

## **PIPE WELDER**

### **JOB SUMMARY:**

The welder welds together pipe fittings and structural metal components as specified by blueprints, work orders, or oral instructions. The welder utilizes knowledge of working characteristics of metallic and non-metallic materials including the specifications of the particular equipment to be used in the process. In the sequence of work activities, the welder's job follows that of the fitters.

The above description is general in nature. A welder may be required to perform additional duties not specifically described herein.

### **HOURS:**

Typical hours for a welder range from 40 to 60 hours per week. Work that exceeds 40 hours is considered overtime. A 30 minute unpaid lunch break is provided.

### **TRANSPORTATION:**

It is the responsibility of the welder to provide his or her own transportation to and from the facility.

### **EXPERIENCE, CERTIFICATES, LICENSES, AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:**

No specific certificates or licenses are required for entering into this position; however, considerable experience in the welding profession is a minimum standard. Welders are required to obtain a certification by the ABS (American Bureau of Ship Building) which confirms their competency in different areas of welding procedures. Welders are classified by the specific types of welding procedures they are certified to perform.

### **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:**

Welders attend a weekly safety meeting and are required to wear safety equipment including: a hard hat, safety glasses, a welding shield, ear plugs, steel toe boots, and occasionally, respirators.

### **TOOL LIST:**

Basic tools that are provided by the employee are as follows:

- Welding shield
- Gloves
- Leathers
- Needle nose pliers

Crescent wrench  
Steel toe shoes

The facility provides the following tools:

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Scaling guns                                      | Chipping Hammer     |
| Grinders  | Respirators         |
| ARC gaugers                                       | Ear Plugs           |
| Power chipper                                     | Safety Harness      |
| Power grinder                                     | Grinding Shield     |
| Copper clad electrodes                            | Ventilation Blowers |
| Fourteen pound wire feed spool                    | Drop Lights         |
| Welding lines and cables                          | Ladders             |
| Flux Core Box/Wire Feeder                         | Heli-Arc Torches    |
| Hard hat & safety glasses (1 <sup>st</sup> issue) |                     |

## ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Occasionally - Less than 1/3 of the time

Frequently - 1/3 to 2/3 of the time

Constantly - More than 2/3 of the time

**I. Essential Function:** After the assignment of a work order, a welder must first obtain the tools he/she will need for a particular job and subsequently set up their equipment. The welder will obtain a specified electrode and insert it into a portable holder or thread a consumable electrode wire through a portable welding gun. He/she will then connect cables from the welding unit to obtain amperage, voltage, slope, and pulse as specified by operating procedures. The welder will then operate a power supply unit to produce electric current. The worker may also prepare a surface to be welded.

**Physical Demands:** This worker function primarily involves standing and walking on a constant basis while preparing to begin a given job. The welder will carry his/her welding box (weighs approximately 50 pounds with a full spool of wire) for distances that will, in general, not exceed 200 yards. A 50' welding line, when coiled, can weigh up to 45 pounds and may also be carried for shorter distances within the working area. More often, existing uncoiled welding lines may be found in place within a work site. A welding line would be selected and pulled into the appropriate work area. The number of times this worker function is performed in a given day does vary considerably; however, a typical day might involve moving to and from two or three work areas.

**II. Essential Function:** The welder is responsible for binding together structural metal components which have been pre-assembled and tacked into place. This is done by using welding equipment to generate heat to melt and deposit metal from an electrode to a work piece, thereby joining together two otherwise separate components. The welder will manually guide an electrode or gun along a welding line, maintaining the length of arc and speed of movement necessary to form a specific depth of fusion and bead.

**Physical Demands:** Standing and walking are required on a frequent basis. Bending,

squatting, pulling/pushing, reaching, and handling are also required on a frequent basis. Hand manipulation and fine manipulation are required on a continuous basis. Work may be performed in cramped or confined spaces, which may require the use of a respirator. Lifting, carrying and pulling objects requiring 30 to 40 pounds of force is required on an occasional basis. Lifting, carrying and pulling on objects that range from 0 to 29 pounds occurs on a frequent basis.

**III. Essential Function:** After completing a weld, the welder will examine his work and may chip off excess weld, slag, and splatter using a power grinder, chipper or manual chipping hammer.

**Physical Demands:** This function primarily involves standing and walking, performed on a frequent to constant basis. The worker will handle small power tools and power lines, which do not require more than 30 pounds of force in their use. Bending, squatting, kneeling, and pulling are required on a frequent basis. Hand manipulation is required on a constant basis while fine manipulation is required on an occasional basis.

**IV. Essential Function:** Regular and predictable attendance is required.

*Other reasonable duties as assigned by management.*