). for portable units:
 - (a) Ensure proper placement between you and possible H₂S source.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#26 DRIVING PRACTICES CODE

1. All employees will sign an authorization to request a driver abstract as well as provide a photocopy of driver's license number and expiry date.
2. All convictions shall be reported immediately to management.
3. Employees will maintain their licenses current and renew them before expiration.
4. Vehicles shall be maintained in proper condition on a regular basis including oil changes, lubrications, cleaning, etc.
5. Speed limits will be observed at ALL times and never exceeded.
6. Right of way shall be given to farm traffic and school buses.
7. Driving lights shall be on at all times when vehicle is in motion.
8. Only employees are allowed to ride in the vehicles.
9. Parked vehicles left running shall have the emergency brake engaged.
10. Pre-trip inspections shall be conducted daily and documented.
11. Any concerns shall be noted on the Daily Checklists so they can be corrected promptly.
12. Positive focused driving and defensive driving strategies should always be utilized.
13. Being assigned a Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc. vehicle is a privilege that carries the above responsibilities.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#27 HYDROGEN SULFIDE CODE OF PRACTICE

Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) is perhaps the single most dangerous hazard faced by oilfield personnel.

A. H₂S CHARACTERISTICS:

(a) Hydrogen Sulfide is a highly toxic gas. In high concentrations it can kill in seconds by paralyzing the -respiratory system.

(b) H₂S is colorless, flammable, heavier than air, and highly soluble in water. In low concentrations, it smells like rotten eggs; in moderate concentrations, it quickly deadens the sense of smell.

B. H₂S DETECTION:

Only approved H₂S detectors will be used. These detectors may include tube type detectors, personal monitors or continuous monitors. Breathing apparatus will be used when checking for H₂S.

Detection equipment will be tested and calibrated as directed by the manufacturer. Results will be documented on the H₂S Monitor Calibration Verification Summary Sheet.

C. WORKER SHALL:

(a) Mask up for work if the potential H₂S environment may exceed 10 p.p.m.

(b) Implement the buddy system, whenever mask up may be required. The buddy system provides a back-up person to perform a rescue.

(c) Inform the client's Representative and the supervisor of any changes, problems or variations from the normal conditions encountered during their shift.

(d) Report all leaks regardless of how minor they may appear to be.

(e) Conduct a complete inspection of the site and safety equipment at the beginning of each shift.

(f) KNOW: (i) how to use self-contained breathing apparatus and be aware of its



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#27 Cont.

- location.
 - (ii) Emergency rescue procedure.
 - (iii) Emergency evacuation procedure.
 - (iv) The operation of all safety equipment.'
- (g) Obtain H2S Alive training and certification before hire.
- (h) Trim head and facial hair to prevent interference with respiratory protective equipment.

D. LEASE CONDUCT:

- (a) Before entering a lease, the employees shall check for:
- (i) wind direction
 - (ii) gas contamination of the atmosphere
 - (iii) abnormalities about the lease and equipment
- (b) If conditions appear normal:
- (i) enter the lease
- (c) In the event that gas is detected, the employee shall:
- (i) contact the supervisor telling him of the situation. The supervisor will contact the Client Representative and inform him of the problem. (ii) not enter without the use of breathing apparatus and a standby person.

E. COMMUNICATIONS:

In order to contact outside help in an emergency, each employee will have a means of communicating with other off site personnel or emergency services.

Dobson's Supervisors will have company and site specific emergency services telephone numbers, and clear directions to the location and will be posted near all telephones.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#27 Cont.

F. EMERGENCY RESCUE PROCEDURES

When attempting rescues in H₂S areas, use breathing apparatus. Workers should make use of all rescue equipment on location: safety harnesses, ropes, slings, stretchers, cranes. At least two people should perform a rescue. It is much safer for the rescuer, and in most cases, two people can get a victim to safety quicker than one. Rescuers must take precautions against falling, or dropping victims.

When performing a rescue, workers shall:

- (a) Get out of the hazard area and assess the situation.
- (b) Call for assistance.
- (c) Put on breathing apparatus.
- (d) Check windsocks and streamers to determine where you will take the victim.
- (e) Remove the victim to a pre-determined (upwind) safe area.

G. TREATMENT FOR H₂S POISONING:

- (a) Begin artificial respiration as soon as you reach a safe area. If a resuscitator is available, direct another worker to get it and prepare for its use.
- (b) Treat for shock; keep victim warm and comfortable.
- (c) Keep the victim at rest.
- (d) Get the victim to medical aid. Victims of poisoning should always be treated by a physician. The effects of H₂S may not be apparent for many hours.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#28 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY CODE OF PRACTICE

When a confined space must be entered, a Code of Practice will be followed to ensure the entry is done safely.

The Code of Practice shall include:

- [a] Recognizing what a confined space is.
- [b] Employees will have appropriate training.
- [c] The confined space will be isolated from all other hazards.
- [d] The confined space that contained a hazardous substance must be purged and/or flushed with a suitable neutralizing agent.
- [e] Atmospheric testing will be done using O₂ detectors and H₂S monitors.
- [f] Information on availability and proper use of R.P.E.
- [g] Rescue procedures in place and a list of rescue equipment.
- [h] Identification of any other hazards that may be present in the confined space.

SAFETY AND RESCUE STRATEGY

- [a] A watch person shall be positioned at the entrance to the confined space. The watch person shall be equipped with the same respiratory protection as the worker or workers in the confined space.
- [b] One other person shall be onsite to monitor breathing air, assists with rescue, and summon additional help if necessary.
- [c] A pre-determined signal shall be used when visual contact cannot be maintained between a worker in a confined space and the watch person. All personnel shall agree on the signaling system.
- [d] All rescue, first aid, and fire suppression equipment shall be located as close to the site of entry as practical.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#29 PIPE BENDING

A bending machine is used to shape the pipe to conform to the contours of the terrain or to change the direction of the line route.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS-Safe Work Procedure, Permit System, Equipment Maintenance Procedure, Barricades and Warning Signs, Communication Devices.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY- Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training. i.e. Hazard analysis, Worksite inspection, Equipment selection.

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY-

1. Regularly inspect equipment.
2. Remain within the operators' line of vision.
3. Keep proper distance when tagging pipe.
4. Keep pipe from swinging.
5. Know the proper hand signals.
6. Check pipe slings for wear and defects.
7. Ensure pipe is properly chalked.
8. Do not ride on equipment unless appropriate seating is available.
9. Do not stand between pipe and equipment.
10. Do not stand between pipe and ditch.
11. Ensure you know pinch points.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#30 Stringing Pipeline Pipe

Pipe is loaded and transported from the place of manufacture, coating or stockpile to the pipeline right-of-way where it is off loaded and strung.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS-Safe Work Procedure, Permit System, Barricades and Warning Signs, P.P.E.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY- Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training. i.e. Hazard assessment, Site inspection

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY-

1. Ensure you remain within the operators' line of vision.
2. Watch your step.
3. Know the proper hand signals.
4. Know pinch points.
5. Do not stand between pipe and equipment.
6. Do not stand between pipe and ditch.
7. Do not walk under suspended loads.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#31 Pressure Testing

When a new pipeline is installed or a repair to existing line is performed, prior to commissioning, this line or repaired segment must be pressure tested.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS-Safe Work Procedure, Pressure Test Procedure, Manufacturers specification, P.P.E., MSDS, WHMIS.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY-Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training. i.e. Hazard analysis / environmental hazard analysis, Determine type of test, Documentation, Work site inspection.

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY-

1. Be familiar with test procedure.
2. Place warning signs at all access points to the test area.
3. Ensure all system valves are left fully open.
4. Immobilize all piping on test.
5. Use of mechanical plugs must be in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
6. Ensure test head valves are in working order.
7. Ensure maximum test pressure will not exceed manufacturer's rating for any pressurizing or measurement piping or component.
8. Ensure lines and connections used for filling and not rated for the test pressures, must be disconnected and properly blinded.
9. Ensure only testing personnel shall be allowed in the test area.
10. No work may be carried out in the area during testing.
11. Adequate communication must be maintained among all personnel involved in the test.
12. Upon completing of the test, liquid test mediums must be disposed of in such a manner as to minimize environmental impact.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#32 Lowering Pipeline Pipe Into A Trench

Pipeline pipe must be lowered into trenches safely by utilizing adequate lifting equipment and trained personnel.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS-Safe Work Procedure, Permit System, Hazard Analysis.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY- Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training. i.e. Work site inspection, Determine type of equipment.

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY

1. Familiarize yourself with lowering procedure.
2. Ensure proper lifting capabilities of equipment.
3. Ensure you are not between pipe and trench.
4. Be conversant with hand signals.
5. Ensure you are visible to the operator.
6. Be aware of changing conditions.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#33 Pigging and Soap Testing New Pipelines

Properly designed pig senders, receivers and test heads must be utilized for all pigging and testing operations, according to regulations - application

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS-Safe Work Procedure, Permit System, Site Specific Safe Work Procedure, Barricades and Warning Signs, P.P.E.

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training. i.e. Work site inspection and establish "Critical Areas".

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY

1. Position warning signs on each end of line to identify the "Critical" area.
2. Check that adequate test heads are being used and properly installed.
3. Fabricate and install test heads, temporary pig launchers and receivers.
4. Ensure that a proper pig is being used.
5. Position air compressor.
6. Ensure only personnel involved with operations are on site.
7. Adhere to P.P.E. Policy including Hearing Protection.
8. Adequate communications must be maintained among all personnel involved in the test.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#34 OPERATING NEAR OVERHEAD POWER LINES

Purpose: These minimum requirements are for your protection and safety. Contact with power lines is extremely dangerous and could result in death.

- 1) Danger Zone (unknown voltage) Equipment must not be operated within 7m of any overhead power line without notifying ATCO Electric.
- 2) Prohibited Area (voltage confirmed by ATCO Electric)
 - a) No unqualified worker or equipment can enter the Prohibited Area.
 - b) Work within the 7m Danger Zone, but outside the Prohibited Area requires a designated signaller who can communicate by radio or air horn with all workers and equipment.
- 3) NEVER ALLOW WORKERS OR EQUIPMENT TO ENTER THE PROHIBITED AREA!
If work cannot be done outside the Prohibited Area contact ATCO Electric for assistance.
- 4) Work near power lines must be done during daylight hours only.
- 5) Workers are required to supply and install a minimum of two 50 .8 cm x 71 cm "Danger Overhead Line" signs when operating equipment near the lines. (These can be purchased through most safety supply companies.) The signs must be installed on both sides of the line - at a height of 1 .8m and a distance of 7m from the line. (Refer to the diagrams below.)
- 6) On-site workers must have a copy of the crossing agreement and all on-site personnel must be knowledgeable of its requirements.
Any violation of OH&S regulations could lead to a stop work order under the OH&S Act.

IF YOU ACCIDENTALLY CONTACT AN OVERHEAD POWERLINE
- STAY CLEAR AND CALL ATCO ELECTRIC 1-800-668-5506



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#35 OPERATING NEAR UNDERGROUND CABLES

Purpose: These minimum requirements are for your protection and safety. Contact with underground power cables is extremely dangerous and could result in death.

1) Prior to any ground disturbance, the person responsible for the excavation must contact ALBERTA FIRST CALL to ascertain whether underground power cables are located at or near the excavation site.

a) For ATCO facilities, call ALBERTA FIRST CALL at 1-800-242-3447 to request a locate.

b) For other underground facilities, contact the operator of the facility.

2) Prior to any ground disturbance or excavation activity, ATCO Electric will identify and mark any underground cables that are located near the utility controlled excavation area.

3) The person responsible for an excavation must make sure that no excavation work is undertaken within 1 m of any underground power cables unless:

a) The excavation work is done under the control of ATCO Electric, and

b) The excavation work method is approved by ATCO Electric.

**IF YOU ACCIDENTALLY DIG INTO AN UNDERGROUND POWER CABLE
- STAY CLEAR AND CALL ATCO ELECTRIC 1-800-668-5506**



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#36 RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Electrical Hazards

Electricity is a flowing force. It always seeks ground and will take all paths to get there - it will flow through water, metal, trees, wood, rubber, straw, tires or people. If you enter the path by touching energized wires or cables with your body or other conductive items, you could become part of the electrical circuit and receive a shock that could injure or kill you.

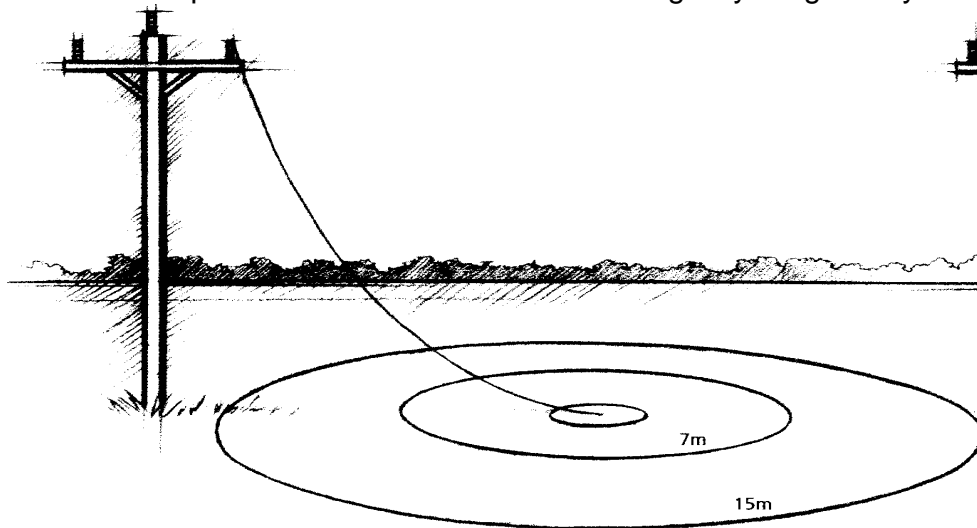
To provide you with electricity safely, ATCO Electric strings the power lines along metal towers and wood poles well out of normal reach. The wires rest on insulators to prevent the electricity from finding a path to ground.

Coming into contact with overhead power lines can be fatal. To ensure you and your loved ones remain safe, please take a few moments and get to know these five Power Safe Steps.

Power Safe Steps

1. Stay Clear

Stay at least 15 meters from a downed power line or other damaged facility. The voltage on the ground or in the water is highest in the immediate area around the electrical source and decreases with distance (see illustration below). Walking over the area can cause a fatal shock. If you feel a tingling sensation in your legs, stop immediately, place your feet together and shuffle or hop out of the area without touching anything with your hands.





DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

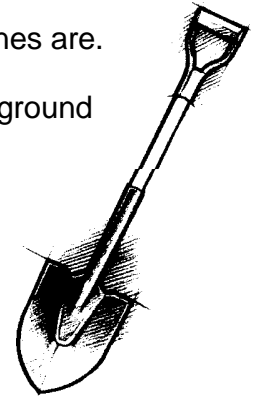
#36 Cont.

If you are driving a vehicle that touches a downed power line, you are generally safe as long as you stay in the vehicle. Others are safe as long as they stay back 15 meters.

- If you are able, slowly drive at least 15 meters clear of the downed power line and any pools of water.
- If you are unable to drive the vehicle call, or have someone call, ATCO Electric and stay inside until ATCO Electric arrives.
- If you must leave the vehicle due to immediate danger (such as a vehicle fire), jump out of the vehicle with your feet together and without touching the car and ground at the same time. Shuffle or hop away to a safe distance: at least 15 meters from the vehicle.

2. PLAN YOUR WORK

- Before doing any work, know where all of the overhead power lines are.
- Before digging or driving posts into the ground, call
- Alberta One Call at 1-800-242-3447 to locate and mark all underground cables.
- Make sure swimming pools are situated well away from power lines.
- Do not plant trees where they will grow into power lines.
- Install antennas at a distance equal to the height of the antenna plus 3 meters.



3. Look Up and Live

Take great care to avoid overhead power lines, especially when performing dangerous activities such as:

- Using a ladder;
- Pruning or cutting trees;
- Cleaning a pool;
- Installing or removing an antenna;
- Working on the roof, -
- Carrying long tools or pipes; or
- Setting up and moving scaffolding.





DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#36 Cont.

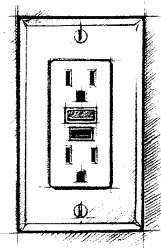
4. Avoid Danger Zones and Activities

Teach your children to play safe.

- Never play around power substations, poles, towers, fences and trees near power lines or electrical equipment.
- Never fly kites near overhead power lines.
- Avoid going outdoors during a lightning storm.
- Never spray water guns or hoses at power lines.
- Never try to open or poke sticks or other objects into underground transformer boxes.
- Stay out of substations and areas marked 'Keep Out' or 'Danger.' If a ball or toy lands in a high voltage area, call ATCO Electric to retrieve it.
- Stay away from downed power lines. Never touch an energized wire with your hand or any other object, under any circumstance.
- Always be on the lookout for fallen or sagging wires, especially after storms. If you notice a damaged facility, notify ATCO Electric immediately and keep everyone away from the area.
- Rubber gloves WILL NOT protect you from the voltages carried by overhead power lines.
- Wood CAN conduct electricity.

5. Be Power Safe at Home

- Make sure bathroom and outdoor outlets are equipped with
- Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs).
- Never poke fingers, toys or anything else into wall outlets.
- Do not overload circuits.
- Use cords with a third (ground) prong. Never try to remove the third prong.
- Do not plug or unplug electrical appliances with wet hands or while touching a metal object.
- Do not insert any metal implement into an electrical appliance while it is plugged in.
- Replace frayed cords.
- Never attempt to disconnect your power meter, as it could explode.
- Always have a qualified electrician perform any electrical work including hooking up an emergency or back-up generator.





DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#36 Cont.

If an electrical contact happens

If contact with a power line or underground cable occurs, contact the ATCO Electric 24-hour emergency and power repair line at 1-800-668-5506.

If someone is hurt, **do not touch the victim.** Call an ambulance.

For power line contacts, *ATCO Electric must turn off the source* before the victim is touched or you could become a victim too.

If the electricity source is your home wiring system, turn off the power by flipping the main switch on your service panel or switching off all circuit breakers. If necessary, call an ambulance.

Once the power source is turned off, first aid can be started.

If the victim is unconscious:

- Check for breathing and a pulse.
- If the victim is not breathing, and you are trained in first aid, begin artificial respiration.
- If the victim has no pulse, and you are trained in first aid, begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
- If the victim is breathing and has a pulse, place them gently on their side, keep them warm and continue to monitor breathing and pulse.

If the victim is conscious:

- Assume that he or she is in shock and provide reassurance.
- Do not provide anything to eat or drink, even if the victim complains of thirst. Inform medical personnel immediately if the victim asked for a drink. This could be a sign of shock.

® Remember:

Never use water to extinguish an electrical fire. Use a type 'ABC' dry chemical fire extinguisher or baking soda



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#36 Cont.

BE POWER SAFE



At ATCO Electric, we urge you to be power safe. While every effort has been made to provide accurate and complete information for your safety, ATCO Electric is not liable for any loss, costs, damage or injury resulting from the use of this material, or from accidental contacts with electricity. For more information on electrical safety and related topics, contact the ATCO Electric Customer Assistance Center at 1-800-668-2248.

POWER SAFE STEPS

1. Stay Clear
2. Plan Your Work
3. Look Up And Live
4. Avoid Danger Zones
5. Be Power Safe at Home

ATCO ELECTRIC 24-EMERGENCY AND POWER REPAIR 1-800-668-5506



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#37 RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CODE OF PRACTICE

1. Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc. will provide all Respiratory Protective Equipment as per determination of need outlined in Part 18 of the Occupational Health and Safety Code.
2. Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc.'s management shall ensure that employees wear appropriate Respiratory Protective Equipment as per determination of need outlined in Part 18 of the Occupational Health and Safety Code.
3. Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc. shall ensure employees, that the Respiratory Protective Equipment required meets Approval of Equipment standards according to Part 18, Section 246 of the Occupational Health and Safety Code.
4. Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc.'s Respiratory Protective Equipment will be in compliance to Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc.'s Safe Work Practice #28 (Confined Space Entry Code of Practice), Respiratory Protective Equipment Policy and H2S Policy.
5. Regular Respiratory Protective Equipment training will be documented as per Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc.'s Respiratory Protective Equipment Policy Section (D).
6. Dobson Oilfield Services (1993) Inc. will do fit testing according to Part 18 Section 250 of the Occupational Health and Safety Code.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#38 Excavating To Expose Existing Lines Or Underground Line Crossings

GENERAL

Protecting workers from injuries associated with excavating underground lines and cables

APPLICATION

When it is necessary to disturb soil within existing cable pipeline conduit, then that pipeline, cable or conduit must be exposed before work is allowed in that area.

PROTECTIVE MECHANISMS

Crossing agreement
Notification of owner
Permit system
Surveyor report
P.P.E. [Personal Protection Equipment]
Safe work procedure
Barricades and warning signs
ERP [Emergency Response Plan]

SELECTION AND USE

As per job requirement

SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITY

Supervisors are responsible to facilitate and/or provide proper instruction to their workers on protection requirements and training

WORKER RESPONSIBILITY

1. Locate all Lines and determine the probable depth of the lines to be crossed.
2. Sweep R.O.W. a/o site using radio detection units.
3. Existing pipeline(s) and/or cables must be exposed "BEFORE" commencing any mechanical excavation.
4. Hydrovac to expose critical area to allow for mechanical excavation as per Regulations.
5. Probe for existing lines.
6. If for any reason these hand excavations are temporarily filled in, they shall be marked.
7. A Signal Person must be present at all times to direct the mechanical excavation during the line crossing construction.



DOBSON OILFIELD SERVICES (1993) INC.
PIPELINE CONST. *WELDING & FABRICATING

11031 – 89 AVENUE
 GRANDE PRAIRIE, AB T8V 5B9
 OFFICE: (780) 539-0990
 FAX: (780) 532-7310

SAFE WORK PRACTICE

#38a (cont.) Ground Disturbance Checklist

When a ground disturbance is planned, the following checklist is to be filled out by those in control of the ground disturbance

DATE:		LOCATION:		
SCOPE OF WORK:		EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION:		
A ground disturbance is any work, operation, or act that results in a Disturbance of the earth to a depth greater than 30 cm.		YES	NO	N/A
1.	Has a Risk Assessment & a Safe Work Permit been completed for this job and signed by all parties involved?			
2.	Have all underground hazards been identified (i.e. pipelines, electrical cables, phone cables, storage tanks, hydrocarbons, other within a 30m radius of proposed excavation area)? Are crossing agreements in place where required?			
3.	Have all lines been hand exposed (hydrovaced) and clearly marked within a 5m radius?			
4.	Have site drawings been reviewed and (ROW) line crossings walked and checked by the Site Supervisor and Equipment Operator?			
5.	Will the spoil pile block the view of any line crossings? (Are stakes still standing)?			
6.	Is the swamper (designated signal person) aware of his roles and responsibilities? Looking ahead for hazards? Are hand signals clear between all parties?			
7.	Is shoring required? (Depths > 1.5 m (5 ft). If > 3m - engineer approval required). Will staircase be cut into bell hole for access/egress?			
8.	Have soil conditions been identified? ___ "hard and compact", ___ "likely to crack or crumble", ___ "soft, sandy or loose"? Have earthen environmental considerations been reviewed? ___ Topsoil stripped and stored separately with erosion control. ___ Measures taken to avoid admixing of topsoil and subsoil. ___ Backfilling will ensure proper soil layering. ___ Certified seed with proper application for restoration process, ___ Other			
9.	Have site conditions/hazards been discussed? Check items reviewed: ___ Spoil pile 1m from excavation? ___ Mechanical equipment not to be used within 60 cm of any buried facilities. ___ Site congestion? ___ Other work in vicinity? ___ Poor access? ___ Overhead/underground power lines? ___ Equipment distances = (depth of excavation) ___ Vibration nearby? ___ Barricades required? ___ Nearby buildings/fences/poles? ___ No entry into trenches that are greater 1.5m (5 ft) in depth, unless sloped. ___ Do all diesel engines have positive air shutoffs (if within 25m)?			
10.	Does everyone understand the emergency response procedure in the event of an Incident/accident? *Note: Facility contact must be reported to D.O.S. authority immediately.			
NAME OF INSPECTOR (PRINT):		NAME OF DOS REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT):		
SIGNATURE:		SIGNATURE:		