

Worksite: Squamish Terminals	Approved By: H&S Committee	Date Issued: April 29, 2020	Full Procedure Reference: PRO-007, version 5.0
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Key Site Safety Requirements:	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear required PPE Attend Tool Box talk - mandatory Site Speed Limits 20km on dock, 10km in sheds Seatbelts mandatory No use of electronic devices while in active working areas No smoking on site (designated area only) Drug and Alcohol use strictly prohibited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hi-viz Vest Safety Boots (6") Type 2 Hard Hat (while on vessel, under boom, working with reach stacker) Eye protection, hearing protection, gloves - recommended Dust mask – if needed

Job Hazards Present:

- Slips, Trips, Falls on slippery / uneven surfaces; accessing and exiting vehicles
- Pedestrians exposure to being struck by site traffic
- Site vehicles / materials handling equipment striking other vehicles or stationary obstacles / equipment
- Poor ergonomics – overexertion, musculoskeletal injuries (laboring, rigging, lifting, banding, pulling, pushing)
- Falling objects (equipment, cargo, debris, broken equipment, tools) – risk of being struck or crushed
- Overhead hazards– hook, frame, slings, cargo, equipment, gear, tag lines
- Moving cargo - Collapsing load - risk of being struck or crushed
- Materials handling equipment - unstable load – tipping/rolling
- Pinch Points, Sharp edges / slivers
- Exposure to elements (wind, sunburn, heat index, cold, dust)

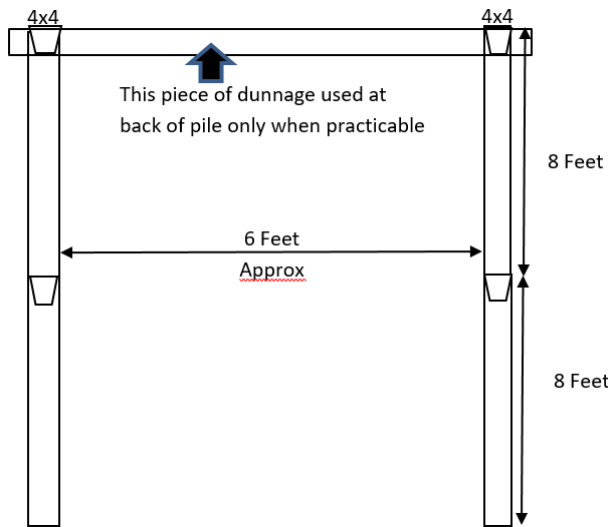
Procedure – Loose Pipe Receiving from Vessel

1. Labourer lays 4x4 dunnage in laydown area following the format over page, nailing down initial wedges to prevent pipe rolling
2. Driver uses forklifts to remove pipe from shipside bunk to laydown area, driver sets pipe down on dunnage, labourer will guide driver
3. Amount of pipe taken by forklift is based on size and weight of pipe.
4. When required by customer, coated pipe will be handled from the underside with padded forks and/or a reach stacker using end hooks on the dock.
5. When moving pipe with forklift, caution is to be taken when tilting back to prevent pipes from rolling too fast causing a heavy impact with the f/l backrest and potential damage to the rollers and stub shafts.
6. Apply pipe locks to the pipe, then place wedges in front of the pipe while machine is still holding pipe to prevent rolling. Once pipe locks and wedges are in place, machine can back carefully away
7. Wedges are nailed when necessary (i.e. back of pile, front of pile, when on a grade). Pipe locks are used at the start of the pile and remain there, and along the front of the pile as it is built, continually move pipe locks along as the pile is being built. Once pile is complete, ensure some pipe locks are kept attached to the front pipe.
8. The first lift in a pile is one high, when adding a second layer, 4x4 dunnage is placed directly above the dunnage below, wedges are nailed down at back of 4x4 dunnage aligned with wedges directly below (see picture over page)
9. Pipe on 2nd level must be placed directly above pipe on first level, no pyramid format is permitted. Weight is distributed on pipe below and to the ground (not only on dunnage)
10. Forklift stays in place holding pipe until wedges and pipe locks are placed and backs away carefully.
11. Once a row is complete the last two pipes are left as 1 pipe high, wedges nailed in place, pipe locks added.

Safety Precautions

- Pile stability during stockpiling - Stand to side of pile, not in front or behind pile**
- Extra dunnage may be required to further stabilize any portion of each row/pile as required.**
- Use live back stop to prevent pipe rolling**
- Stockpile minimum 3ft from safety walkways using lock blocks**

Correct stowage



Note: Lengths of 8 foot 4x4 dunnage are added lengthwise as required to extend the pile.

