



National Occupational Analysis

2012 Boilermaker





National Occupational Analysis

Boilermaker

2012

Trades and Apprenticeship Division Division des métiers et de l'apprentissage

Labour Market Integration Directorate Direction de l'intégration au marché du

travail

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FOREWORD

The Canadian Council of Directors of Apprenticeship (CCDA) recognizes this National Occupational Analysis (NOA) as the national standard for the occupation of Boilermaker.

Background

The first National Conference on Apprenticeship in Trades and Industries, held in Ottawa in 1952, recommended that the federal government be requested to cooperate with provincial and territorial apprenticeship committees and officials in preparing analyses of a number of skilled occupations. To this end, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) sponsors a program, under the guidance of the CCDA, to develop a series of NOAs.

The NOAs have the following objectives:

- to describe and group the tasks performed by skilled workers;
- to identify which tasks are performed in every province and territory;
- to develop instruments for use in the preparation of Interprovincial Red Seal Examinations and curricula for training leading to the certification of skilled workers;
- to facilitate the mobility of apprentices and skilled workers in Canada; and,
- to supply employers, employees, associations, industries, training institutions and governments with analyses of occupations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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STRUCTURE OF ANALYSIS

To facilitate understanding of the occupation, the work performed by tradespersons is divided into the following categories:

Blocks the largest division within the analysis that is comprised of a

distinct set of trade activities

Tasks distinct actions that describe the activities within a block

Sub-Tasks distinct actions that describe the activities within a task

Key Competencies activities that a person should be able to do in order to be called

'competent' in the trade

The analysis also provides the following information:

Trends changes identified that impact or will impact the trade including

work practices, technological advances, and new materials and

equipment

Related Components a list of products, items, materials and other elements relevant to

the block

Tools and Equipment categories of tools and equipment used to perform all tasks in the

block; these tools and equipment are listed in Appendix A

Context information to clarify the intent and meaning of tasks

Required Knowledge the elements of knowledge that an individual must acquire to

adequately perform a task

The appendices located at the end of the analysis are described as follows:

Appendix A — Tools and Equipment	a non-exhaustive list of tools and equipment used in this trade
Appendix B — Glossary	definitions or explanations of selected technical terms used in the analysis
Appendix C — Acronyms	a list of acronyms used in the analysis with their full name
Appendix D — Block and Task Weighting	the block and task percentages submitted by each jurisdiction, and the national averages of these percentages; these national averages determine the number of questions for each block and task in the Interprovincial exam
Appendix E — Pie Chart	a graph which depicts the national percentages of exam questions assigned to blocks
Appendix F — Task Profile Chart	a chart which outlines graphically the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of this analysis

DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF ANALYSIS

Development of Analysis

A draft analysis is developed by a committee of industry experts in the field led by a team of facilitators from HRSDC. This draft analysis breaks down all the tasks performed in the occupation and describes the knowledge and abilities required for a tradesperson to demonstrate competence in the trade.

Draft Review

The NOA development team then forwards a copy of the analysis and its translation to provincial and territorial authorities for a review of its content and structure. Their recommendations are assessed and incorporated into the analysis.

Validation and Weighting

The analysis is sent to all provinces and territories for validation and weighting. Participating jurisdictions consult with industry to validate and weight the document, examining the blocks, tasks and sub-tasks of the analysis as follows:

BLOCKS Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of questions to each block for an

examination that would cover the entire trade.

TASKS Each jurisdiction assigns a percentage of exam questions to each task within a

block.

SUB-TASKS Each jurisdiction indicates, with a YES or a NO, whether or not each sub-task

is performed by skilled workers within the occupation in its jurisdiction.

The results of this exercise are submitted to the NOA development team who then analyzes the data and incorporates it into the document. The NOA provides the individual jurisdictional validation results as well as the national averages of all responses. The national averages for block and task weighting guide the Interprovincial Red Seal Examination plan for the trade.

This method for the validation of the NOA also identifies common core sub-tasks across Canada for the occupation. If at least 70% of the responding jurisdictions perform a sub-task, it shall be considered common core. Interprovincial Red Seal Examinations are based on the common core sub-tasks identified through this validation process.

Definitions for Validation and Weighting

YES sub-task performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a specific

jurisdiction

NO sub-task not performed by qualified workers in the occupation in a

specific jurisdiction

NV analysis <u>N</u>ot <u>V</u>alidated by a province/territory

ND trade <u>Not Designated in a province/territory</u>

NOT sub-task, task or block performed by less than 70% of responding COMMON jurisdictions; these will not be tested by the Interprovincial Red Seal

CORE (NCC) Examination for the trade

NATIONAL average percentage of questions assigned to each block and task in

AVERAGE % Interprovincial Red Seal Examination for the trade

Provincial/Territorial Abbreviations

NL Newfoundland and Labrador

NS Nova Scotia

PE Prince Edward Island
NB New Brunswick

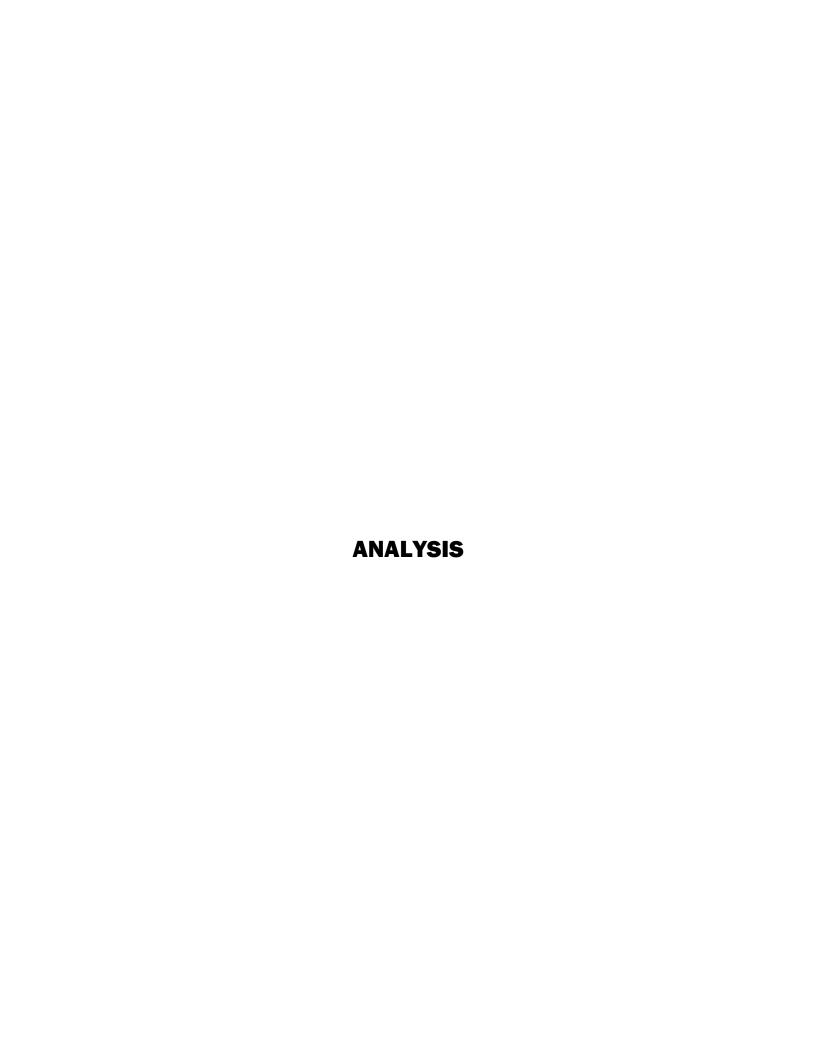
QC Quebec
ON Ontario
MB Manitoba
SK Saskatchewan

AB Alberta

BC British ColumbiaNT Northwest Territories

YT Yukon Territory

NU Nunavut



SAFETY

Safe working procedures and conditions, accident prevention, and the preservation of health are of primary importance to industry in Canada. These responsibilities are shared and require the joint efforts of government, employers and employees. It is critical that all parties become aware of circumstances that may lead to injury or harm. Safe learning experiences and work environments can be created by controlling the variables and behaviours that may contribute to accidents or injury.

It is generally recognized that safety-conscious attitudes and work practices contribute to a healthy, safe and accident-free work environment.

It is imperative to apply and be familiar with the Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Acts and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) Regulations. As well, it is essential to determine workplace hazards and take measures to protect oneself, co-workers, the public and the environment.

Safety education is an integral part of training in all jurisdictions. As safety is an inherent part of all trades, it is assumed and therefore it is not included as a qualifier of any activities. However, the technical safety tasks and sub-tasks specific to the trade are included in this analysis.

SCOPE OF THE BOILERMAKER TRADE

"Boilermaker" is this trade's official Red Seal occupational title approved by the CCDA. This analysis covers tasks performed by a boilermaker whose occupational title has been identified by some provinces and territories of Canada under the following names:

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	YT	NU
Boilermaker	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				
Construction Boilermaker				✓		✓				✓			

Boilermakers construct, install, erect and dismantle, test, maintain and repair boilers, tanks and other vessels such as exchangers, process towers and smokestacks that contain liquids, gases and dry products. These vessels may have unique characteristics. Boilermakers may work from fabrication drawings (prints) to fabricate components from steel or other materials. They often have to attach rigging and work with cranes and other hoisting devices to lift components into place. The systems must be tested for leaks and other defects and deficiencies to ensure they are operating safely and efficiently.

Boilermakers require a good understanding of welding methods and procedures. However, while welding is a component of this trade, jurisdictions may or may not permit certain welding processes without further certification.

Boilermakers are employed in industries such as metal fabricating, construction, shipbuilding, petroleum, and power generation (hydro, nuclear, thermal). They may be employed in construction and maintenance in a variety of industrial workplaces such as pulp mills, water treatment plants, steel mills, cement, fertilizer and potash plants, breweries, ship yards, offshore platforms, mines and generating stations, as well as ethanol, oil and gas plants and refineries.

Boilermakers use both hot and cold working methods to shape steel components and other materials to form boilers, tanks and vessels. They must use various metal forming machines such as rotary shears, punch presses and bending rolls. Tools such as levels, wedges, grinders and cutting torches are used to lay out, fit and smooth edges so the parts fit together. They also use a variety of test equipment and measuring devices. Boilermakers also use tools common to other trades.

Their work is performed indoors or outdoors and may be at extreme heights or underground. The work environment of boilermakers can expose them to hazards and conditions such as vibration, excessive noise, fumes and other toxic environments, confined spaces, and high degrees of heat.

Key attributes for people entering this trade are: good hand-eye coordination, mechanical aptitude and manual dexterity. Boilermakers must have knowledge of mechanical drawings

and have mathematical aptitudes. They also require strength and stamina to work with heavy components and equipment. It is common in this trade to travel for work opportunities; therefore, boilermakers must adapt to frequently changing work environments.

This analysis recognizes similarities and overlaps with the work of metal fabricators, industrial mechanics (millwrights), steamfitters/pipefitters, ironworkers and welders.

With experience, boilermakers may act as mentors and trainers to apprentices in the trade. They may also advance to supervisory positions, quality assurance inspectors and safety personnel.

OCCUPATIONAL OBSERVATIONS

The application of new tools such as automated welding, cutting and fitting equipment, pneumatic torque guns, hydraulic torque wrenches, bolt tensioning equipment, strand jacks and nut splitters means that some fabrication procedures are becoming more efficient and safer.

New technologies such as phased array and orbital welding means that boilermakers need to know new fitting and preparation techniques.

Pre-lift meetings increase the awareness of hazards and safety requirements of the specific lift and ensure that all personnel are "on the same page", resulting in more coordination between boilermakers and third parties. Engineered lifts are becoming more common.

Due to new crane and transport technology, many larger components and vessels are delivered to the site as complete modules rather than being assembled on site. More of the boilermakers' fabrication is now done in a shop environment.

New components to reduce emissions are increasingly being installed in facilities such as power plants, gas plants and smelters. Boilermakers are responsible for the construction, installation, maintenance and repair of these components.

To meet energy demands, there is an increase in the construction and upgrade of more co-generation and hydro-electric power plants, ethanol plants and nuclear power plants.

There is a greater emphasis and requirement for additional licenses, certificates and training for specific trade qualifications such as welding, rigging, machinery operation and safety. Specialized training for specific tasks such as bolt tensioning/torquing and bundle pulling is also becoming common.

There is an increasing requirement for documentation and precise recording of tasks being performed. Inspection checklists are being used to check details such as torque values and closure forms for vessels.

ESSENTIAL SKILLS SUMMARY

Essential skills are needed for work, learning and life. They provide the foundation for learning all other skills and enable people to evolve with their jobs and adapt to workplace change.

Through extensive research, the Government of Canada and other national and international agencies have identified and validated nine essential skills. These skills are used in nearly every occupation and throughout daily life in different ways.

A series of CCDA-endorsed tools have been developed to support apprentices in their training and to be better prepared for a career in the trades. The tools can be used independently or with the assistance of a tradesperson, trainer, employer, teacher or mentor to:

- understand how essential skills are used in the trades;
- learn about individual essential skills strengths and areas for improvement; and
- improve essential skills and increase success in an apprenticeship program.

The tools are available online or for order at: www.hrsdc.gc.ca/essentialskills

The essential skills profile for the boilermaker trade indicates that the most important essential skills are **document use**, **numeracy** and **oral communication**. Boilermakers at the NOA workshop also indicated that **problem solving skills** and **working with others** are also important in their trade.

The application of these skills may be described throughout this document within the competency statements which support each subtask of the trade. The following are summaries of the requirements in each of the essential skills, taken from the essential skills profile. A link to the complete essential skills profile can be found at www.red-seal.ca.

Reading

Boilermakers read summaries of toolbox meetings, short notes from co-workers about work activities and directions on product labels. They also read company policies and procedures on emergency evacuations for example, as well as code books, collective agreements and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Boilermakers also read reference books such as metal trades handbooks, crane and rigging handbooks and training manuals.

Document Use

Boilermakers locate information in various tables, bills of lading, work procedures, MSDS and equipment catalogues. They interpret various drawings such as rigging, fabrication (prints) and shop drawings to identify work to be completed. They may also make scale drawings.

Writing

Boilermakers may write short notes to co-workers and keep personal logbooks to record daily activities noting information such as hours worked, tasks completed, problems encountered,

observations and concerns. They may also write production plans to sequence and schedule tasks. Boilermakers may complete job safety analysis (JSA) reports, health and safety report forms as well as hazard or near-miss report forms.

Numeracy

Boilermakers schedule their daily work activities. They determine the total weight of materials to be hoisted and use formulas to calculate the working load limit (safe work load) of various wire and fibre ropes. They also measure tube wall thicknesses and calculate tube expansion using formulas. They measure angles to cut tubing or pipe to specifications. They use geometry such as bisecting angles and constructing circles using chords to lay out materials for vessels. Boilermakers use data analysis math to ensure code requirements are met by cross referencing measurements on drawings with industry specifications. They also estimate tube/pipe lengths to perform rough cuts, materials needed for a job and the weight of a load to be lifted. They may also estimate how many workers and hours are required to complete a job. Boilermakers work with both the imperial and metric measurement systems, and therefore must be able to convert between the two systems.

Oral Communication

Boilermakers discuss safety issues with colleagues and supervisors during daily toolbox meetings. They interact with supervisors to get direction and discuss technical issues, health and safety concerns, timelines and personnel matters. They may consult with draftspersons, quality control officers and/or engineers to discuss problems with fabrication drawings (prints) such as code violations, technical challenges and design flaws. They may also consult with union representatives.

Boilermakers are often required to use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear protection, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), respirators and full face masks which may impede communication. Boilermakers also work in situations where visibility is restricted. Communication is also challenging because boilermakers often work in confined spaces or in towers, out of hearing range. This necessitates the use of hand signals or two-way radios.

Thinking Skills

Boilermakers use problem solving skills to assess assigned tasks. They may suggest a more feasible timeframe when dealing with tight timelines and while coordinating with other trades. They also determine and implement actions to address hazardous job conditions. For example, they may choose appropriate safety equipment, isolate an area, or call other trades to facilitate assigned tasks.

Working with Others

Due to the potentially dangerous nature of their work, working with others is a critical skill. Often a welder is paired with a boilermaker to form a skilled team. Boilermakers may also work in larger team situations and with other tradespeople. They should be able to communicate effectively, complete the tasks assigned to them and integrate their work with that of the other trades. They must be self-disciplined, ensuring that work done independently is accurate and completed within prescribed time limits.

Computer Use

Boilermakers may use digitized programmable equipment such as scientific calculators, digital levels and lasers. They may also use application equipment (robotics) and computer-controlled equipment such as welding overlays and computer numerical controlled (CNC) cutting machines. Boilermakers may use computer-assisted training tools such as on-line programs, simulators, or software packages for health and safety training. They may also use computer-assisted design (CAD) software.

Continuous Learning

Technical upgrading is offered by companies when new products, procedures and equipment are introduced. Boilermakers may take courses on the job or at community colleges, or access on-line programs. However, one of the most practical ways for boilermakers to gain new expertise is to learn on the job from more experienced co-workers or supervisors. It is common for boilermakers to also have welding certification.

BLOCK A

COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

Trends

Safety has become more strictly enforced on worksites. There is an increased requirement for safety documentation, equipment and training. More sophisticated PPE and safety equipment is being used by boilermakers. There are increased restrictions on the use of tools that are not engineered.

Water cutting and plasma cutting equipment are becoming more prevalent on work sites. Welding machines have become more portable for ease of use in the field.

Related Components

All components apply.

Tools and Equipment

See Appendix A.

Task 1

Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

Context

Boilermakers must use and maintain tools and equipment in order to perform the duties of the trade.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of hand tools such as hammers, chisels, punches, wrenches, screwdrivers and scrapers
K 2	types of electric and pneumatic power tools such as grinders, impact guns, pneumatic torque guns, drills and milling machines
K 3	types of hydraulic power tools such as hydraulic jacks and rams, and hydraulic torque wrenches
K 4	certification requirements for powder-actuated tools
K 5	types of measuring tools such as measuring tapes, transits and steel squares
K 6	types of layout tools such as trammel points, prick/centre punches, dividers and levels
K 7	types of shop equipment such as burning tables, radial drill presses, brake presses, shears and rolls

K 8	types of cutting and welding tools and equipment such as hoses, cables, tips and torches
K9	welding processes
K 10	types of work platforms and access equipment such as scaffolding and ladders
K 11	types of aerial work platforms such as scissor lifts, telescoping man lifts and swing stages
K 12	aerial access equipment such as man baskets and bosun's chairs
K 13	federal, provincial/territorial, municipal and site-specific regulations regarding aerial work platforms and access equipment
K 14	operating procedures of aerial work platforms
K 15	training and certification requirements for aerial work platforms and access equipment
K 16	limitations of aerial work platforms and access equipment
K 17	anchor points
K 18	location considerations such as clearances and access
K 19	rescue plan for aerial work platform failure
K 20	basic maintenance requirements for rigging equipment

Sub-task	
----------	--

A-1.01	Maintains tools and	d equipment.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

A-1.01.01	clean, lubricate, adjust and store tools and equipment according to specifications in order to keep them in good operating condition
A-1.01.02	recognize worn, damaged and defective tools and equipment
A-1.01.03	sharpen chisels, wedges, chipping hammers and prick/centre punches
A-1.01.04	change worn or dull components such as blades and dies
A-1.01.05	top up fluids for hydraulic equipment to manufacturer-specified levels
A-1.01.06	check cables, connectors and ground clamps for defects such as cuts, breaks and burns
A-1.01.07	remove from service and tag worn, damaged and defective tools and equipment

Sub-ta	ask											
A-1.02	2	Uses work platforms and access equipment.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
A-1.02	.01		ermine s ty regul		and pla	atform r	equiren	nents ac	ccording	g to job s	scope aı	nd
A-1.02	.02		-		w scaffo determi	0				folding	is ready	and
A-1.02	.03	secu	ıre worl	k platfo	rms and	d access	equipm	nent acc	ording	to safety	y regula	tions
A-1.02	.04		all safet tection e	•	res such ent	as toe l	ooards,	guard r	ails, guy	y wires	and fall	
A-1.02	.05		_	0	remove ss equip		ervice w	orn, da	maged	and def	ective v	vork
Sub-ta	ask											
A-1.0 3	3	Use	es aeria	ıl work	platfo	rms.						
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
A-1.03	.01	sele	ct aerial	work p	olatform	ns for jo	b scope					
A-1.03	.02	-			platfor and flu		0			neck cor	nponen	ts
A-1.03	.03		ess grou Isures	nd cond	ditions a	and ider	ntify ove	erhead l	hazards	, and ta	ke corre	ective
A-1.03	.04	atta	ch safet	y harne	sses to a	anchor j	oints o	n aerial	work p	latform	ıS	
A-1.03	.05	asse	mble sv	wing sta	ages to e	engineer	ed spec	cificatio	ns			
A-1.03	.06				bosun's eered sp			ng stage	es to sec	cure and	hor poi	nt

Sub-task

A-1.04 Maintains rigging equipment.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-1.04.01	clean and lubricate rigging equipment to ensure that the parts run freely and
	to prevent corrosion
A-1.04.02	store rigging equipment in dry locations out of the elements
A-1.04.03	perform inspection of equipment to recognize damaged and defective rigging
	equipment, and tag and remove from service

Task 2 Performs safety-related functions.

Context

Boilermakers must be familiar with the care and use of PPE and safety equipment. Making sure that personnel and public safety is protected is the responsibility of all workers. Specialized safety training is important to carry out work functions.

Boilermakers must monitor confined spaces to ensure the safety of workers doing repairs or construction.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of PPE such as respirators, harnesses, hard hats, safety glasses and steel-toed boots
K 2	types of safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, fall arrest, safety showers and safety tape
K 3	PPE and safety equipment operations
K 4	training requirements for PPE and safety equipment
K 5	workplace safety and health regulations related to the use of PPE and safety equipment
K 6	site locations and requirements for PPE and safety equipment
K 7	WHMIS and the location of MSDS documents
K 8	workers' rights and responsibilities
K 9	procedures for injury documentation and reporting according to Workers' Compensation Board (WCB) and OH&S requirements

K 10	company safety policies and procedures
K 11	housekeeping practices
K 12	work environment hazards such as plant operations, mobile equipment on-site and overhead cranes
K 13	federal, provincial/territorial and municipal health and safety acts and regulations
K 14	site-specific emergency procedures
K 15	on-site safety locations such as first aid stations, safety showers, eye wash stations and muster points
K 16	disposal and recycling procedures
K 17	hazardous materials such as asbestos, silica and ceramic fibres
K 18	radiation
K 19	locations requiring the monitoring of confined spaces such as vessels and trenches
K 20	hazards of confined spaces such as various gases and surrounding conditions
K 21	types and properties of gases such as chlorine, carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulfide
K 22	site-specific requirements for monitoring confined spaces
K 23	confined space monitoring equipment such as air horns, identification vests, gas monitors and rescue plans

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1 7 U	L)-L	ann	

A-2.01 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	\underline{PE}	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>on</u>	MB	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

A-2.01.01	select PPE and safety equipment according to task
A-2.01.02	complete training requirements for the use of PPE and safety equipment
A-2.01.03	perform fit test for respirators (full and half masks) to ensure a proper seal
A-2.01.04	attach fall arrest equipment to anchor points in accordance with OH&S
A-2.01.05	use SCBA and Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus (SABA) according to
	site-specific and equipment-specific training

Sub-ta	ask													
A-2.02	2	Ma	Maintains personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety											
		eqt	equipment.											
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	-								<u>NU</u> ND			
Key C	ompete	encies												
A-2.02	.01	-	inspect PPE before each use to verify operating condition and that they are free from damage											
A-2.02	.02		_	-	uipmen rom cor	_		cleaning	g techni	ques to	keep th	iem		
A-2.02	.03	stor	e PPE a	nd safe	ty equip	ment ii	n dry an	nd clean	locatio	n				
A-2.02	.04		0		ove from	n servio	e worn	, damag	ged and	defectiv	ve PPE a	and		
		safe	ty equij	oment										
Sub-ta	ask													
A-2.03	3	Ma	intains	s safe v	vork er	nvironi	nent.							
NIT	NIC	DE	NID	00	ONI	MD	CIV	A D	D.C.	NIT	VT	NITI		
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND		
** 0														
-	ompete													
A-2.03	.01		recognize hazards such as fire hazards, electrical shocks, gas fumes, flying debris and arc flashes											
A-2.03	.02		identify ventilation requirements, and select and use ventilation equipment such as air movers and fans according to work conditions											
A-2.03	.03		set up work environment protection such as hoarding, fire blankets and flash screens											
A-2.03	.04	-	perform housekeeping tasks to prevent tripping hazards, falling objects and slips											
A-2.03	.05	inte	interpret safety and environmental regulations											
A-2.03.06			complete safety analysis cards to document tasks to be performed, risks involved and mitigation strategy											
A-2.03	.07						aterials	accordi	ng to si	te-speci	fic guid	elines		
A-2.03	.08	reco	gnize, p	orevent	and rep	ort per	sonal in	ijury ha	zards					
A-2.03.09		par	recognize, prevent and report personal injury hazards participate in site orientation and safety training											

A-2.03.10	handle and store hazardous materials according to WHMIS procedures and specialized training
A-2.03.11	install temporary safety protection such as barriers and lockouts according to site-specific requirements
A-2.03.12	act as a spotter for transporting mobile equipment through site
A-2.03.13	perform spark watch during hot work such as welding and burning
A-2.03.14	participate in behavioural based safety programs

Sub-task

A-2.04 Monitors confined spaces.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

A-2.04.01	complete training as required by site and jurisdictional regulations
A-2.04.02	verify site permits prior to personnel entering confined space
A-2.04.03	communicate with emergency personnel
A-2.04.04	recognize and report emergency situations
A-2.04.05	direct evacuation of confined spaces according to rescue plan
A-2.04.06	document personnel entering and exiting confined spaces, and verify that they are wearing PPE as required by the site permit
A-2.04.07	monitor and document atmospheric conditions of confined spaces according to site permit
A-2.04.08	maintain constant contact with personnel in confined spaces using methods such as two-way radios and line-of-sight

Task 3

Organizes work.

Context

In order to organize their work, boilermakers must be able to use documents and drawings. Using documentation and drawings requires that boilermakers retrieve information and visualize the information in three dimensions. Proper handling and identification of materials is important to ensure that all required material is well-organized and available for the job.

Required Knowledge

K 1	task requirements
K 2	sequence of operations
K 3	materials required
K 4	requirements of other trades
K 5	fabrication drawings (prints)
K 6	types of specifications such as tolerances, grades of material and welding criteria
K 7	symbols such as welding and steel designation
K 8	types, sizes and grades of materials such as tubes, plates, studs, fibreglass, nuts and bolts
K 9	space constraints
K 10	safety requirements for handling, hoisting and storing gas cylinders and hazardous materials
K 11	material type and properties and their handling requirements
K 12	cribbing and blocking methods
K 13	conversion between metric and imperial systems

Sub-task

A-3.01 Organizes project tasks and procedures.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

A-3.01.01	prioritize sequence of activities in operation
A-3.01.02	coordinate tasks with co-workers and other trades

A-3.01	.03		-		materia ınd cran				-			5,
A-3.01	.04	ada	adapt to changing job conditions such as weather, other trades' work and process concerns									
A-3.01	.05	05 estimate time requirement to complete each operation										
A-3.01	.07	com	plete d	ocumen	ıtation r	equired	for tasl	k such a	s crane	permits	s, gas te	sting
		peri	mits and	d hot wo	ork perr	nits						
A-3.01		inspect and inventory tools and equipment										
A-3.01	.09	orga	anize an	d store	tools ar	nd equip	oment					
Sub-t	ask											
A-3.02	2	Use	es draw	vings a	nd spe	cificati	ons.					
<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>OC</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	YT	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND
-	ompete											
A-3.02.01 locate and interpret information on drawings and specifications such as measurements, weights and tolerances							1					
A-3.02.02 scale drawings												
A-3.02.03 interpret drawings such as fabrication, as						tion, as	sembly.	structu	ıral and	engine	ered	
			drawing	_			, , , ,	J,			0	
A-3.02	04	sket	ch a dia	igram to	o clarify	technic	cal infor	mation				
A-3.02	05	con	vert bet	ween m	etric an	d impe	rial mea	sureme	ents			
Sub-t	ask											
A-3.03	3	Ha	ndles n	nateria	ls and	compo	nents.					
<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	AB	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	YT	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
A-3.03	.01		materia plate ra		ing tool	s and lit	fting de	vices su	ich as fo	orklifts,	plate cla	amps
A-3.03.02 identify material requirements for job tasks and organize their storag according to job						torage						

A-3.03.03	store material in protected location to prevent contamination such as keeping stainless steel separate from mild steel
A-3.03.04	organize materials according to space available and type of material
A-3.03.05	recognize hazards of unloading materials and components such as uneven weight distribution and capacity of hoisting device
A-3.03.06	determine weights of components and materials by calculating and referring to material documentation

Sub-task

A-3.04 Demobilizes site.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

A-3.04.01	remove tools, equipment and excess materials and verify inventory
A-3.04.02	restore work area to original state

Task 4 Performs cutting and welding activities.

Context

Boilermakers use various processes to cut material. They perform tack welding to temporarily join components. For the purpose of this analysis, basic welding is non-structural and not pressure welding. Final welding and more advanced welding procedures may be performed by qualified boilermaker-welders as allowed by jurisdictional regulations.

Required Knowledge

K 1	oxy-fuel and electric cutting equipment such as automated cutting tools, gougers, plasma cutters and oxy-acetylene torches
K 2	cutting equipment components such as flashback arrestors, tips, strikers, hoses and regulators
K 3	cutting gases such as $Mapp^{TM}$ gas, oxygen, acetylene and propane
K 4	mechanical cutting equipment such as oxygen lances, grinders, band saws, shears, reciprocating saws and water jet cutting tools
K 5	types of material to be cut such as metals, fibreglass and composites

K 6			trade-related metallurgical properties such as ferrous and non-ferrous materials, cross contaminations and material hardness									
K 7		lens	lens shades for cutting and welding processes									
K 8			s of joir bolted	nts to be	used s	uch as b	outt, dou	ıble bev	el, lap,	lay-up	(fibregla	ass)
K 9		auto	matic b	eveling	machir	nes						
K 10		mate	erial gra	ides and	d sizes							
K 11		prep	aration	technic	ques for	weldin	g proce	ss to be	used			
K 12		welc	ding coo	des and	symbol	ls						
K 13		code	es and s	tandard	ls relate	d to cor	nponen	ts				
K 14		fittir	ng meth	ods and	d proced	dures						
K 15		pare	parent material to be tacked									
K 16		juris	jurisdictional certification requirements									
K 17		type	types and sizes of welding consumables									
K 18		PPE	PPE requirements for welding process									
K 19		meta	basic welding processes such as shielded metal arc welding (SMAW), gas metal arc welding (GMAW), gas tungsten arc welding (GTAW) and flux core arc welding (FCAW)									
K 20		purg	ging and	d damm	ning							
K 21		welc	d defect	s such a	ıs lack c	of fusior	ı, under	cut, por	osity a	nd over	lap	
K 22		duti	es of a s	park w	atch pe	rson du	ring cut	ting/we	elding a	ctivities	3	
K 23		stru	ctural a	nd pres	sure we	elding						
Sub-ta	ısk											
A-4.01		Cut	ts mate	rial.								
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND

Key Competencies

A-4.01.01	select cutting tools and equipment according to material type and job situation
A-4.01.02	set up cutting tools, equipment and work area according to specifications
A-4.01.03	identify cutting issues such as incorrect tip type, poor cut quality, incorrect speed and heat, and faulty and dull equipment
	speed and neat, and radity and dun equipment

A-4.01	.04		take corrective measures such as using appropriate tip for material thickness, adjusting speed and replacing faulty equipment										
A-4.01	.05	-	perform cut according to job specifications										
A-4.01	.06	-	clean up after the cut to remove sharp edges and slag										
Sub-t	ask												
A-4.02	2	Pre	Prepares joints for fitting.										
<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>	
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND	
Key C	ompete	encies											
A-4.02	2.01	select and use tools and equipment such as grinders, bevellers, oxy-acety torches, milling guns and files								tylene			
A-4.02	2.02	set up joints following engineering procedures such as using backer plat rings							ites or				
A-4.02	2.03		pare ma ning	iterial u	sing me	ethods s	uch as §	grinding	g, shapi	ng, beve	eling an	d	
A-4.02	2.04	pur	ge and	dam co	mponer	nts to pr	otect in	tegrity (of weld				
A-4.02	2.05	clea defe	, .	prior to	fit-up to	o protec	ct integr	ity of w	eld and	l preven	it weld		
Sub-t	ask												
		Eir	ملمندن										
A-4.03	3	FIL	s joints	·•									
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND	
Key C	ompete	encies											
A-4.03	3.01	stro		s, C-cla					01	rs, key p ges, hyd		ıcks	
A-4.03	3.02	dete	ermine a	alignme	alignment tolerances according to welding procedures to be used								
A-4.03	3.03	set	gap betv	ween fit	tted join	its accor	ding to	weldin	g proce	dures to	be use	d	

Sub-t	ask												
A-4.04	1	Per	rforms										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND	
Key C	ompete	encies											
A-4.04	.01		select and use tools and equipment such as ground clamps and chippir hammers										
A-4.04	.02		select types of consumables to use according to material being welded and procedure being used									and	
A-4.04	.03	_	pre- and post-heat materials if required by welding procedure and type of material being welded										
A-4.04	.04	place tack welds according to required strength and accessibility											
A-4.04	.05	interpret welding codes and symbols											
Sub-t	ask												
A-4.05	5	Peı	rforms	basic v	velding	g.							
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	AB no	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND	
Key C	ompete	encies											
A-4.05	5.01					izes of v are bein	U	consun	nable ac	cording	to mat	erial	
A-4.05	5.02	inte	interpret welding procedures, welding symbols and documentation										
A-4.05	5.03		set up and use related welding equipment such as machines, cables, purge assemblies and ground clamps										
A-4.05	5.04	set a	ampera	ge acco	rding to	electro	de cons	umable	, joint ty	pe and	fit-up		
A-4.05	5.05	set amperage according to electrode consumable, joint type and fit-up perform basic weld joints such as lap, butt, fillet and plug according to welding procedure											

BLOCK B

RIGGING AND HOISTING

Trends There is new equipment being used including strand jacks and air mats.

Because of technology changes, there are more training courses

available on focused areas of rigging.

Related Components All components apply.

Tools and **Equipment**

Rigging and hoisting equipment, hand tools, power tools, measuring and layout tools, welding and cutting equipment, work platforms and access equipment, aerial work platforms, PPE and safety equipment.

Task 5 Plans lift.

Context

Lifts are planned to ensure that the proper rigging practices and safety factors are taken into account by boilermakers.

Required Knowledge

K 1	rigging formulas, working load limit (safe work load) and D to D ratio
K 2	properties of load to be lifted such as dimensions, shape, weight and centre of gravity
K 3	area surrounding lift
K 4	signaling methods such as verbal, two-way radios and hand signals
K 5	delegation of responsibilities of personnel such as lead hand, operator, signaler and tag line person
K 6	dry run procedures
K 7	rigging equipment such as slings, shackles and spreader bars
K 8	hoisting equipment such as cranes, blocks, Tirfors™, tuggers, chain falls and come-alongs
K 9	types of cranes such as truck-mounted, conventional and rough terrain
K 10	bundle pullers
K 11	rigging equipment needed for specific applications
K 12	types of ropes used in rigging such as wire, natural and synthetic
K 13	rigging and hoisting capacity and radius

K 14 K 15		rigging charts swing zone and swing clearance										
Sub-task												
B-5.01	L	Determines load.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key Competencies												
B-5.01.01 determine type of load to be hoisted such as boiler related a exchanger components according to fabrication drawings (
B-5.01	.02	check load for unknown weight factors and material integrity such as product residue, build-up of foreign matter or corrosion										
B-5.01	.03	-	measure and estimate total weight of load using required formulas									
B-5.01.04		verify total weight of load against fabrication drawings (prints) or bill of lading										
B-5.01.05		estimate or calculate centre of gravity by visual inspection and weight distribution										
B-5.01.06		select and use tools and equipment such as tape measures, calculators, and reference cards and charts										
Sub-t	ask											
B-5.02 Performs pre-lift analysis.												
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
B-5.02.01		determine final location and orientation of object according to fabrication drawings (prints) and match marks on equipment and structure										
B-5.02.02		perform a walk-through to determine travel path and rigging requirements considering factors such as obstacles, head room, opening size and hazards										
B-5.02.03		identify location for hoisting equipment considering factors such as ground conditions, crane swing radius, obstacles, load charts and hazards										
B-5.02.04		confirm how object will be fastened, shimmed or secured in final location based on fabrication drawings (prints)										

B-5.02.05	identify equipment required for rigging removal such as man lifts, scissor lifts, man baskets or scaffolding
B-5.02.06	determine communication methods such as hand signals and two-way radios
B-5.02.07	identify personnel needed to perform rigging tasks
B-5.02.08	determine sling angles, tugger angles and anchor points to identify rigging and hoisting equipment

B-5.02.08			determine sling angles, tugger angles and anchor points to identify rigging and hoisting equipment										
Sub-t	ask												
B-5.03		Sel	Selects rigging and hoisting equipment.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND	
Key C	ompete	encies											
B-5.03.01			identify rigging equipment such as slings, shackles and chain falls and quantity required according to pre-lift analysis or engineered lift drawing										
B-5.03.02			identify rigging equipment such as softeners or type of choker that will protect the load, and the rigging and hoisting equipment										
B-5.03.03			identify rigging equipment based on the characteristics of the load such as shape, strength, size and type of material to ensure load control										
B-5.03.04		identify rigging equipment based on weight of load and working load limit (safe work load) as well as rigging configuration by interpreting rigging tag information such as date, size and capacity											
B-5.03.05		com	identify hoisting equipment such as cranes, tuggers, chain falls and come-alongs based on weight being hoisted, radius and distance to be lifted, and parts of line used										

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B-5.04 Secures lift area.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-5.04.01	inform non-essential personnel of the lift and ensure they stay clear of the lifting area
B-5.04.02	perform walk-around to clear hoist area of personnel not associated with the lift
B-5.04.03	establish a safety perimeter by installing barricades, barrier tape, tags and signs appropriate to size of lift

Task 6 Rigs load.

Context Rigging is an integral part of the boilermaker trade. Rigging equipment

is used so that loads or personnel can be hoisted in a safe and secure

manner.

Required Knowledge

K 1	rigging equipment
K 2	rigging equipment that can be fabricated such as lifting lugs, spreader bars and lashing according to engineering specifications
K 3	jurisdictional regulations regarding fabrication of rigging equipment
K 4	requirements and specifications of rigging
K 5	fabrication methods such as splicing, cutting and welding
K 6	limitations to fabricating rigging equipment
K 7	rigging equipment and practices such as using softeners, positioning shackles and setting spreaders
K 8	integrity of component or attachment point considering factors such as rust and corrosion
K 9	hookup points
K 10	function, advantages and limitations of various sling arrangements such as basket, choker and bridle hitch

K 11 K 12	types and functions of knots, bends and hitches recognition of damaged rigging equipment											
Sub-t	ask											
B-6.01	L	Ins	pects r	igging	equip	ment.						
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
B-6.01	B-6.01.01 conduct a visual inspection of all rigging equipment before each use for damage such as kinks, broken strands, tears, cuts and cracks, and remove from service											
B-6.01	3-6.01.02 conduct an inspection of all in-use rigging equipment to ensure it is properly secured and tightened according to specifications								perly			
B-6.01	B-6.01.03 interpret rigging tag information such as date, size and capacity to ensure proper use, installation and restrictions of use											
B-6.01	B-6.01.04 identify damaged equipment as out of service by tagging it or rendering it inoperable							g it				
Sub-t	ask											
B-6.02	2	Fab	oricates	riggir	ıg equi	pment	•					
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV		MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
B-6.02	B-6.02.01 lay out for fabrication according to lug charts, fabrication drawings (prints) and engineered specifications							nts)				
B-6.02	.02		d, const dards c			00		pment a	ccordin	g to inc	lustry	
B-6.02	standards or engineered specifications 6.02.03 arrange for inspection personnel to inspect equipment to identify possible defects							ole				

Sub-task

B-6.03 Attaches rigging equipment to load.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

B-6.03.01	access rigging points using equipment such as scissor lifts, man lifts and ladders
B-6.03.02	use secondary rigging to transfer loads when required
B-6.03.03	identify and use adjustment rigging equipment such as chain falls and come-alongs
B-6.03.04	identify and attach control devices such as tag lines, holdbacks, guy wires and $Tirfors^{TM}$
B-6.03.05	determine and use appropriate knots to ensure control of load based on lift requirements

Task 7 Hoists load.

Context

Hoisting a load is lifting the equipment or components into place. It is done following the rigging plan. In many cases, it is a team effort involving operators, signallers and lead hands. It is important that boilermakers participate in hoisting operations for safety and to ensure that equipment, components and personnel are protected during the operation.

Required Knowledge

K 1	hoisting equipment such as cranes, tuggers and chain falls
K 2	load charts
K 3	identification requirements for hoisting equipment
K 4	capacity of hoisting equipment
K 5	anchor points and outriggers
K 6	hoisting equipment components such as blocks, boom sections and counterweights
K 7	reeving sequences
K 8	crane and tugger assembly procedures

K 9 K 10 K 11 K 12 K 13 K 14 K 15	operation of hoisting equipment such as chain falls, tuggers and come-alongs certification requirements for the operation of certain hoisting equipment such as fork trucks, carry decks and overhead cranes types of hoisting operations such as pulling, pushing and transferring rigging methods used to secure load such as using guy wires, using come-alongs, lashing and welding potential dangers during rigging (pinch points) and rigging removal											
Sub-ta	ask											
B-7.01		Ins	pects h	oisting	g equip	ment.						
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
B-7.01.01 verify that inspection certification dates are valid												
B-7.01.	02		itify dar	0	or worn	hoistin	g equip	ment th	at may	need to	be repl	aced
B-7.01.	.03	cond	duct vis	ual insp	ection (of hoisti	ng equ	ipment	to ensu	re prope	er instal	lation
B-7.01.03 conduct visual inspection of hoisting equipment to ensure proper installation conduct a walk-around of hoisting equipment to ensure rigging is installed and the hoisting equipment is fully prepared for the lift								lled				
Sub-ta	ask											
B-7.02		Ass	semble	s hoist	ing eq	uipmer	ıt.					
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
B-7.02.	.01		nect con gers, and	-		0		nt such	as cran	es, strar	ıd jacks,	
B-7.02.	B-7.02.02 identify the order in which components must be assembled											

B-7.02	.03		select and use tools and equipment required to assemble hoisting equipment such as cranes, hammers and blockings									
B-7.02	.04	ider	identify appropriate method and requirements when assembling hoisting equipment such as spooling cable on a drum									
Sub-t	ask											
B-7.0 3	3	Performs hoisting operations.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
B-7.03	participate in a pre-lift meeting to understand role of all participants involved in the hoist											
B-7.03	.02	use hoisting communication methods such as hand signals and two-way radios										
B-7.03	.03	coordinate activities between rigging personnel and the equipment operator or operators involved in a tandem hoist										
B-7.03	B-7.03.04 operate equipment involved in a hoist such as forklifts, chain falls, come-alongs, tuggers and Tirfors TM											
B-7.03	.05	reco	ognize h	azards	and cor	rect lift	irregula	arities				
Sub-t	ask											
B-7.04	Į.	Sec	cures lo	ad bef	ore rig	ging re	emoval	•				
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
B-7.04	B-7.04.01 use fabrication drawings (prints), match marks and other reference points to confirm proper orientation of a load before detaching from hoisting equipment							nts to				
B-7.04	.02		shims, v ure stab	0		ng, guy	wires aı	nd lines	, and ot	her equ	ipment	to
B-7.04	.03	use bolts, nuts, welding, bull pins and other similar equipment to prepare the load for removal from rigging										

B-7.04.04	use proper grounding when welding is required while load is attached to hoisting device
B-7.04.05	use lashing, rope or other equipment to temporarily suspend loads for subsequent placement

Task 8	Performs	post-lift	activities.
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Context These tasks are done after the lift is completed. They may be performed

by the same crew responsible for the lift, or an entirely different crew.

Required Knowledge

K 1	inspections done after each lift
K 2	inspections done after job completion
K 3	"as found" state in lift area
K 4	hoisting equipment requiring disassembly
K 5	types of cranes and tuggers requiring disassembly
K 6	crane components such as matting, counterweights, gantries and boom sections
K 7	break-down procedures and sequences
K 8	rigging and hoisting equipment required to do disassembly
K 9	storage procedures and conditions

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B-8.01 Conducts post-lift inspection.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

B-8.01.01	inspect area for hazards, obstructions, damages and other anomalies
B-8.01.02	eliminate any hazards identified during the post-lift inspection by taking actions such as installing barriers and signs, and re-installing grating
B-8.01.03	assess, tag and report any damaged equipment
B-8.01.04	advise that area is clear by removing barriers and communicating with others

Sub-task

B-8.02 Disassembles hoisting equipment.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

B-8.02.01	coordinate work with operators if other equipment is required
B-8.02.02	identify steps for taking apart hoisting equipment in the correct order
B-8.02.03	select and use tools and equipment for breaking down hoisting equipment
B-8.02.04	load, tag and secure equipment for transport

BLOCK C

NEW CONSTRUCTION

Trends

Boilermakers often work on new construction. The fabrication and assembly process has been streamlined due to larger prefabricated components being brought to sites, thus shortening construction timelines. Boilermakers fabricate, assemble and fasten vessels and components on site and in the shop.

Related Components (including, but not limited to) Blast furnaces, stoves, coke ovens, tanks, stacks, breeching, vessels, ductwork, boilers, precipitators, scrubbers, rectifiers, burners, water heaters, towers, exchangers, crackers, bag houses, fin-fan coolers, water towers, ships, generators, kilns, penstocks, scroll casing, hoppers.

Tools and **Equipment**

See Appendix A.

Task 9

Performs fabrication.

Context

Fabrication is the creation of the components from stock material following specific instructions from a plan or a concept. Most components are built in a shop and transported to the jobsite; however, fabrication can also occur in the field.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types of materials to be used and components being fabricated
K 2	layout methods such as parallel-line, triangulation and radial-line development and mathematical formulas
K 3	types of tools and equipment and their functions
K 4	forming methods such as braking and rolling
K 5	heating processes such as oxy-acetylene, pre-heat and post-heat methods
K 6	fastening methods such as bolting, welding and expanding
K 7	fabrication specifications

Sub-t	ask											
C-9.01	C-9.01 Lays out components for fabrication.											
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV										
Key C	ompete	encies										
C-9.01	.01		select and locate material and components according to fabrication drav (print) specifications								ving	
C-9.01	.02				o ensur ng to fab						_	and
C-9.01	.03		ct and uking to		s such a	s measu	iring to	ols, stra	ight edg	ges, leve	els and	
C-9.01	.04	_	perform mathematical calculations to obtain proper orientation, alignment and projections according to job specifications									
C-9.01	.05		transfer dimensions and measurements to components and materials according to fabrication drawing (print) specifications									
C-9.01	.06	mak	make jigs and templates according to job and engineering specifications							5		
C-9.01	.07		identify and mark various sections of final product for site assembly and installation using methods such as match-marking and tagging									
Sub-t	ask											
C-9.02	2	Cu	ts com _j	ponent	s for fa	bricati	on.					
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
C-9.02	.01			0	od such thicknes	•	0	0	0	0 0		g to
C-9.02	.02	sele	ct tools	and equ	uipmen	t detern	nined by	y cutting	g metho	od		
C-9.02	.03	set ı	ıp cutti	ng tools	accord	ing to s	pecifica	tions				
C-9.02	.04	posi	tion an	d secur	e materi	ial to be	cut					
C-9.02		perf	orm cu	t accord	ling to f	abricati	on drav	ving (pr	rint) spe	cificatio	ons	
C-9.02	.06	mea	measure components to ensure accuracy									

Sub-ta												
C-9.03	C-9.03 Forms components for fabrication.											
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV										
Key C	ompete	ncies										
C-9.03	_	select and use shop equipment such as brakes, rolls and dies to form components										
C-9.03	.02	sele	ct and u	ıse hanc	d and po	ower to	ols to fo	rm com	ponent	S		
C-9.03	.03	-	-		_	ethods s ecification		rolling,	bendin	g and b	raking,	
C-9.03	.04	chec	ck comp	onents	against	plans a	nd spec	cification	ns			
C-9.03	.05	finis	sh fabrio	cated m	aterial b	y buffii	ng, clea	ning an	d grind	ing		
Sub-ta	ask											
C-9.04	Ŀ	Co	nstruct	s comp	onents	3.						
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
C-9.04	.01		ct and u weldin		-	uipmer	it such a	as squar	es, leve	ls, clam	ps, wre	nches
C-9.04	.02			_		ıg comp) specifi		accordi	ng to m	atch-ma	ark and	
C-9.04	.03		-					nment a g and br		ntain th	eir shap	e by
C-9.04	.04	using methods such as clamping, dogging and bracing join components using methods such as welding and bolting										

Task 10

Assembles and fits vessels and components.

Context

Pre-assembly is assembling vessels or components in sections or modules prior to final installation. Aligning is putting the components and vessels in the desired location. Fitting ensures the proper placement of the vessels and components prior to fastening them in place.

Required Knowledge

K 1	orientation, elevation and projection methods and procedures
K 2	fitting methods and procedures
K 3	pre-assembly requirements and procedures
K 4	tools and equipment and their functions

Sub-task

C-10.01 Aligns vessels and components.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

C-10.01.01	select alignment tools and equipment such as transits, water levels and plumb bobs
C-10.01.02	identify reference point such as benchmark or elevation mark according to fabrication drawings (prints)
C-10.01.03	place vessels and components at desired location according to the fabrication drawing (print) specifications
C-10.01.04	check elevation, orientation and projection of vessels and components to confirm placement

Sub-task

C-10.02 Fits vessels and components.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

Key Competencies

C-10.02.01	inventory and pre-assemble components according to fabrication drawing (print) specifications
C-10.02.02	check components for fit and function by measuring and dry fitting
C-10.02.03	select and use tools and equipment such as levels, dogs, wedges and hammers according to job requirements
C-10.02.04	measure, match mark and cross reference elevation, orientation and projection of components according to fabrication drawings (prints)
C-10.02.05	attach components using methods such as bolting, clipping and tacking

Task 11 Fastens components.

Context Boilermakers use several techniques to fasten components during

construction. This is a critical task in order to complete the final

installation.

Required Knowledge

K 1	types, grades and sizes of bolts
K 2	bolting sequence
K 3	bolt tensioning equipment
K 4	expansion theory and techniques
K 5	types and grades of fibreglass materials such as cloth, resins and fillers
K 6	mixing and curing procedures
K 7	accelerators, retarders and promoters
K 8	tools and equipment
K 9	certification requirements
K 10	tolerances

Sub-t	ask													
C-11.0)1	Bol	Bolts components.											
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	AB yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND		
Key Competencies														
C-11.0	1.01	sele	select bolt types, grades and sizes for application											
C-11.0	1.02		prepare components prior to fastening using methods such as lubricating, cleaning and buffing											
C-11.0	1.03		install hardware such as gaskets, bolts, nuts and washers, or studs according to job specifications											
C-11.0	C-11.01.04 select and use tools and equipment such as torque wrenches, impact guns, pneumatic torque guns, hydraulic torque wrenches and bolt tensioning and torqueing equipment, and hammer wrenches													
C-11.0	1.05	ensi	ıre final	fit befo	ore tight	ening b	olts on	vessels	and cor	nponen	ts			
C-11.0	1.06	torq	ue and	tension	bolts a	ccording	g to spe	cificatio	ons					
Sub-t	ask													
C-11.0)2	Exp	oands t	ubes.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND		
Key C	ompete	ncies												
C-11.0	2.01		select and use expansion tools and equipment such as rolling guns, mandrels and rolls											
C-11.0	2.02		disassemble, clean, lubricate and reassemble rolling components to prevent damage to equipment											
C-11.0	2.03	prep	prepare surface by grinding, buffing and cleaning											
C-11.0	2.04	roll	tubes a	ccordin	g to job	specific	ations							
C-11.0	2.05			-	nsion to s inside		, -		-	using n ges	neasurii	ng		

Sub-task

C-11.03 Lays up fibreglass.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	no	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

C-11.03.01	select and use tools and equipment such as mats, catalysts and promoters
C-11.03.02	prepare surface to be fibreglassed by grinding, sanding and cleaning
C-11.03.03	mix fibreglass resins according to manufacturers' and job specifications, and environmental considerations
C-11.03.04	apply lay-up techniques such as rolling, brushing and spraying
C-11.03.05	identify and repair malformations such as air bubbles, delamination and impurities
C-11.03.06	store and dispose of fibreglass materials

BLOCK D

UPGRADING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

Trends Environmental concerns and more stringent regulations are driving the

development of new industry technology. Boilermakers are required to upgrade and install new emissions control systems such as scrubbers,

bag houses and carbon storage.

Related

Components

All components apply.

Tools and **Equipment**

See Appendix A.

Task 12

Services vessels and components.

Context

Boilermakers help to ensure the proper operation of vessels and components by verifying their integrity and repairing them as needed. Modifying existing systems entails replacing components and materials to improve performance or reliability, and can be done during scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. Sometimes, vessels and components cannot be repaired and need to be replaced. Boilermakers need to know when rigging, fitting and cranes are needed to accomplish the tasks.

Inspecting and testing are important to identify defective and worn components to ensure that the system has been constructed or repaired properly.

Required Knowledge

K 1	site conditions
K 2	scope of work
K 3	existing system, vessels and components
K 4	permit requirements such as gas tests, hot and cold work and confined space
K 5	required changes as detailed in the fabrication drawings (prints) and specifications

K 6	systems and components to be maintained or repaired
K 7	company and worksite policies and procedures
K 8	safety procedures and requirements such as ensuring proper ventilation, installing bulkheads and performing lock-out procedures
K 9	installation methods and procedures
K 10	vessels and components to be replaced and installed
K 11	gas testing requirements
K 12	types of fasteners and fastening methods such as bolting, welding and expanding
K 13	inspection methods and procedures
K 14	non-destructive test (NDT) methods such as hydrostatic, air testing and vacuum testing
K 15	vessels and components to be tested such as new vessels, exchangers, towers, boilers and tanks

D-12.01	Inspects vessels	and components	for defects
D-12.01	III3DECI3 VESSEIS	and components	ioi defects.

NL	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

D-12.01.01	clean welded surface for inspection by grinding, chipping or buffing
D-12.01.02	perform visual inspection to recognize common defects such as dents, cracks and corrosion
D-12.01.03	perform visual inspection to identify leaks
D-12.01.04	request non-destructive testing such as ultrasound or mag particle inspection to determine material integrity
D-12.01.05	purge tubes to ensure that there are no foreign objects or blockages
D-12.01.06	inspect components such as curtains and electrodes for alignment and defects
D-12.01.07	report deficiencies and defects to the supervisor or quality control inspector

Sub-t	ask											
D-12.0	02	Up	grades	vessel	s and c	ompor	ents.					
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	AB yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
D-12.0	2.01	veri	verify that permit requirements are met to proceed with upgrade									
D-12.0	2.02		isolate, blind, blank, and lock and tag to prevent exposure and contamination of work area								nation	
D-12.0	2.03		•			-		ich as d d by oth			ponent	
D-12.0	2.04		select and use tools and equipment such as impact wrenches, grinders, torches and layout tools									
D-12.0	2.05	crea	te acces	s or ope	enings t	o work	area					
D-12.0	2.06	mov	e mate	rials to	appropi	riate loc	ation fo	r install	ation			
D-12.0	2.07	•	lay out components to be installed according to fabrication drawings (prints) or job specifications									
D-12.0	2.08	fit c	fit components to existing vessels and components									
D-12.0	2.09	fasten components to existing vessels and components using methods such as bolting and welding										
Sub-t	ask											
D-12.0	03	Rej	places	vessels	and co	ompon	ents.					
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	ncies										
D-12.0	3.01				-	ents to	-	iced acc	ording	to fabri	cation	
D-12.0	3.02				s and eq ig equip	-	nt such a	as grind	ers, wre	enches,	torches,	
D-12.0	3.03		-	-	ements perform		demoli	tion, coi	mponer	nt remov	val and	
D-12.0	3.04				d compo and unl		ising me	ethods s	such as	flame cı	atting,	

D 12.0	3.05	disp	ose of o	old vess	els and	compor	nents ac	cording	to site	regulati	ons	
D-12.0	3.06		•		for insta					nponen	ts by us	sing
D-12.0	3.07		install new vessels and components according to fabrication drawings (prints) and job specifications									
Sub-ta	ask											
D-12.0	04	Pre	Prepares vessels and components for maintenance.									
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
D-12.0	4.01	acce pow		reate op	enings	to, worl	c area to	o install	ventila	tion, lig	hting ar	nd
D-12.0	4.02		set up work area such as scaffolding, maintenance decks, temporary work platforms and needle beams									
D-12.0	4.03		select and use tools and equipment such as chipping guns, buffers, torches, impact guns and gougers									
D-12.0	4.04	clea	n, buff a	and grin	nd parei	nt mater	rial and	renair i	nieces			
		0.100	1, 0 0,11	8	roc Porzos	it mate	ilai ailu	repair	orcces.			
Sub-ta	ask			8			nai and					
Sub-ta					and cor			Tepan				
								AB yes	BC yes	NT ND	YT ND	<u>NU</u> ND
<u>NL</u> yes	05 <u>NS</u>	Rej PE NV	pairs vo	essels a	and cor	nponer <u>MB</u>	1 ts. <u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>			
<u>NL</u> yes	05 NS yes ompete	Rej PE NV encies	pairs vo <u>NB</u> yes	essels a QC NV	and cor ON yes	mponer <u>MB</u> yes	nts. <u>SK</u> yes	AB yes	BC yes	ND	ND	ND
D-12.0 NL yes Key C	NS yes ompete 5.01	Rej PE NV encies selec wre lay o	pairs vo NB yes ct and unches a	essels a QC NV use tools nd level	and cor ON yes	mponer MB yes	sK yes at such a	AB yes	BC yes	ND , grinde	ND rs, torch	ND
NL yes Key Co	NS yes ompete 5.01 5.02	Rej PE NV encies selec wre lay o	pairs vo NB yes ct and u nches a out vess wings (p	essels a QC NV use tools nd levels sels and orints) a antle ar	ON yes and equils	mponer MB yes uipmer nents to specificate to the specificate to th	sts. SK yes at such a be repartions compositions	AB yes as millir aired ac	BC yes ng guns cording be repa	ND , grinde ; to fabr	ND rs, torch	ND nes,
NL yes Key C D-12.0	NS yes ompete 5.01 5.02 5.03	Rej PE NV encies selec wre lay o dray cut o	pairs vo	essels a OC NV use tools nd level sels and orints) a antle ar ches, rec	ond cor ON yes s and equils composite composite composit	mponer MB yes uipmer nents to specificate to specificate to saw ing saw	sts. SK yes t such a be repartions composes and h	AB yes as millir aired ac	BC yes ng guns cording be repa	ND , grinde ; to fabr	ND rs, torch	ND nes,
D-12.0 NL yes Key C D-12.0 D-12.0	NS yes ompete 5.01 5.02 5.03	Rep PE NV encies selectores lay of draw cut of such clear fit n	pairs vo	essels a QC NV use tools nd level sels and prints) a antle ar ches, recorepare	ond cor ON yes s and equals composite the composite th	mponer MB yes uipmer nents to specificate to saw to be repaired to saw to grain g	sts. SK yes t such a comport of a comport of and hered and orier	AB yes as millir aired ac nents to ammers	BC yes ng guns cording be repa	ND , grinde , to fabra	ND rs, torch ication using t	ND nes,

D-12.0 D-12.0		fasten new components by using methods such as bolting and welding reinstall any components removed during repair preparation										
Sub-t	ask											
D-12.	06	Performs preventative maintenance.										
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
D-12.0	06.01		ct and u	ise tool	s and ec	_l uipmer	nt such a	as chipp	oing gui	ns, buffe	ers and	
D-12.0	6.02	scra	pe, buf	f and cle	ean com	ponent	s to rem	ove cor	ntamina	nts and	corrosi	on
D-12.0	06.03	recognize worn, damaged and defective vessels and components such as shields, wear plates and filters										
D-12.0	6.04	inform appropriate authority of possible defects										
D-12.0	6.05	plug tubes to isolate them from system to prevent further damage										
D-12.0	06.06	install shielding and wearing materials to prevent excessive wear on vital components							al			
Sub-t	ask											
D-12.	07	Tes	sts mat	erials,	vessels	and co	ompon	ents.				
<u>NL</u> yes	<u>NS</u> yes	<u>PE</u> NV	<u>NB</u> yes	<u>QC</u> NV	<u>ON</u> yes	MB yes	<u>SK</u> yes	<u>AB</u> yes	<u>BC</u> yes	<u>NT</u> ND	<u>YT</u> ND	<u>NU</u> ND
Key C	ompete	encies										
D-12.0	7.01					uipmer aterline		as wren	ches, in	ipact gu	ıns, gau	ges,
D-12.0	7.02	prej	oare cor	nponen	ts for te	esting by	attachi	ing testi	ing equi	ipment	and ven	iting
D-12.0	7.03	-				nt they a pigs and		-	o testing	g by usii	ng tools	such
D-12.0	7.04	-	as purge cables, cleaning pigs and borescopes perform hydrostatic tests using equipment such as pressure gauges and pumps									

D-12.07.05	perform vacuum box tests and visual inspections of fit-ups and welds
D-12.07.06	perform air tests and leak tests

Task 13 Removes vessels and components.

Context Vessels and components are removed to be repaired or replaced.

Removing equipment, vessels and components allows easier access and facilitates maintenance and repairs. Obsolete vessels and components also need to be dismantled, demolished or removed.

Required Knowledge

K 1	dismantling methods and procedures
K 2	demolition methods and procedures
K 3	safe work practices such as tying off tools and planks
K 4	vessels and components that can be re-used
K 5	lifting, hoisting, handling and storage methods and procedures
K 6	disposal of waste material according to jurisdictional requirements
K 7	integrity of component or attachment point considering factors such as steel strength, rust and corrosion

•		•
511	h-ta	sk

D-13.01 Dismantles vessels and components.

<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
yes	yes	NV	yes	NV	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	ND	ND	ND

D-13.01.01	plan which vessels and components are to be dismantled according to job requirements, site conditions and sequence
D-13.01.02	select and use tools and equipment such as gougers, torches, wrenches, impact guns, hydraulic nut splitters and mechanical lifting devices
D-13.01.03	number, match-mark or tag components to organize and salvage dismantled pieces
D-13.01.04	prepare components for dismantling using procedures such as installing lifting lugs, pre-cutting and removing any obstructions

D-13.01.05	coordinate work with other trades to ensure safe removal of components such as electrical wires, gas lines or instrumentations
D-13.01.06	unbolt, unfasten or cut components or equipment on vessels according to site conditions
D-13.01.07	place components to be reused in secure area for storage and cleaning

Sub-t	ask											
D-13.0	02	Rei	moves	materi	als.							
<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>on</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>
ves	ves	NV	ves	NV	ves	ves	ves	ves	ves	ND	ND	ND

D-13.02.01	plan material and scrap removal according to job requirements and site conditions
D-13.02.02	select and use tools and equipment such as torches, gougers, hammers, rigging equipment and mobile equipment
D-13.02.03	sort and dispose of material according to jurisdictional requirements



APPENDIX A

TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment and Safety Equipment

atmospheric testing equipment

coveralls (fire retardant, acid-resistant, plastic

oversuit)

CSA protective footwear

cutting goggles

dust masks

ear plugs and ear muffs explosion-proof lights

fall arrest equipment (lanyards, harnesses,

retractable lanyards, tripods)

fire extinguishers grinding shields

ground fault interrupter

hard hat head lamp

kevlar gauntlets and gloves

leather protective clothing and gloves personal atmospheric monitoring device

respirator (half mask and full face)

safety glasses, safety goggles and mono

goggles

self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA)

and supplied air breathing apparatus

(SABA) side shields

smoke eaters and ventilation systems

tarpaulins

warning tape, tags, signs, barricades

welding lenses welding screens welding shields

whip checks and pins

Welding Equipment

anti-spatter spray chipping hammer

electrode holders (whips/stingers)

electrode ovens (stationary/portable)

electrode pouch

files

fire-retardant blankets

gougers

ground clamps

hand wire brush (mild steel and stainless steel)

inspection mirror

leather welding shield

orbital welders

penlight and batteries

power sources (welding machines) with auxiliary equipment for welding processes such as SMAW, FCAW, GMAW, GTAW

and SAW

pre-heating torch and equipment

purge hoses purge paper regulators

remote amperage controls stud welding equipment

temperature ("temp") sticks

welding cable

welding cable "y" connectors

welding electrodes

Cutting Tools and Equipment

Hand Types

bolt cutters

files

hacksaw and blades

handsaw

metal-cutting chisels metal-cutting snips pipe/tube cutters

knife scissors

tap and die sets utility knife

Powered Types

abrasive cut-off saw

band saw circular saw

grinders (air and electric)

nibblers power shears

reciprocating saw

track saw

tube milling machine

water jet cutter

Fuel Cutting Equipment

oxygen lance

Oxy-Fuel Cutting Equipment

adapters

burning and heating tips

flashback arrestors

friction lighters (strikers)

manifold systems

manual cutting torches

oxy-fuel cart

oxy-fuel couplings and wrenches

oxy-fuel cylinders

oxy-fuel hoses and repair kits radiograph and related equipment

regulators tip cleaners

Plasma-Arc Cutting Equipment

air line

compressed air source

power supply with cables and torch

regulators

replacement ceramic cups, gouging tips and

tips

Air Carbon-Arc Cutting Equipment

air-arc gouger

air and power supply

air line

carbon-cutting electrodes (round/flat)

replacement electrode holder

replacement insulators

Measuring Tools

angle and radius gauges

callipers/dividers combination square

compass

compound tube gauge

drill point gauge folding rule

framing squares

measuring tapes

micrometers

scale rule

sliding T-bevel

steel tapes

string line

telescoping gauge

vernier calliper

Marking and Layout Tools

ball peen hammer plumb bob

chalk prick/center punch

chalk-line protractor contour marker scribe and awl

dividers soapstone and holder

dye spirit level engineer's level squares

felt pen steel letter/number set

laser level straight edge lumber crayon trammel points paint brush transit (theodolite)

paint marker water level piano wire wrap-around

Hand Tools

Holding Tools Holding/Turning Tools

bar clamp adjustable wrench bench vice back-up (piper) wrench

C-clamp box-end wrench end-cut pliers (nippers) chain wrench

hammer wrench holder combination wrench lineman pliers hammer (slug) wrench

locking wrench pliers hex keys

needle-nose pliers industrial (pulling) wrench

pipe vise open-end wrench side-cutter pliers pipe wrench

sliding clamp (bessey clamp) ratchet and socket wrench sets

slip-joint pliers screwdrivers
water-pump (utility) pliers/channel lock pliers spud wrench
strap wrench
torque wrench

Fitting Tools

4 lb. hammer key plates and blank nuts alignment pins metal-cutting chisel bull pin non-sparking hammer

clamping angles pin punch claw hammer pry bar

dogs and screw dogsshims and wedgesdrift pinsledge hammers

flange spreader soft-face hammer (lead-face)

hickey bar spud wrench

hose clamps steel, brass and wood wedges

hydraulic jack strongbacks hydraulic ram strongbacks wall-banger $^{\text{TM}}$

Hydraulic and Pneumatic Tools and Equipment

air chippers hydraulic and pneumatic tensioning

air compressor equipment

air grinders hydraulic rams and jacks air hammers hydrostatic test pump

air movers hydraulic and pneumatic torque wrench

air manifolds/receiver impact wrenches/sockets

air supply hose milling machine

air utility hoist (air tugger) needle scalers
drills pneumatic torque guns

bundle puller regulator

filters/oilers sand blasting equipment

hydraulic nut splitter rolling motor

Electric-Powered Tools and Equipment

brake press hammer drill

CNC tables impact wrench (electric and battery)

cut-off saw induction heat gun

circular saw ironworker die grinder jigsaw drills/presses nibblers electric screwdriver punch

electric supply panel reciprocating saw

exhaust fans rolls extension cords shears

floodlights string/trouble light

grinders

Rigging and Hoisting Equipment

air mats machine rollers
beam clamps plate clamps
beam trolleys rigging belt
blocks (tackle, wire rope, snatch) shackles

chain falls slings (wire rope, kevlar, fibre material, come-along chain, synthetic web, wire/chain mesh)

cranes (truck-mounted, lattice-boom, softeners

hydraulic, tower, overhead) spreader and equalizer beams

equalizer plates strand jacks equalizer sheaves swivel hoist ring

fibre rope telescoping boom forklift

headache ball terminal end connections for wire rope (clips,

hooks/latchessockets)jacks (hydraulic, screw, air bags)Tirfor TM jacksindustrial machine skatestuggerslinks, swivels, rings, thimbles, eye boltswire rope

load binders and steamboat ratchets

Tube Removal/Expansion Tools and Equipment

air motor with adapter sleeves internal tube cutters (revolution tube cutter,

beading tool fly cutter)
collapsing tools knockout tool
expansion accessories (e.g., driving links, splitting chisels

universals, gear drive) torque controlled rolling motor

expanders for boilers and heat exchangers tube end mill flaring/belling tools tube plugs

hydraulic stub puller tube pulling spear induction heat gun tube wall reducing tool

Tube Preparation/Installation Tools

bevel gun peening tool (hydraulic expander)

die grinder with variety of stones serrating tool files tube cut-off saw flapper wheels/emery cloth tube guide hand/power brushes (twist) tube hole reamer

brass, lead and plastic hammer track saw

Tools and Equipment for Fibreglass

aluminum-serrated rollers

barrel heater brooms

carborundum grinding discs (16-36 grit)

catalyst dispenser

fibreglass material cutting tools grinder with flexible disc back

heat lamps

kilo scale

masking tape mohair rollers paint brushes plastic buckets putty knife

resin spray gun/hoses roll of cardboard

shovels

wooden mixing spatulas

Scaffolding and Access Equipment

aerial work platforms aluminum framed platform

aluminum planks

boom lifts

bosun chair electrical articulated boom lift

electrical scissor lifts electrical vertical lifts

end frames extension ladder floats (angel's wings)

gas powered articulated boom lift

gas powered scissor lifts

ladder jack scaffolds

ladders

mechanical scaffolds

ramps

rolling scaffolds

sawhorses scissor-lift

stationary scaffolds

stepladders swing stages

temporary access/freight elevator

tube and clamps

APPENDIX B GLOSSARY

bag house enclosure through which dust particles are collected as exhaust

gases pass through a fabric filter

blast furnace a smelting furnace into which compressed hot air is driven to

complete the first stage in the production of all iron-based metals

boiler a closed vessel in which water is heated, steam is generated, steam

is superheated, or any combination thereof, under pressure or vacuum by the application of heat from combustible fuels,

electricity or nuclear energy

boom the main component of a crane used to carry the hoisting tackle

breeching (gas

flue)

a transition component from the convection box to the flue

catalyst an additive that accelerates a chemical reaction

chain fall a hand/pneumatic/ electric-operated chain hoist

coke oven tightly sealed unit to keep out air so coal cannot burn; rather it

"bakes" with an intense heat up to 2100°F to produce coke

come-along ratchet-type tool with a chain and hook used for pulling

confined space an enclosed or partially enclosed and possibly hazardous working

area that is not intended for continuous human occupancy that has limited access and egress and where the atmosphere may

change during activities

dog a tool used with a wedge or screw to fit up components

ductwork a passage for air and gas flow

ferrous metals dominated by iron in their chemical composition

(i.e., carbon and low alloy steels)

fibreglass glass reinforcement material (i.e., chopped strand mat, woven

roving)

hydrostatic test a strength and tightness test of a closed pressure vessel by water

pressure

lashing a wire rope fastened to itself to temporarily hold a component in

position or to safety it until it is fastened

metallurgy involves the science of producing metals from ores, of making and

compounding alloys, and the reaction of metals to many different

activities and situations

non-ferrous metals that contain little or no iron in their chemical composition

(e.g., aluminum, copper)

outriggers extendable beams attached to a crane base mounting that rest on

supports at the outer ends and provide a means of stabilizing the

crane

cutting

oxy-fuel a group of cutting processes used to sever metals by means of the

chemical reaction of oxygen with the base metal at elevated

temperatures

parts of line the number of individual ropes supporting a travelling block in a

tackle system

penstock conveys water from the reservoir to the generating unit such as in

a hydro-electric dam

plasma-arc an arc cutting process that severs metal by melting a localized area cutting

with a constricted arc and removing the molten material with a

high velocity jet of hot, ionized gas issuing from the orifice

precipitator an electrostatic filter that separates particulate matter from

exhaust gasses

promoter an additive used with rapid-cure resins to reduce excessive

exothermic heat build-up

purge involves using one gas to displace another gas in an enclosed

space or system

resin a polyester (vinylester) solid usually dissolved in styrene, but

when mixed with a catalyst, forms a rigid thermoset plastic

scrubber an apparatus used to remove solids from gases by entrainment in

water

shackle an anchor-shaped or u-shaped component with a pin that is used

in rigging

sling a wire rope or other material with eyes spliced on each end **spreader bar** beam used for hoisting trusses or long loads; also used to equalize

the weight and to keep the load, such as tank plate, from buckling

stack a vertical conduit used to discharge combustion products to the

atmosphere

stove used to heat air to speed combustion

swing stage a suspended scaffold

tackle an assembly of ropes and sheaves arranged for lifting, lowering

and pulling

tag line a length of rope used to control a load during lifting or lowering

Tirfor™ manual or pneumatic pulling machine

tower crane a power-operated fixed or slewing tower that provides elevation

and support for its jib

tube the pressure-tight joint formed by enlarging a tube end in a tube

expanding seat

test

tugger a pneumatic or electric winch used for hoisting in tight areas

where a crane is impractical

vacuum box a non-destructive test designed to find leaks in welded lap joints

of a storage tank floor; soapy water is applied to the joint, then the air is removed from the sealed see-through box creating a vacuum

and exposing the leaks

vessel a container designed to contain liquids, gases, or solids

water cutting a process of using a jet of water under high pressure to sever

through a variety of construction materials

water level flexible clear tubing partially filled with water or glycol used to

determine the elevation of an object in relation to a known

elevation

APPENDIX C ACRONYMS

CAD Computer-assisted design

CNC Computer Numerical Controlled

CSA Canadian Standards Association

FCAW Flux cored arc welding

GMAW Gas metal arc welding

GTAW Gas tungsten arc welding

MSDS Material Safety Data Sheets

NDT Non-destructive test

OH&S Occupational Health and Safety

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

SAW Submerged arc welding

SABA Supplied Air Breathing Apparatus

SCBA Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

SMAW Shielded metal arc welding

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

BLOCK AND TASK WEIGHTING

BLOCK A COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS

	<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	<u>PE</u>	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	<u>MB</u>	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	<u>NT</u>	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>	National Average
%	30	10	NV	20	NV	30	30	24	25	35	ND	ND	ND	26%

Task 1 Uses and maintains tools and equipment.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 40 20 NV 20 NV 25 25 18 30 25 ND ND ND 25%

Task 2 Performs safety-related functions.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU
% 20 29 NV 30 NV 30 25 10 30 25 ND ND ND

Task 3 Organizes work.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 20 30 NV 20 NV 20 25 32 20 35 ND ND ND 25%

Task 4 Performs cutting and welding activities.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 20 30 NV 30 NV 25 25 40 20 15 ND ND ND 26%

BLOCK B RIGGING AND HOISTING

	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	ВС	NT	YT	NU	National Average
%											ND			

Task 5 Plans lift.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 30 20 NV 20 NV 30 30 34 35 45 ND ND ND 31%

Task 6 Rigs load.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU

35 30 NV 30 NV 30 25 25 30 30 ND ND ND

29%

Task 7 Hoists load.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 20 30 NV 30 NV 30 25 27 25 20 ND ND ND 26%

Task 8 Performs post-lift activities.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 14% 15 20 NV 20 NV 10 20 14 10 5 ND ND ND

BLOCK C NEW CONSTRUCTION

														National
	<u>NL</u>	<u>NS</u>	PE	<u>NB</u>	<u>QC</u>	<u>ON</u>	MB	<u>SK</u>	<u>AB</u>	<u>BC</u>	NT	<u>YT</u>	<u>NU</u>	Average
%	20	20	NV	25	NV	22	20	20	27	15	ND	ND	ND	21%

Task 9 Performs fabrication.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 38% 40 40 NV 20 NV 33 40 37 35 55 ND ND ND

Task 10 Assembles and fits vessels and components.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 36% 35 30 NV 40 NV 33 40 38 45 30 ND ND ND

Task 11 Fastens components.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU % 25 30 NV 40 NV 34 20 25 20 15 ND ND ND 26%

BLOCK D UPGRADING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

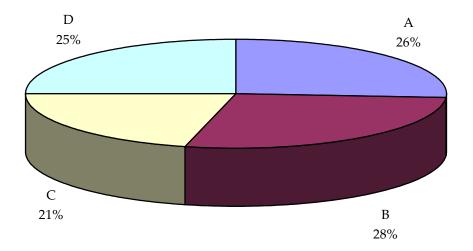
			<u>PE</u> NV				<u>MB</u> 25					YT ND	<u>NU</u> ND	National Average 25%	
--	--	--	-----------------	--	--	--	-----------------	--	--	--	--	----------	-----------------	----------------------------	--

Task 12 Services vessels and components.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 60 75 NV 60 NV 65 60 59 70 90 ND ND ND 67%

Task 13 Removes vessels and components.

NL NS PE NB QC ON MB SK AB BC NT YT NU 33% 40 25 NV 40 NV 35 40 41 30 10 ND ND ND



TITLES OF BLOCKS

BLOCK A	Common Occupational Skills	BLOCK C	New Construction
BLOCK B	Rigging and Hoisting	BLOCK D	Upgrading, Maintenance and Repair

^{*}Average percentage of the total number of questions on an interprovincial examination, assigned to assess each block of the analysis, as derived from the collective input from workers within the occupation from all areas of Canada. Interprovincial examinations typically have from 100 to 150 multiple-choice questions.

APPENDIX F

TASK PROFILE CHART – Boilermaker

BLOCKS	TASKS		8	SUB-TASKS	3	
A – COMMON OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS	1. Uses and maintains tools and equipment.	1.01 Maintain tools and equipment.	1.02 Uses work platforms and access equipment.	1.03 Uses aerial work platforms.	1.04 Maintains rigging equipment.	
	2. Performs safety-related functions.	2.01 Uses personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment.	2.02 Maintains personal protective equipment (PPE) and safety equipment.	2.03 Maintains safe work environment.	2.04 Monitors confined spaces.	
	3. Organizes work.	3.01 Organizes project tasks and procedures.	3.02 Uses drawings and specifications.	3.03 Handles materials and components.	3.04 Demobilizes site.	
	4. Performs cutting and welding activities.	4.01 Cuts material.	4.02 Prepares joints for fitting.	4.03 Fits joints.	4.04 Performs tack welds.	4.05 Performs basic welding.
B – RIGGING AND HOISTING	5. Plans lift.	5.01 Determines load.	5.02 Performs prelift analysis.	5.03 Selects rigging and hoisting equipment.	5.04 Secures lift area.	
	6. Rigs load.	6.01 Inspects rigging equipment.	6.02 Fabricates rigging equipment.	6.03 Attaches rigging equipment to load.		
	7. Hoists load.	7.01 Inspects hoisting equipment.	7.02 Assembles hoisting equipment.	7.03 Performs hoisting operations.	7.04 Secures load before rigging removal.	

	8. Performs post-lift activities.	8.01 Conducts post-lift inspection.	8.02 Disassembles hoisting equipment.			
C – NEW CONSTRUCTION	9. Performs fabrication.	9.01 Lays out components for fabrication.	9.02 Cuts components for fabrication.	9.03 Forms components for fabrication.	9.04 Constructs components.	
	10. Assembles and fits vessels and components.	10.01 Aligns vessels and components.	10.02 Fits vessels and components.			
	11. Fastens components.	11.01 Bolts components.	11.02 Expands tubes.	11.03 Lays up fibreglass.		
D – UPGRADING, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	12. Services vessels and components.	12.01 Inspects vessels and components for defects.	12.02 Upgrades vessels and components.	12.03 Replaces vessels and components.	12.04 Prepares vessels and components for maintenance.	12.05 Repairs vessels and components.
		12.06 Performs preventative maintenance.	12.07 Tests materials, vessels and components.			
	13. Removes vessels and components.	13.01 Dismantles vessels and components.	13.02 Removes material.			