

Risk Category: Medium

- Sprains/strains;
- Slips/trips and falls;
- Eye damage;
- Burns (heat/radiation);
- Exposure to Fumes.

Precautions to Eliminate/Reduce Risk

- No employee is permitted to use welding equipment unless they have received the necessary training;
- Wear issued protective workwear, safety footwear, Heat resistant gloves, welding mask, respiratory protective equipment;
- Check the portable dust/fume extraction unit is working;
- Carry out pre use checks on welding equipment report any defects to supervision;
- Remove all combustibles from work area;
- Ensure work area is kept free of obstacles to prevent slips, trips and falls.

Safe Working Method

- Use equipment as directed in the manufacturer's instructions if you are unsure ask a supervisor;
- Position local exhaust ventilation to extract fumes as required;
- Ensure work piece is stable or clamped to workbench;
- All work to be welded must be connected back to the earth terminal on the welding plant and use made of the earthed workbenches;
- Main stanchions can be used as earth conductors providing the workpiece is connected directly to the stanchion by a properly connected cable;
- Place welding screening around work area to prevent eye damage to other staff;
- Earthing clamps and cables must be used for welding work away from fixed welding positions;
- Ensure earth clamps are secure;
- Remove all portable tools from workpiece / work bench before welding proceeds. Failure to do this will result in welding current passing through the portable tool and destroying it;
- Allow work piece to cool before handling;
- On completion of work, check surrounding area for smouldering. Clean area, PPE and any vision guards;
- Ensure equipment is turned off when not in use (electrical supply and gas supply).