SKILLEDTRADES^{BC}

PROGRAM OUTLINE

Piledriver and Bridgeworker



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Piledriver and Bridgeworker

PROGRAM OUTLINE

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Developed By SkilledTradesBC Province of British Columbia

SkilledTradesBC



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Introduction

Section 1

INTRODUCTION

Piledriver and Bridgeworker

Introduction



Foreword

This revised Piledriver and Bridgeworker Program Outline is intended as a guide for instructors, apprentices, and employers of apprentices as well as for the use of industry organizations, regulatory bodies and provincial and federal governments. It reflects updated standards based on British Columbia industry and instructor subject matter experts.

Practical instruction by demonstration and student participation should be integrated with classroom sessions. Safe working practices, even though not always specified in each operation or topic, are an implied part of the program and should be stressed throughout the apprenticeship.

This Program Outline includes a list of recommended reference textbooks that are available to support the learning objectives and the minimum shop requirements needed to support instruction.

The Program Outline was prepared with the advice and assistance of Piledriver and Bridgeworker Review Committee and will form the basis for further updating of the British Columbia Piledriver and Bridgeworker Program and learning resources by the Construction Industry Training Organization on behalf of SkilledTradesBC.

Each competency is to be evaluated through the use of written examination in which the learner must achieve a minimum of 70% in order to receive a passing grade for that competency. The types of questions used on these exams must reflect the cognitive level indicated by the learning objectives and the learning tasks listed in the related competencies.

Achievement Criteria are included for those competencies that require a practical component. The intent of including Achievement Criteria in the program outline is to ensure consistency in training across the many training institutions in British Columbia. Their purpose is to reinforce the theory and to provide a mechanism for evaluation of the learner's ability to apply the theory to practice. It is important that these performances be observable and measureable and that they reflect the skills spelled out in the competency as those required of a competent journeyperson. The conditions under which these performances will be observed and measured must be clear to the learner as well as the criteria by which the learner will be evaluated. The learner must also be given the level of expectation of success.

The performance spelled out in the Achievement Criteria is a suggested performance and is not meant to stifle flexibility of delivery. Training providers are welcome to substitute other practical performances that measure similar skills and attainment of the competency. Multiple performances may also be used to replace individual performances where appropriate.

SAFETY ADVISORY

Be advised that references to the WorkSafeBC Safety Regulation contained within these materials do not/may not reflect the most recent Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. The current Standards and Regulation in BC can be obtained on the following website:

<u>http://www.worksafebc.com</u>. Please note that it is always the responsibility of any person using these materials to inform him/herself about the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation pertaining to his/her work.

Introduction



Acknowledgements

This Program Outline was prepared with the advice and direction from the Piledriver and Bridgeworker Review Committee with funding support from SkilledTradesBC.

- Kurt Kashuba, Pile Drivers, Divers, Bridge, Dock and Wharf Builders Local Union 2404
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SkilledTradesBC would like to acknowledge the dedication and hard work of the industry representatives appointed to identify the training requirements of the Piledriver and Bridgeworker occupation.



Section 2 Program Overview

Section 2

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Piledriver and Bridgeworker



Section 2 Program Overview

Program Credentialing Model

Apprenticeship Pathway

This graphic provides an overview of the Piledriver and Bridgeworker apprenticeship pathway.



*Suggested duration based on 30-hour week

CROSS-PROGRAM CREDITS

Individuals who hold the credentials listed below are entitled to receive partial credit toward the completion requirements of this program



Technical Training: Level 2 Work-Based Training: None Section 2 Program Overview

Occupational Analysis Chart Piledriver and Bridgeworker

Occupation Description: "Piledriver and Bridgeworker" means a person who constructs, installs, repairs or removes all types of deep piles and caisson foundations and other types of marine installations: such as bridges, docks, wharves, tunnels and bulkheads. Skills required are fitting, welding, rigging, form-work and timber/concrete construction, seamanship, heavy-duty equipment operation and environmentally safe practices.



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Section 2 Program Overview



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Section 2 Program Overview





Training Topics and Suggested Time Allocation: Level 1 Piledriver and Bridgeworker – Level 1

			% of Time Allocated to:		
		%	Theory	Practical	Total
Line A	Apply Safe Work Practices	15%	90%	10%	100%
A1	Apply Site Safety Practices		\checkmark		
A2	Apply Personal Safety Practices		\checkmark		
A3	Use Globally Harmonized System (WHMIS)		\checkmark		
A4	Use Fire Safety Procedures		\checkmark		
A5	Work Safely with Piledriving Equipment		\checkmark		
A6	Work Safely with Marine Equipment		\checkmark		
A7	Use Confined Space Entry Procedures		\checkmark	\checkmark	
A8	Prevent Environmental Damage		\checkmark		
A9	Use Fall Protection		✓		
Line B	Use Documentation and Organizational Skills	10%	100%	0%	100%
B1	Use Construction Drawings and Specifications		\checkmark		
B2	Interpret Codes and Bylaws		\checkmark		
B3	Use Trade Related Math		\checkmark		
B4	Use Trade Related Science		✓		
Line C	Use Tools and Equipment	15%	65%	35%	100%
C1	Use Hand Tools		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C2	Use Portable Power Tools and Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C3	Use Shop Equipment		\checkmark		
C4	Use Oxy-fuel Cutting Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C5	Use Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Equipment		✓		
Line D	Use Survey Instruments and Other Levelling and Measuring Techniques	5%	50%	50%	100%
D1	Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment		✓	✓	
Line E	Use Access, Rigging and Hoisting Equipment	15%	65%	35%	100%
E1	Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment		✓		
E3	Use Hoisting Equipment and Rigging Techniques		\checkmark	\checkmark	
E4	Use Support Equipment		✓	\checkmark	
Line F	Perform Site Layout	4%	70%	30%	100%
F1	Lay out Bridge Abutment and Pier Locations		✓	✓	
Line G	Build Concrete Formwork	10%	75%	25%	100%
G1	Use Concrete Types, Materials, Additives and Treatments		\checkmark		
G2	Build Footing and Vertical Formwork		✓	✓	
Line H	Describe the Piledriver and Bridgeworker Trade	4%	100%	0%	100%
H1	Identify Tasks Performed by Piledrivers and Bridgeworkers		✓		
H2	Describe Types of Bridges		✓		
H3	Describe Types of Marine Structures		✓		
H4	Describe Exclusion and Retaining Structures		✓		

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Section 2 Program Overview

		%	Theory	Practical	Total
Line I	Use Marine Work Procedures	8%	100%	0%	100%
I2 I3	Interpret Tide Tables and Marine Charts		✓ ✓		
Line K K3 K5	Use Pile and Foundation Procedures Describe Types of Piles and Deep Foundations Use Piledriving Equipment	7%	100% ✓ ✓	0%	100%
Line L L1	Build with Timber and Steel Build with Timber	5%	100% ✓	0%	100%
Line M	Install, Repair and Maintain Bridges, Ramps and Marine	2%	100%	0%	100%
M1	Repair and Maintain Bridge Decks and Components		~		
	Total Percentage for Piledriver and Bridgeworker Level 1	100%			



Training Topics and Suggested Time Allocation: Level 2 Piledriver and Bridgeworker – Level 2

		%	Theory	Practical	Total
Line A	Apply Safe Work Practices	3%	100%	0%	100%
A1	Apply Site Safety Practices		✓		
Line B	Use Documentation and Organizational Skills	5%	50%	50%	100%
B1	Use Construction Drawings and Specifications		✓	✓	
Line D	Use Survey Instruments and Other Levelling and Measuring Techniques	15%	65%	35%	100%
D1	Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment		✓	✓	
Line E	Use Access, Rigging and Hoisting Equipment	25%	45%	55%	100%
E1	Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment		✓	\checkmark	
E2	Use Rigging and Hoisting Equipment		✓	✓	
Line F	Perform Site Lavout	15%	80%	20%	100%
F1	Lay out Bridge Abutment and Pier Locations		✓	\checkmark	
F2	Prepare Job Site		\checkmark		
F4	Apply Excavation and Shoring Practices		✓		
Line G	Build Concrete Formwork	34%	70%	30%	100%
G1	Use Concrete Types, Materials, Additives and Treatments		✓		
G2	Build Footing and Vertical Formwork		\checkmark	\checkmark	
G3	Select and Build Concrete Forming Systems		\checkmark		
G4	Build Slab-On-Grade Forms and Suspended Slab Forms		\checkmark	\checkmark	
G5	Install Reinforcement and Embedded Items		\checkmark	\checkmark	
G6	Place and Finish Concrete		\checkmark		
G7	Install Specialized Formwork		✓		
Line L	Build with Timber and Steel	3%	100%	0%	100%
L2	Build with Structural Steel		~		
	Total Percentage for Piledriver and Bridgeworker Level 2	100%			



Training Topics and Suggested Time Allocation: Level 3 Piledriver and Bridgeworker – Level 3

		%	Theory	Practical	Total
Line A A5	Apply Safe Work Practices Work Safely with Piledriving Equipment	5%	100% ✓	0%	100%
A8	Prevent Environmental Damage		\checkmark		
Line B	Use Documentation and Organizational Skills	10%	65%	35%	100%
B1	Use Construction Drawings and Specifications		\checkmark		
B4	Use Trade Related Science		\checkmark		
B5	Interpret Contracts and Specifications		✓	✓	
Line C	Use Tools and Equipment	10%	65%	35%	100%
C2	Use Portable Power Tools and Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C4	Use Oxy-fuel Cutting Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C5	Use Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
C6	Use and Maintain Specialized Tools for Timber Construction		✓		
Line D	Use Survey Instruments and Other Levelling and Measuring Techniques	10%	50%	50%	100%
D1	Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment		\checkmark	\checkmark	
D2	Use Levelling and Measuring Techniques		✓	✓	
Line E	Use Access, Rigging and Hoisting Equipment	15%	90%	10%	100%
E1	Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment		✓		
E3	Use Hoisting Equipment and Rigging Techniques		\checkmark	\checkmark	
E4	Use Support Equipment		✓		
Line F	Perform Site Layout	5%	50%	50%	100%
F3	Lay out a Foundation Piling Project		✓	\checkmark	
Line G	Build Concrete Formwork	5%	80%	20%	100%
G3	Select and Build Concrete Forming Systems		✓	√	
G5	Install Reinforcement and Embedded Items		\checkmark	\checkmark	
G6	Place and Finish Concrete		✓		
G8	Install Pre-cast and Pre-stressed Concrete		\checkmark		
G9	Install Construction and Expansion Joints		\checkmark		
G10	Maintain and Repair Concrete Structures		\checkmark		
	*				

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Section 2 Program Overview

		%	Theory	Practical	Total
Line I	Use Marine Work Procedures	5%	100%	0%	100%
I1	Follow Navigation Rules		✓		
I2	Use Moving and Positioning Vessels		✓		
Line J	Build Exclusion and Retention Structures	10%	75%	25%	
J1	Describe Exclusion and Retention		✓		
J2	Build Cofferdams		\checkmark	\checkmark	
J3	Build Bulkheads		\checkmark		
J4	Build Tieback Walls		~		
Line K	Use Pile and Foundation Procedures	15%	70%	30%	100%
K1	Describe the Properties and Testing of Soil		\checkmark		
K2	Use Unique Installation and Soil Improvement Techniques		\checkmark		
K3	Describe Types of Piles and Deep Foundations		\checkmark		
K4	Install and Extract Piles		\checkmark	\checkmark	
K5	Use Piledriving Equipment		✓	\checkmark	
K6	Describe the Design, Testing and Inspection of Piles		✓		
K7	Use Load Testing Procedures		\checkmark		
K8	Use Pile and Foundation Repair and Maintenance		✓		
	Procedures				
Line L	Build with Timber and Steel	5%	65%	35%	100%
L1	Build with Timber		\checkmark		
L2	Build with Structural Steel		~	✓	
Line M	Install, Repair and Maintain Bridges, Ramps and Marine Structures	5%	100%	0%	100%
M1	Repair and Maintain Bridge Decks and Components		✓		
M2	Repair and Maintain Bridge and Ramp Bearings		✓		
M3	Assemble and Launch Bridges and Girders		~		
		1000			
	Total Percentage for Piledriver and Bridgeworker Level 3	100%]		



Section 3 Program Content

Section 3 PROGRAM CONTENT Piledriver and Bridgeworker



Level 1

Piledriver and Bridgeworker



Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A1 Apply Site Safety Practices

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe safe work practices used in the Piledriver and Bridgeworker trade.
- Apply the safe work practices used in the Piledriver and Bridgeworker trade.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use applicable sections of the WorkSafeBC Regulations

CONTENT

- Place of employment
- Harmful substances
- Health hazards and work environment controls
- Personal protective equipment
- Electrical safety
- Powder actuated tools
- Electrical systems
- Temporary lighting
- Ladders
- Scaffolds, swing stages and miscellaneous stages
- Construction procedures
- Excavation
- Demolition
- Rigging
- Welding, burning and soldering
- Proximity to overhead power lines
- Woodworking machinery and processing
- Underground workings
- Cranes, derricks and miscellaneous hoisting equipment
- Pile driving and dredging
- Wharves, dock and floating equipment
- Lead and asbestos exposure
- Diving procedures



- 2. Describe rights and responsibilities
- Employer
 - Provide a safe worksite
 - Provide training
 - Provide safety equipment
 - Perform job hazard analysis
 - Occupation Health and Safety Program
- Supervisor
 - Ensure the health and safety of all workers under their direct supervision
- Worker
 - o Right to receive safety training
 - Right to refuse unsafe work
 - o Must follow WorkSafeBC regulations
- 3. Describe general safety hazards and precautions
- Safety attitude
- Hazards of loose clothing and jewellery
- Inspecting condition of tools
- Using proper tools
- Awareness of potential hazards
 - o Unstable objects
 - Falling objects
 - o Tripping
 - Pinch points
- Guards and barriers
- Operating hazardous equipment
- Using hazardous materials and harmful substances
- Flammable, explosion, and electrical hazards
- Grounding of tools and equipment
- Lockout procedures
- Housekeeping
- Using compressed air
- Sound and light signals
- Entering confined spaces
- Location of emergency response items
- Personal protective equipment
- Avalanche hazard awareness



Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A2 Apply Personal Safety Practices

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Select and use personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Select and use fall protection systems.
- Use proper lifting techniques.
- Use precautions when working in a variety of weather conditions.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe personal protective equipment requirements

CONTENT

- WorkSafeBC regulations
- Fall protection
 - o Fall restraint
 - o Fall arrest
 - o Harnesses, lanyards, lifelines
- Safety footwear
 - o CSA Standards
- Eye protection
 - o Glasses
 - o Goggles
 - Face shields
- Hearing protection
 - Hearing testing
 - o Earplugs and canal caps
 - o Earmuffs
 - Class/grade selection based on exposure level
- Head protection
 - o CSA and ANSI types
- Respiratory protection
 - Respirator types
 - o Positive and negative seal check
 - Fit testing
 - Types of breathing hazards
 - o Filters and cartridges
 - Protection factors
 - Warning signs of respirator failure
 - o Hazard/product specific
- Clothing
 - o High visibility
 - o Hazard/product specific
- Hand protection
 - o Gloves
 - o Barrier creams



- Knee protection
- Specialty items
 - Power saw chaps
 - Personal flotation device (PFD)

- 2. Use personal protective equipment
- Selection
- Purpose
- Training requirements
- Inspection
- Maintenance
- Storage
- 3. Describe safety precautions for various weather conditions
- Hypothermia
- Dehydration
- Heat stress and heat exhaustion
- Slippery surfaces
- High winds
- Wave action
- Rules for lifting and moving objects
- Procedures for lifting objects
- Plywood
- Planks and beams
- Steel pipe
- Ladders
- Wheelbarrows
- Shoveling
- Barrels and drums
- Small pails
- Boxes

4. Lift and move objects safely



Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A3 Use Globally Harmonized System (WHMIS)

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the purpose of the GHS (WHMIS) Regulations.
- Choose work strategies to minimize the exposure to and risks associated with hazardous materials found in the workplace.
- Explain the contents of Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- Explain the contents of a GHS (WHMIS) label.
- Apply GHS (WHMIS) regulations.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe legislation

CONTENT

- Federal
 - o Hazardous Product Act
 - Controlled Products Regulations
 - Ingredient Disclosure List
 - Hazardous Materials Information Review Act
- Provincial
 - Use of hazardous materials in the workplace

- 2. Describe the purpose of the Globally Harmonized System (WHMIS)
- Protection
- Responsibilities
 - o Workers
 - o Employers
 - o Suppliers
 - Regulators
- 3. Describe the key elements of GHS (WHMIS)
- Safety data sheets (SDSs)
- Labelling of containers of hazardous materials
- Worker education programs
- 4. Describe responsibilities under GHS (WHMIS)
- Suppliers
 - o Provide SDSs
 - Provide supplier labels
- Employers
 - o Provide worker access to SDSs
 - Work education programs in the workplace
 - Ensure proper storage and handling of materials
- Workers
 - Comprehension of information on SDSs and labels



6.

5. Describe information disclosed on a Safety Data Sheet

Identify symbols found on GHS (WHMIS) labels

- Inform employers of missing or illegible labels
- Hazardous ingredients
- Preparation information
- Product information
- Physical data
- Fire or explosion
- Reactivity data
- Toxicological properties
- Preventive measures
- First-aid measures
- Compressed gases
- Flammable and combustible materials
- Oxidizing materials
- Poisonous and infectious materials
 - Materials causing immediate and serious toxic effects
 - o Materials causing other toxic effects
 - o Biohazardous infectious materials
- Corrosive materials
- Dangerously reactive materials
- 7. Identify symbols on consumer product labels used in the workplace
- Toxic
- Corrosive
- Flammable
- Explosive
- 8. Apply GHS (WHMIS) regulations as they apply to hazardous materials used in the shop
- Use, storage and disposal of shop materials



Line (GAC):AAPPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICESCompetency:A4Use Fire Safety Procedures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Explain the theory of fires.
- Extinguish fires.
- Handle and store fuels and solvent based products.
- Install and maintain temporary heating.

LEARNING TASKS

1. List the three components that must be present before a fire can occur

CONTENT

- Fuel
- Oxygen
- Heat
 - o Open flame
 - o Sparks
 - Welding and cutting processes
 - Static discharge
 - o Electrical equipment
- 2. Identify classes of fires Class A, B, C and D fires and extinguishing methods
- 3. Describe the procedure for using a fire extinguisher
- 4. Describe the considerations and steps to take prior to fighting a fire

- Class A, B, C and D fires
- Types of extinguishers
- Welding blanket
- Emergency fire blanket
- P.A.S.S.
 - o Pull
 - o Aim
 - o Squeeze
 - o Sweep
- Warning others
- Phoning fire department
- Personal method of egress



- 5. Identify combustible and flammable materials
- WHMIS symbols
- Flash point
- Ignition temperature
- Fuels
 - o Diesel
 - o Gasoline
 - o Propane
 - o Natural gas
- Solvents
- Lubricants
- Oily rags
- Combustible metals
- Aerosols
- 6. Use preventative fire safety procedures
- Training requirements
- Handling and storing
 - o Flammable liquids and gases
 - Combustible materials
- Working near electrical apparatus
- Responsibilities
- Pre-planning
- Evacuation procedures
- Hot work permit (site specific)
- Handling and storage of flammable materials
- Ventilation
- Electrical wiring and equipment
- Static electricity
- Controlling spills
- Storage
- 7. Describe the safe installation of temporary heating
- Propane heaters
- Electric heaters
- Fumes
- Proximity to flammables and combustibles
- Pilot lights
- 8. Describe the hazards in dealing with forest and urban interface fires
- Training requirements
- Assessment and escape



Line (GAC):AAPPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICESCompetency:A5Work Safely with Piledriving Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Work safely with pile driving equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe safety procedures when working with crane pile drivers

CONTENT

- Weight of lift
- Crane charts
- Level ground
- Use of crane mats
- Working distance from unstable slopes
- Tag lines
- Boom tie down
- Inspection before and after use of vibro driver/extractor and crane boom
- Inspect all attachments used for pile driving
- Working distance from power lines
- Underground utilities
- Tail swing clearance
- 2. Describe working safely with pile hammers and leads
- Hammer connections
- Line wear
- Safety straps for hose connections
- Maintaining stability of hammer with extended leads
- Loads from using side battering leads
- Use WorkSafeBC Regulations during work procedures

3. Apply safety practices



Line (GAC): **APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES** Α Work Safely with Marine Equipment

Competency: A6

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Work safely with marine equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the operation of a crane on a barge

CONTENT

- Reduced safe capacities of crane •
- Maintaining stability
 - Centre of gravity of load 0
- Counterweight swing •
- Maintaining freeboard •
- Effects of free water surface •
- Reduced capacity and reach with list
- Ballasting for heavy lifts •
- Position of anchors and spuds •
- Cautions for waves and vessel wakes
- Change in radius as load is picked •
- 2. Describe safe operation and mooring of marine equipment
 - Draft and underwater obstructions •
 - Sounding the bottom •
 - Effect of waves and swells
 - Water current •
 - Securing lines to docks and dolphins
 - Breast 0
 - Spring 0
 - Slip 0

•

- Securing lines to cleats, bollards, and tow bitts
- Slacking spud lines for tide range •
- Checking hulls for leaks and bilge water •
- Personal floatation device
- Life rings •
- Safety boat or skiff •
- Precautions when entering hulls/confined • spaces
- Ladders •
- Gangways for access •
- Describe safety precautions when working with 3. marine equipment



Line (GAC):AAPPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICESCompetency:A7Use Confined Space Entry Procedures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Recognize confined space hazards for pile drivers and bridgeworkers.
- Describe the safe entry procedures for confined space entry.
- Describe measures used to control hazards in confined spaces.
- Work safely in confined spaces.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe WorkSafeBC requirements for a confined space entry program

CONTENT

- Responsibilities of employers
 - o Written confined space entry program
 - o Assigning responsibilities
 - o Hazard assessments
 - o Minimizing hazards
- Supervision of the entry
- Listing of site confined spaces
- Signage/identification of confined spaces
- Securing against entry
- Work procedures
 - o Entry permits
 - o Lockout and isolation
 - Verification and testing
 - Cleaning, purging, venting and inerting
 - o Ventilation
 - o Standby personnel
 - o Rescue
 - o Rescue equipment
 - o PPE
 - o Coordination of work activities
- Examples in the workplace
- Low, moderate and high-hazard atmosphere ratings
- Characteristics of confined spaces
 - o Enclosed or partially enclosed
 - o Intended uses
 - Entry and exit limitations
 - o Size of confined space
- 3. Describe instruction and training requirements
- Workers entering the confined space
- Standby workers
- Rescue personnel

2. Identify confined spaces in the pile driver/bridgeworker trade



5.

4. Describe potential hazards

- Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)
- Atmospheric
- Thermal extremes
- Engulfment and entrapment
- Noise
- Slipping and tripping
- Electric shock
- Describe testing procedures
- 6. Describe and use test procedures and equipment
- 7. Describe control measures for safe entry

- Testing initial conditions
- Continuous monitoring
- Monitoring equipment
- When to test
- Where to test
- Selection of monitoring equipment
- Calibration of equipment
- Testing records
- Cleaning of space
- Purging
- Venting
 - o Local exhaust
 - o General ventilation
 - Air moving devices
- Controlling flammable substances
- Preventing oxygen enrichment
- Controlling sources of ignitions
- Inerting

8. Use rescue procedures

- Written rescue plan
- Standby and rescue personnel
- Rescue equipment



Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will be able to write a rescue plan for a confined space. The learner will identify types of confined spaces.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - A scenario for a worksite with confined spaces

Criteria

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Identifying all spaces and hazards correctly
- All required information on rescue plan
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):AAPPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICESCompetency:A8Prevent Environmental Damage

Objectives

2.

4.

environment

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe methods of protecting the environment while performing pile driver/bridgeworker work.

LEARNING TASKS

damage

1. Describe causes of environmental damage

Describe the consequences of environmental

CONTENT

- Debris release
- Leaching of materials
- Spilling of chemicals
- Leaky equipment
- Soil erosion
- Disruption of water ways
- Destruction of marine habitat
- Destruction of spawning beds
- Bubble curtain
- Silting of spawning beds
- Damage to vessels
- Contamination of water systems
- Soil contamination
- 3. Identify environmentally harmful construction products.

Describe methods of protecting the

- Treated construction materials
- Petroleum based products
- Spoils and waste from work procedures
- Emergency action plan and response procedures
- Prevention of leakage and spillage
- Adherence MSDS data sheets directions
- Alternatives to hazardous products
- Containment and storage of debris and waste from construction and sandblasting
- Spill containment
 - o Spill kits
 - o Earth berms
 - o Silt curtains
 - o Containment booms
 - o Bag booms
- Notification of appropriate authority
 - o Local port authority
 - o Environment Canada
 - o BC Ministry of Environment

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Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A9 Use Fall Protection

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Attain Fall Pro certification (in-house)



Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B1 Use Construction Drawings and Specifications

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Interpret specific views of a set of drawings.
- Extract information from a set of construction drawings.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the different types and uses of drawings

CONTENT

- Views
- Types of drawings
 - Construction
 - o Shop
 - o Working sketches
 - o Detail
 - o Section
 - o As-built
- 2. Describe the alphabet of lines, symbols and abbreviations used in drawings
- 3. Describe the scales used in drawings
- Lines
- Symbols
- Abbreviations
- Architect's scale
- Metric scale
- Engineer's scale

Describe drawing parts

- Title block
- Revisions
- Elevations
- Schedules
- Legends

5. Describe specifications

- Types and quality of materials
- Construction procedures

4.



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Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B2 Interpret Building Codes and Bylaws

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Explain codes affecting the pile driver/bridgeworker trade.
- Explain quality control procedures.

LEARNING TASKS

1 Describe typical tolerances

CONTENT

- Installation of pile
- Installation of structural steel
- 2 Describe material documentation
- Mill certificates for steel
- Treatment certificates for timber

Concrete coverage over rebar

- Concrete mix documentation
- Lumber grades requirements
- 3 Describe the purpose of inspections
- 4 Use codes

- Highway structures
- Deficiencies
- National Building Code
- Provincial
- Local
- National Fire Code


Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B3 Use Trade Related Math

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Use trade related math to solve problems.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Solve problems using whole numbers, fractions and decimal fractions

CONTENT

- Solving word problems
- Key terms and concepts
- Adding, subtracting, dividing and multiplying fractions and decimal fractions
- Converting between decimals and fractions
- Using calculator functions
- 2. Convert metric and Imperial measurements
- Converting within the Imperial system
- Converting within the metric system
- Converting between the Imperial and metric system
- 3. Solve ratio and proportional problems
- Key terms
- Working with ratios
- Working with proportions
- Solving word problems with ratio and proportion
- Solve problems involving roots and powers
- 5. Interpret simple graphs
- 6. Solve problems involving simple formulas
- 7. Solve problems involving angles, triangles and geometric construction

- Key terms
- Using scientific calculators
- Locating information on line, bar and circle graphs
- Key terms
- Order of operations in solving equations
- Calculating perimeter, area and volume of geometric shapes
- Pythagorean formula
- Using angles
- Types of triangles
- Using a protractor

4.



Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B4 Use Trade Related Science

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe loads and forces on structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe types of loads on structures

CONTENT

- Dead loads (DL)
- Primary live loads (LL)
- Secondary live loads (LL)
- Application of loads
 - o Point loads
 - o Distributed loads
- Uplifts

- 2. Describe dynamics of materials
- Effects of temperature on materials
- Elastic and plastic states of materials
- Stresses on materials



Line (GAC): C USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Competency: C1 Use Hand Tools

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of hand tools.
- Use and maintain measuring, layout and marking tools.
- Use and maintain cutting, boring and alignment tools.
- Use and maintain fastening tools.
- Sharpen tools.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the care of hand tools

CONTENT

- Proper use
- Adjustments
- Maintenance
- Storage
- Safety precautions
- 2. Use measuring, layout and marking tools
- 3. Use layout and marking tools

- Metric and Imperial measurements
- Tape measures and folding rules
- Care, maintenance and storage
- Chalk line
 - o Purpose
 - o Procedures
- Plumb bobs
 - o Purpose
 - o Procedures
- Squares
 - o Types
 - o Uses
 - o Procedures
- Wraparounds
 - o Purpose
 - o Procedures
- Levels
 - o Types
 - o Parts
 - Checking for accuracy
- Builder's levels
 - o Uses
 - o Parts
 - o Elevation points
 - o Benchmarks



4. Use hand tools

5. Use excavation tools

6. Use timber tools

7. Use axes and hatchets

Section 3 Level 1

- Marking tools
 - o Carpenter's pencil
 - Lumber crayon
 - Centre punch
 - o Soapstone
- Types and uses
- Knives
- Hammers
- Pliers
- Welding and cutting tools
- Wrenches
- Locking pliers
- Screwdrivers
- Hand saws
- Planes
- Chisels
- Drills and drill bits
- Small sledge hammers (beaters)
- Shovels
- Concrete scrapers
- Picks
- Mattocks
- Hand auger
- Poleaxe
- Picaroon
- Peavey
- Pin maul hammer
- Pike pole
- Adze
- Wood auger
- Types and uses
- Safety hazards and precautions



Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will sharpen and use various hand tool	Performance	The learner will sharpen and use various hand tools.
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Conditions The learner will be given:

- Hand tools
- Sharpening instructions
- Sharpening equipment

Criteria

- The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:
- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct angle and edge sharpening
- Use of proper tool for the work
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): C USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Competency: C2 Use Portable Power Tools and Equipment

Objectives

1.

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of portable power tools.
- Use, adjust, and maintain portable power tools.

Describe the safe use of electric power tools

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- Power supply
 - Safety precautions
 - Ground fault interrupters (GFCIs)
 - o Grounding
 - Condition of equipment
 - o Guards in place
 - o Operating rules
 - Eye protection
 - Appropriate clothing
 - o Avoiding common injuries
 - Maintenance and storage
 - Manufacturer's recommendations

- 2. Use and maintain grinders
- 3. Use and maintain drills

- Applications
- Types
- Operating procedures
- Operating procedures
 - o Handheld portable
 - o Magnetic
 - o Pneumatic
 - o Hammer
 - o Impact wrench
- Use and maintain circular saws
- Applications
- Types and size
- Parts
- Blade types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations

4.



6.

5. Use and maintain chop saws

Section 3 Level 1

- Applications
- Types and size
- Parts
- Blade types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations
- Applications
- Compound mitre saws
- Types, sizes and capacities
- Parts
- Blade types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations
- 7. Use electric drills and screw guns

Use and maintain mitre saws

- Applications
- Types, sizes and speeds
- Parts
- Bit types
- Fastener types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations
- 8. Use and maintain pneumatic tools
- Supply system
- Applications
- Types, sizes and speeds
- Parts
- Fastener types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions



- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations
- 9. Use and maintain bench grinders
- Applications
- Wheel types, sizes and speed
- Dress wheels
- Parts
- Fastener types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations
- 10. Use and maintain sabre and reciprocating saws
- Applications
- Types, sizes and speeds
- Parts
- Blade types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations

11. Use battery-powered tools

- Applications
- Voltage
- Types, sizes and speeds
- Parts
- Fastener types
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Battery disposal
- Manufacturer's recommendations



- 12. Use and maintain powder-actuated tools
- Applications
- Types
- Parts
- Fastener types and selection
- Cartridge types and selection
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Training requirements
- Hazard recognition
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations

13. Use and maintain chain saws

- Applications
- Types and sizes
- Parts
- Chains
- Operations
- Accessories
- Safety precautions
- Kickback zone
- Starting methods
- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Protective clothing and equipment
- Adjustments
- Maintenance and storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations



Line (GAC): C USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Competency: C3 Use Shop Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of a shop saw.
- Use, adjust and maintain a table saw.
- Describe the use of a radial-arm saw.
- Use, adjust and maintain a radial-arm saw.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use and maintain stationary saws

CONTENT

- Types
 - o Table
 - o Radial arm
- Applications
- Sizes
- Parts
- Blade types and purpose
- Accessories
- Operations
- Types of cuts
- Safety precautions
- Adjustments
- Maintenance
- Storage
- Manufacturer's recommendations

2. Use drill press

- Applications
- Safety precautions



Line (GAC): C USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Competency: C4 Use Oxy-Fuel Cutting Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of oxy-fuel cutting equipment.
- Use oxy-fuel cutting equipment to cut mild steel.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe safety requirements for using gasburning equipment

CONTENT

- Manufacturer's recommendations
- CSA codes
- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- BC Fire Services Act
- Acceptable clothing
- PPE
- Containment control
- Ventilation
- Protection of equipment and components
- Inspection of equipment
- Handling and storage of cylinders
- Marking of hot metal
- Fire extinguishers
- Wet down
- Fire watch
- Burn permits
- 2. Describe the oxy-fuel gas cutting process and its application
- 3. Describe oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment
- Safety requirements for oxy-fuel gas cutting
- Cutability of ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Thermal effects of oxy-fuel gases
- Identify the gases used in oxy-fuel gas cutting
- Oxygen and fuel gas cylinders
- Pressure regulators and their functions
- Oxy-fuel hoses and fittings
- Cutting torches, cutting tips and heating tips
- Oxy-fuel gas cutting accessories and machines
- Gas manifold systems
- Oxy-fuel gas cutting accessories and machines
- Assemble, ignite, shut down and maintain oxyfuel gas cutting equipment
- Maintain oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment

4. Use oxy-fuel cutting equipment



- 5. Perform cuts on mild steel plate, sheet pile, H pile and pipe pile
- Characteristics of an acceptable cut
- Freehand cuts on structural shapes and on round stock
- Guided cuts on mild steel plate and sheet
- Wash nuts off bolts and gouge weldments
- Freehand cuts on mild steel pipe

Achievement Criteria

Criteria

Performance The learner will perform cuts on various shapes of mild steel.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- Various types of mild steel material
- Oxy-fuel cutting equipment
- Cutting instructions
- The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:
- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Accuracy of cuts
- Correct torch setup
- Appropriate handling of equipment
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):CUSE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTCompetency:C5Use Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe the types of welding equipment used by pile drivers.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe welding processes and their applications

CONTENT

- Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)
- Flux Covered Arc Welding (FCAW)
- Submerged Arc Welding (SAW)
- Types and sizes of welds
- Basic weld symbols
- Weld positions



Line (GAC):	D	USE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER LEVELLING AND MEASURING TECHNIQUES
Competency:	D1	Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Use levels for piledriving/bridgework applications.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the use of levels

CONTENT

- Types and uses of levels
 - o Water
 - Rotary laser 0
 - o Spirit
 - o Digital
- Parts of levels •
- Causes of incorrect measurements •
- Maintenance and storage •

- 2. Set up and use levels
- Use levelling rods and measuring chains and 3. tapes
- Instrument set-up •
- Laser hazard classifications •
- **Testing level** •
- Parts •
- Scales
- Rod types •
- Datum mark •
- Stadia lines •
- Chain and tape types ٠
- Hand signals •
- 4. Record elevations using levelling instruments
- Benchmark (BM) Station (Stn) •

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- Backsight (BS) •
- Turning point (TP) ٠
- Height of instrument (HI) •
- Foresight (FS) •
- Intermediate sight (IS) •
- Elevations (ELEV) •
- Field books •

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Criteria

Section 3 Level 1

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will transfer elevation mark to pile for cut-off.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - Builder's level
 - Benchmark
 - Soap stone
 - Cut-off elevation

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Accuracy of rod readings and mark on pile for cut-off
- Proper process for field book recordings
- Proper instrument setup
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): E USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT

Competency: E1 Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe types and uses of ladders.
- Describe types and uses of scaffolds.
- Use ladders and scaffolds to perform pile driver/bridgeworker work.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe types of temporary ramp, runways and stairs

CONTENT

- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Slopes
- Guards

2. Use portable and fixed ladders

- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Portable ladder safety
- Ladder types
- Carrying, setting-up and using ladders
- Job-built ladder construction
- 3. Describe types of ground based scaffolds
- Tube and coupler
- Steel frame
- Components
- Scaffold design
- 4. Describe scaffold erection procedures
- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Mud sills
- Members plumb and level
- Stability
- Guardrails and toe-boards
- Scaffold planks
- Work platforms
- Plank support
- Scaffold loads
- Ladder access to scaffolds



- 5. Describe swing stages and suspended platforms
- WorkSafeBC Regulations
- Types
 - Swing stages
 - o Spiders
 - o Man baskets
 - o Gilley boards
 - Pork barrels
- Components
- 6. Setup and use elevated work platforms
- Ladders
- Scaffolds



Line (GAC): E USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT

Competency: E3 Use Hoisting Equipment and Rigging Techniques

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Successfully complete the four day "Rigging Techniques for Pile Drivers" course.
- Explain how good rigging practices relate to the pile driver.
- Use safety and communication methods.
- Read load charts and perform calculations.
- Perform reeving calculations and use reeving equipment.
- Demonstrate hand rigging and hand rigging with crane assist procedures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use WorkSafeBC regulations

CONTENT

- Part 14 Cranes and Hoists
- Part 15 Rigging
- 2. Determine load weights and centre of gravity
- Job plans and specifications
- Geometric formulas
- Material weight and shapes tables
- Moving hook, load and sling to achieve balance
- 3. Inspect and use common rigging hardware combinations and configurations
- Inspecting of hardware
- Types of attachment hardware
 - o Shackles
 - o Hooks
 - Evebolts
 - o Turnbuckles
 - o Sheaves
 - o Wedge sockets
 - o Cable clamps
 - o Rigging beams
 - o Fibre ropes
- Inspecting wire rope
 - o Rope diameter reduction
 - Number of broken wires
- Lays of wire rope
 - o Right and left regular lay
 - o Right and left lang lay
 - o Rotation resistance
 - Use, maintenance and storage
- Inspecting slings

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- o Visual inspections
- o Recorded periodic inspections
 - Use, maintenance and storage



4.

Section 3 Level 1

- Properties and uses of chains
 - o Types
 - o Applications
 - o Grades and strengths
 - o Care and inspection
 - o Joining and connecting links
 - o Avoiding overload and impact loading
- Working load limit (WLL)
- Factors of safety purpose/need
- Variation for different materials and applications:
 - o Structural steel
 - o Rigging components
 - o Wear & tear
 - o Uncertainty of load
 - o Impact loading
- Sling angle guidelines
- Capacity charts for wire rope slings
- Hardware ratings
 - Shackle loading
 - o Hook loading

5. Plan a rigging job

Perform rigging calculations

- Key terms
- Site survey
- Mobilization of people, materials and equipment and costs involved
- Layout of materials
- Personnel requirements
- Safety plan requirements
- Care, storage and inspection of rigging equipment
- PPE
- Crane safety
- 6. Explain crane and rigging safety on water
- List
- Landing the load
- Hazards and precautions
- Maximum list or trim of derricks
- General marine safety rules



7. Use communication signals

Section 3 Level 1

- International communication signals
- Hand signal protocols
- Specialty hand signals for pile drivers
 - Call for the whip, auxiliary whip or main lines
 - Vibratory hammer signals
 - o Jaw signals
 - o Impact hammer signals
 - Spotter signals
 - o Spotter and moonbeam signals
 - o Drill signals
 - Fouled line signal
- Voice signals
 - o Procedures for radio use
 - Clear verbal signals to crane operator in relationship to operator's positions



- 8. Use specialty hardware for pile driving
- Key terms
- Safety
- Chain connecting links
 - o Master
 - o Clevis
 - o Missing
 - o Links and rings
- Sockets
- Load binders
- Spreader bars
- Equalizer bars and plates
- Slings and hitches
- Lashing and binding hardware
- Attachment hardware
- Hooks
 - o Standard
 - o Swivel
 - o Chain grab
 - o Chain slip
 - o Palm
 - o Choker
 - o Sorting
 - o Safety latches
- Hoisting equipment
- Headache ball with hook
- Blocks
 - o Crane hook
 - Construction rigging
 - Snatch fibre rope
- Wedge sockets
- Pear link
- Chain grab hook
- Man basket
- Swivels
- Types and applications
- Crane stability
 - o Lever
 - o Fulcrum
- Lifting capacity of crane
 - o Counterweights
 - o Boom radius
 - $\circ \quad \mbox{Weight of the hook and hoist line} \\$
 - $\circ \quad \text{Number of parts in the reeving} \\$

9. Explain how a crane works



- 10. Make calculations from a load chart
- How a load chart is created
- Areas of a load chart
 - o Stability
 - o Ultimate capacity
- Range diagrams
- Boom angle indicator
- Calculating radius
- Head height
- Key terms
- Safety
- Mechanical advantage
- Drums
 - o Wrap
 - o Layer
 - o Patterns for spooling wire rope
- Sheaves
 - o Sheave to rope diameter
 - Inspecting sheaves
- Blocks
 - o Parts
 - o Inspecting blocks
- Square block reeving setups
 - o Procedure for four-part system
 - Procedure for five-part system
 - Skip reeving
- Lacing

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- 12. Perform reeving calculations
- 13. Use hand rigging techniques

Calculating hoist line needed for a craneCalculating line pats needed for the hoist

Calculating friction loss

- Calculating maximum load for reeving arrangements
- Key terms
- Safety
- Procedures for lashing and binding
 - o Yard and stay
 - Tight lining
 - o High lining
- Hand operated hoisting equipment
 - o Tirfor/grip hoist
 - o Come-alongs
 - o Chain hoists

11. Use reeving equipment



14. Use hand rigging with crane assist

Level 1

Section 3

- o Jacks
- Key terms
- Potential hazards
- Safe operation of lifting equipment
- Work procedures
 - Using an adjustable leg to level a load
 - Using an adjustable leg with rollers to hoist a load
 - Using an adjustable leg with yard to hoist a load
 - o Drifting a load under an overhang
- 15. Explain crane hoisting and their uses in the pile driving industry
- Key terms
- Crane lines
 - o Main
 - o Auxiliary
- Line speed and hook speed
- Haul-back lines
- Tuggers
- Single line hook work procedures
 - o Hoisting a load
 - o Loft a pile
 - $\circ \quad Trip \ a \ load$
- Multi-line hook work
 - Rotating a suspended load
 - Walking a load
- Critical hoist
- 16. Hoist common pile driving materials using safe work procedures
- Single wood pile
- Bundle of wood pile
- H-pile
- Circular steel pile
- Concrete pile
- Sheet pile
- Rebar bundle



Achievement Criteria

- 1. Performance The learner will float a load.
 - Conditions The learner will be given:
 - PPE
 - An instruction sheet
 - Tools and equipment
 - Material

Criteria The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct set up and use of equipment and material
- Completed within specified time
- 2. Performance The learner will loft a pile. Conditions The learner will be given:
 - PPE
 - An instruction sheet
 - Tools and equipment
 - Material

Criteria The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct set up and use of equipment and material
- Completed within specified time
- 3. Performance The learner will trip a load. Conditions The learner will be given:
 - PPE
 - An instruction sheet
 - Tools and equipment
 - Material

Criteria

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct set up and use of equipment and material
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	Ε	USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT
Competency:	E4	Use Support Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Successfully complete an IVES certification course for the operating aerial lift platforms.
- Successfully complete an IVES certification course for the operation of Class 5 and Class 7 forklifts.



Line (GAC): F PERFORM SITE LAYOUT

Competency: F1 Layout Bridge Abutment and Pier Locations

Objectives

1.

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the layout pile locations.
- Lay out pile locations.

Use survey markers

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- Hub
- Benchmark
- Datum point
- 2. Control excavation and grading procedures
- Grades
- Grade line and grade stakes

3. Lay out square corners

- Measuring diagonals
- 3-4-5 Method
- 4. Describe the use of batter boards in construction
- Location
- Construction
- Locating lines
- Tying lines
- Plumbing down from lines
- Establishing offsets

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will stake and mark pile locations.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - Plan
 - Tape measure
 - Plumb bob
 - Stakes

Criteria

- The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:
- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Proper set up of instrument
- Accurate layout of stakes
- Proper calculations for pile locations
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G1 Use Concrete Types, Materials, Additives and Treatments

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe uses for concrete.
- Describe types of admixtures for concrete.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe uses for concrete

CONTENT

- Structural
- Conduits
- 2. Describe the three basic elements of concrete
- Portland cement
- Water

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- Aggregate
- 3. Describe the types of admixtures for concrete
- Bonding agents
 - Water reducing

Workability agents

- 4. Describe specialty concrete mixes
- Vertical patching
- Quick setting
- Expandable grouts
- Bridge deck patching compounds

5. Describe concrete placing

- Tremie
- Vibration



Line (GAC): G **BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK**

G2 **Competency: Build Footing and Vertical Formwork**

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the construction of footing and wall forms.
- Construct footing and wall forms.

LEARNING TASKS

Construct footing forms 1.

CONTENT

- Footing forms •
- Wall footings ٠
- **Column footings** •
- Methods of construction •
- 2. Place anchor bolts and reinforcing steel
- Types of anchor bolts Placement of bolts and reinforcing steel •
- Templates •
- Dowels

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3. Describe wall forms

- Built-in-place forms •
- Strap tie forms •
- Easy-Strip forms
- Insulated concrete forming (ICF) •
- Snap tie forms •
- Form panels •
- Form ties (wedges) •
- Walers •
- Bracing •
- Corner construction •
- Bulkheads and door bucks •
- Corbels •
- Pilasters •
- Methods of construction

4. Construct wall forms

- Built-in-place forms •
- Easy-strip forms •
- Form panels •
- Form ties
- Walers •
- Bracing •
- Corner construction .
- Methods of construction •



5. Construct concrete details

Section 3 Level 1

- Types of bucks
- Keyways
- Blockouts
- Bulkheads
- Corbels
- Pilasters
- Levelling strips
- Chamfer strips
- Rustication strips
- 6. Calculate materials for footing and wall forms
- Contact area
- Sheathing
- Studs
- Walers
- Ties
- Wedges
- Braces
- 7. Calculate the volume of concrete in foundations
 - FootingsWalls
 - Slab

Achievement Criteria

PerformanceThe learner will build footings and wall forms to the required criteria.ConditionsThe learner will be given:

- An instruction sheet
- A drawing and specifications
- Materials
- Power tools

Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Build form according to specifications
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): H DESCRIBE THE PILEDRIVER AND BRIDGEWORKER TRADE

Competency: H1 Identify Tasks Performed by Piledrivers and Bridgeworkers

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe tasks performed by piledrivers.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the piledriving and bridgeworker trade

CONTENT

- History of pile driving
- Pile driving crew classifications
- Driving pile as part of a foundation system
- Installing pile to hold up docks, wharves and bridges
- Erecting, launching and dismantling bridges
- Working with divers
- Erecting and dismantling falsework
- Building exclusion and retention structures
- Driving pile for anchoring a structure
- Displacement and non-displacement installation methods
- Repair and maintenance of bridge structures
- Employability skills
 - o Working with others
 - Using information in prints, shop drawings, verbal and written instructions
 - Planning time and resources
 - o Communication and interpersonal skills
 - Following rules of conduct
 - Hygiene
 - Dress code
- Basic construction skills from a variety of trades
 - o Carpenter
 - o Cement mason
 - o Iron worker
 - o Welder
- Working in an outdoor environment
 - o In fast flowing water
 - o Over water
 - Weather extremes
 - o Dirty and hazardous conditions
 - o Working at heights
- 3. Use common pile driving terminology
- Glossary of terms
- Common

2. Describe the nature of skills and aptitudes required of a piledriver and bridgeworker



Line (GAC): H DESCRIBE THE PILEDRIVER AND BRIDGEWORKER TRADE

Competency: H2 Describe Types of Bridges

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe types of bridges and use bridge terminology.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use bridge terminology

CONTENT

- Bridge
- Viaduct
- Aqueduct
- Culvert
- Abutment
- Piers
- Caissons
- Piles
- Bents
- Trestles
- Substructure
- Superstructure
- Parapet
- Span
- Approach
- Footing
- Tunnels



- 2. Describe types of bridges and components
- Deck type
- Through type
- Semi-through type
- Simple spans
- Bridge forms
- Beam and deck
- Trestle
- Plate girder
- Truss
- Bowstring
- Arch
- Suspension
- Cable stay
- Cantilever
- Floating
- Pontoon
- Opening bridges
 - Movable single opening
 - Single span, centrally pivoted
 - o Double opening
 - o Swing
 - o Bascule
 - o Trunnion
 - o Vertical lift
- Joints
- Bearings
- 3. Identify bridge construction materials

4. Describe types of temporary trestles and work bridges

- Log
- Sawn timber
- Masonry
- Steel
- Reinforced concrete
- Pre-stressed concrete
- Post tensioned concrete
- Ice
- Log spans
- Timber trestle
- Steel trestle
- Pontoons or barges
- Bailey or Acrow bridges
- Gravel berms
- Ice bridges



Line (GAC): H DESCRIBE THE PILEDRIVER AND BRIDGEWORKER TRADE

Competency:

Describe Types of Marine Structures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

H3

• Describe types of marine structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe wharves and piers

CONTENT

- Orientation
 - Jetty or pier
- Type of construction
 - o Pile supported
 - o Concrete caissons
 - o Timber cribs
 - Cellular or single wall bulkheads
- Materials
 - o Timber
 - o Steel
 - o Concrete
- Fender systems
- 2. Describe ferry landings and ramps
- Ramps spans
 - Aprons
 - Hinges or bearings
 - Lift machinery and counterweights
 - Catwalks
 - Wingwalls

3. Describe dolphins

- Uses
 - o Mooring
 - o Berthing
 - o Guide
 - o Fender
 - o Turning (warping)
- Types
 - o Cantilever
 - o Cluster
 - o Braced
 - o Cellular



4. Describe marinas

Section 3 Level 1

- Floats
- Mooring piles
- Anchors
- Gangways
- Breakwaters
- 5. Describe training walls, and breakwaters
- Timber pile
- Steel pile
- Floating
 - o Bundled logs
 - o Concrete



Line (GAC): H DESCRIBE THE PILEDRIVER AND BRIDGEWORKER TRADE

Competency: H4 Describe Exclusion and Retaining Structures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe the uses of exclusion and retention structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe types of exclusion and retention structures and their uses

CONTENT

- Cofferdams
- Shoring
- Retaining walls and bulkheads
- Single wall pile structures
- Slurry trench walls
- Cellular gravity structures of steel sheet piles
- 2. Describe types of loadings and requirement for bracing or anchors

3. Describe tieback or anchorage systems

- Loadings
 - Water pressure
 - o Earth pressures
 - o Live loadings
 - Equipment
 - o Traffic
 - o Seismic
- Tie rods or cable strands to deadmen, piling or other structures
- Drilled and grouted soil or rock anchors of rods or strands
- Driven brace piles as tension anchors
- Screwed in disc tension anchors
- Manta ray anchors
- 4. Describe internal bracing systems
- Materials
 - o Timber
 - o Steel
 - o Concrete
 - o Components
 - o Walers
 - o Horizontal struts between walers
 - o Raker struts and thrust blocks
- Tremie concrete diaphragms



- 5. Identify requirements for penetration in sheet pile structures
- Resisting pushout by passive earth pressure
- Fixity for cantilever walls
- Reducing bending in walls with bracing or anchors
- Reducing inflow of water
- Protection against scour
- Shear capacity to resist sliding in cellular walls


Line (GAC): Ι **USE MARINE WORK PROCEDURES** I2 **Competency: Use Moving and Positioning Vessels**

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Explain the inspection process for a skiff and tugboat.
- Identify towing methods.
- Explain how to place and set anchors from a barge, tugboat and skiff.
- Understand the safe operation of a punt/skiff.
- Attain in-house online boating certification. •

LEARNING TASKS

Inspect a punt/skiff before use 1.

CONTENT

- PFD •
- Leakage •
- Fuel •
- Engine starts and runs
- **Tie-up lines**
- Safety equipment •
- Pike pole ٠
- Poleaxe •
- Bailer •
- Oar •
- Knife •
- 2. Describe the operation of a punt/skiff

Explain the uses of a punt/skiff

- Placement of motor •
- Steering

•

- Describe the operation of a work punt/skiff
- Applications Safety precautions •
- Manoeuvring
- Crewmember requirements and responsibilities
- Applications
- Safety precautions
- Preparing for operation •
- Towlines •
- Procedures •
 - Towing astern 0
 - Pushing ahead 0
 - 0 Towing from the hip
 - o Positioning objects with a punt/skiff
 - Tying up a skiff 0

3.

4.

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 1

- 5. Describe towing procedures using a punt/skiff
- Operating procedures
- Types of punts/skiffs
- Applications
- Tow posts
- 6. Explain how water affects a vessel
- Movement of water
- Draft
- Freeboard
- Ballast
- Buoyancy
- Waves and swells

Effects of wakes

- Water current
- Tides

•

- 7. Explain hazards when working with other vessels
- 8. Describe the procedures for boarding a vessel
- Egress and access points
- Gangways and walkways
- Docks
- Piers
- Wharves
- Moving from vessel to vessel

9. Describe working on a barge

10. Describe emergency VHF radio use

- Safety concerns
- Hoisting a load from land
- Working with a crane on a barge
- Pinch points
- Welding on the water
- Correct channel setting
- Correct terminology
- Rules and regulations



Line (GAC):IUSE MARINE WORK PROCEDURESCompetency:I3Interpret Tide Tables and Marine Charts

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the information found on marine charts and tide and current tables.
- Calculate the times of tides in primary and secondary ports.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

1. Describe tides and currents

• Effects on marine environment

2. Describe marine charts

- Datums
 - Track chart datum
 - o Geodetic Survey Canada
 - o Local historical
- Marine charts

Definitions

• Sounding plans

- 3. Explain the use of tide charts
- 4. Determine times of tide and elevation in primary and secondary ports
- Information found on tide charts
- Tide table
- Current table
- Correction for Pacific Daylight Savings Time (PDST)



Line (GAC):	Κ	Use Pile and Foundation Procedures
Competency:	K3	Describe Types of Piles and Deep Foundations

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe foundations, piles, and caissons.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe and classify piles

CONTENT

- Non-displacement and displacement
- Pile orientation
- Characteristic
- Attachments



Line (GAC):KUSE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K5 Use Piledriving Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe types of piledriving equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe piledriving equipment

CONTENT

- Safety considerations
- Types and uses



Line (GAC): L **BUILD WITH TIMBER AND STEEL**

Competency: L1 **Build with Timber**

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe types of fasteners and their uses.
- Describe lumber grading •

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe types of fasteners and their uses
- Types Uses

•

- Sizes
- Material •
 - Steel 0
 - Galvanized 0
 - Stainless 0
 - Alloys 0
 - Treated 0
- Nails •
 - Common 0
 - Spiral 0
- Spikes •
 - Spiral 0
 - 0 Bridge (cut)
- Drift pins •
- Dowels •
- Screws and lag bolts •
 - Flathead 0
 - 0 Roundhead
 - Ovalhead 0
- Bolts
 - Grades 0
 - Eye 0
 - Drop 0
 - 0 Economy head
 - Carriage 0
 - Hook 0
- Nuts .
 - Square of hex 0
 - Regular or heavy 0
- Rods and studs
 - Coil 0
 - All-thread/ready rod 0
 - Thread bars 0



- Washers, shear plates and stress rings
- Timber connectors
- Threaded inserts embedded in concrete

2. Join timber using fasteners

- Safety precautions
- Spacing
- Length of bolts required
- Size of holes
- Pre-drilling

3. Describe lumber grades

- Construction grades
- Nominal
- Dimensional
- Lumber types



Line (GAC):	Μ	INSTALL, REPAIR AND MAINTAIN BRIDGES, RAMPS AND MARINE STRUCTURES
Competency:	M1	Repair and Maintain Bridge Decks and Components

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe bridge deck and components and their repair.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe types of bridge decks and components and repairs
- Components
- Repairs



Program Content Level 2

Level 2

Piledriver and Bridgeworker



Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A1 Apply Site Safety Practices

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe safe work practices used on a construction site.
- Apply safe work practices used on a construction site.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

•

- 1. Use OHS regulations and related materials
- o Purpose
- o Membership

Safety committees

- Role of members
- Meetings and minutes
- Conduct site inspections
- Conduct toolbox meetings
 - o Purpose
 - o Content
 - o Timing
- Conduct site inspections
 - o Identification of hazards
 - o Recommendations
 - o Remedies



Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency:

Use Construction Drawings and Specifications

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

B1

- Interpret and extract information from a set of construction drawings.
- Use drawing instruments to create working drawings for construction details.

LEARNING TASKS

- CONTENT
- 1. Describe construction drawings
- Site
- Structural
- Architectural
- Mechanical
- Electrical
- Landscape
- Shop drawings
- As built
- Schedules
- Specifications
- Structural steel
- Pre-cast units
- Coordinate with other trades
- Gridlines
- Material schedules

2. Interpret construction drawings and specifications



- 3. Draw construction details
- 4. Describe inspections required in the construction process

- Review drafting technique
- Plan view
- Section view
- Component identification
- Safety
 - o WorkSafeBC
 - o Contractor
 - o BC Safety Authority
 - o BC Forest Safety Council
 - o International Standards Organization (ISO)
- Engineering
 - o Geotechnical
 - o Formwork
 - o Reinforcing steel
 - \circ Embedded materials
 - o Concrete
 - o Welding
- Environmental
- Archaeological
- Mechanical
- Structural
- Quality assurance

Achievement Criteria

PerformanceThe learner will draw construction details, including plan and section views.ConditionsThe learner will be given:

• Construction drawings and specifications

Criteria

The learner will be evaluated on:

- Required construction details as per drawings
- Proper drawing technique
- A list of required inspections



Line (GAC): D USE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER LEVELLING AND MEASURING TECHNIQUES

Competency: D1 Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Use and maintain levelling equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

1. Use levelling equipment

- Grade
- Depth of cut
- Instrument set-up
- Testing level
- Levelling rods and measuring chains and tapes
- Record elevations
- Electronic and laser levels
- Common errors
- Maintenance
- Storage

Achievement Criteria 1

Performance The learner will complete a survey circuit identifying elevations at various locations. Conditions The learner will be given: Builders level and rod • Site plan including survey points • Field book • Criteria The learner will be evaluated on: • Proper set up of instrument Correct process for field book recordings • • Accuracy of rod readings Achievement Criteria 2 Performance The learner will set up a laser level to slope and grades. Conditions The learner will be given: Laser level and receiver • Site plan and slope percentage or grade • Field book The learner will be evaluated on: Criteria Proper set up of instrument •

- Correct process for field book recordings
- Accuracy of readings



Line (GAC): E USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT

Competency:

Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

E1

- Describe construction access equipment.
- Use construction access equipment.
- Build construction access equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe scaffolds and temporary access structures

CONTENT

- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- General requirements
- Construction and use
- Scaffold types
 - o Staging
 - o Rosette style
 - o Tube and clamp
 - o Cuplock
- Uses of wooden scaffolds
- Parts of wooden scaffolds
 - Single pole scaffolds
 - Double pole scaffolds
 - o Lumber specifications
- Assembly procedures
- Dismantling procedures
- Temporary ramps, walkways and stairs
 - o Slope regulations
 - o Guards
- Safety
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Scaffold design
- Scaffold loads
- Select scaffold type
- Location and access

2. Plan scaffolds



3. Build scaffolds

CONTENT

- Assembly
 - o Mud sills
 - o Members plumb and level
 - o Stability
 - o Guardrails and toe-boards
 - o Work platform
 - o Ladder access to scaffolds
- Tagging systems
- Dismantling
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Swing stages
- Suspended power platform
- Scissor lifts
- Aerial lifts
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- BC Building Code pertaining to temporary access stairs
- Rise and run calculations
- Layout of stringers

Achievement Criteria 1

4. Describe access equipment

5. Build wooden access stairs

Performance	The learner will assemble and dismantle a scaffolding system.	
Conditions	The learner will be given:	
	Working space	
	A scaffolding plan	

• Materials

Criteria

- The learner will be evaluated on:
 - Compliance with OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards

Achievement Criteria 2

Performance	The learner will construct an access stair with handrail.	
Conditions	The learner will be given:	
	Working space	
	• A stair plan	
	Materials	

Criteria

- The learner will be evaluated on:
 - Proper stair construction and calculations



Line (GAC): E USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT

Competency:

Use Rigging and Hoisting Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

E2

- Describe the safe use and maintenance of hoisting equipment.
- Use hoisting equipment.
- Use hand signals to communicate with the hoist operator.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

1. Describe ropes

- Purpose
- Rope types
 - o Fibre
 - o Wire
- Use of ropes
- Rope terms
 - o Breaking strength
 - Working Load Limits (WLL)
- Knots, bends and hitches
 - o Bowline
 - o Figure eight
 - o Reef or square knot
 - o Sheet bend
 - o Round turn and two half-hitches
 - o Clove hitch
 - o Timber hitch
 - o Trucker's knot
- General rules for tying knots, bends and hitches



2. Describe rigging equipment

3. Describe cranes and hoists

CONTENT

- Slings
- Web slings
- Turnbuckles
- Eyes
- Shackles
- Cable clips and thimbles
- Hooks
- Spreader bars
- Tag lines
- Purpose
- Use
- Types of cranes
 - o Tower
 - $\circ \quad Self\, erect$
 - o Mobile
 - o Boom truck
 - o Overhead gantry
- Types of hoists
 - o Forklifts
 - o Telehandler
 - o Power ladder
 - \circ Come-along
 - o Wire rope winch
 - o Rollers



- 4. Describe safe methods of lifting loads with cranes and hoists
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Certification
- Training
- Lift plan
- Critical Lifts
- High voltage line clearance
- Overhead hazards
- Load stability
- Centre of gravity
- Sling locations
- Use of tag lines
 - o OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
 - Rope for tag lines
 - Length of rope
 - Use of two tag lines
 - Location of attachment for tag lines
- Use of hand signals and designated signal person
- Other means of communication
 - Sound signals
 - Radio communication
 - o Video systems
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Safe rigging practices
- Unsafe practices
- Calculate weight of load
- Calculate sling angle and working load limit (WLL)
- Load Cells
- Rigging structural shapes
- Rigging complex shapes
- Blocking and stacking
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Follow lift plan
- Ground stability
- Move and place load

6. Use hoisting equipment

5. Use rigging equipment



- 7. Maintain and store rigging and hoisting equipment
- OHS Regulation and WorkSafeBC Standards
- Care of slings and wire rope
- Wire rope safety
- Rejection criteria
- Hook safety
- Safety of other hardware
- Rings, links and swivels
- Eye bolts and ring bolts
- Turnbuckles
- Shackles
- Synthetic web slings
- Inspection

Achievement Criteria 1

Performance	The learner will use proper hand signals for communication with a Mobile Crane Operator.
Conditions	The learner will be given:
	• A series of crane operations to be signaled by the learner
Criteria	The learner will be evaluated on:

• Proper hand signal for the application

Achievement Criteria 2

Performance	The learner will select and tie knots, bends and/or hitches.
Conditions	The learner will be given:

- Work space
- Rope and materials The learner will be evaluated on:

Criteria

• Correct tying techniques



Line (GAC): F PERFORM SITE LAYOUT

Competency: F1 Layout Bridge Abutment and Pier Locations

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the layout of bridge abutment and pier locations.
- Lay out bridge abutment and pier locations.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify survey markers

CONTENT

- Work point
- Hub
- Offsets
- Benchmark
- Datum point
- Legal descriptions
- Survey plans
- Surveyor's Certificate
- Square corners
 - Trigonometry
 - Grade stakes
 - Gridlines
 - Slope

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will layout a bridge abutment.

Conditions The learner will be given:

•

- Site plan
- Theodolite
 - Work point(s)

Criteria

- The learner will be evaluated on:
 - Accuracy of layout

2. Describe abutment and pier locations

- 3. Layout abutment and pier locations



Line (GAC): F PERFORM SITE LAYOUT

Competency: F2 Prepare Job Site

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe job site mobilization.
- Describe site preparation.
- Describe types and methods of constructing hoarding and fencing.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

1. Describe job site considerations

- Job site location
- Temporary facilities
 - o First Aid
 - o Tool storage
 - o Site offices
 - o Fuel storage
 - o Muster station
 - Parking
 - o Wheel wash
 - o Sediment control
- Temporary services
- Water
- Gas
- Electrical
- Material lay down services
- Delivery areas
- Temporary road ways
- Demobilization



2. Describe items to be completed before mobilization

CONTENT

- Site layout
- Permits
- Environmental plan
- Clearing the site
- Tree protection
- Sediment and erosion control
- Geotechnical reports
- BC One Call and Utility locates
- Power line 30M33 form
- Weather considerations
- Identify and remove hazardous materials
- Site services
- Perimeter protection
- Hoarding and Fencing
- Dump site
- Building codes and bylaws
- Methods of construction
- Scaffold and plywood barricades
- Vertical braced barricades
- Covered walkways
- Shored hoardings
- Access lighting and signage
- Welding arc screens
- Dewatering system
- Perimeter draining systems
- Granular drainage layer systems
- Drainage disposal
- Rainwater leader system
- Sumps

3. Describe hoardings

4. Describe drainage systems



Line (GAC): F PERFORM SITE LAYOUT

Competency: F5 Apply Excavation and Shoring Practices

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe excavations and shoring.
- Plan excavations and shoring.
- Calculate excavation volumes.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe excavations

CONTENT

- Safety
 - Describe precautions
 - o Describe blasting signals
 - o OHS regulation and WorkSafeBC standards
- Bulk excavations
- Trench excavations
- Deep excavations
- Soil conditions
- Soil types
- Bearing capacities of soils
- Underpinning
- Types of shoring
 - o Trench shoring
 - o Combined sloping and shoring
 - Sheet piling
 - o Secant
 - o Combi walls
 - o Cut-off walls
 - o Soldiers and planking
 - o Shotcrete
 - o Rock anchors
 - o Raker struts
- Engineered slope stabilization

2. Describe shoring



3. Plan excavations and shoring

CONTENT

- Sloping, benching and shoring requirements
 - o WorkSafeBC
 - Access to excavations
- Weather conditions
- Site survey
- Grading
- Grid lines and grade stakes
- Excavation planning
- Describe backfilling
 - Preparation for backfilling
 - o Interior/exterior membranes
 - o Backfill material
 - o Placing backfill
 - Compaction
 - o Lifts
 - o Interior backfill

4. Calculate excavations

• Estimate volume of excavated material



Line (GAC): G **BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK**

Competency:

Use Concrete Types, Materials, Additives and Treatments

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

G1

Describe concrete types, materials, additives and treatments. •

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the uses for concrete

CONTENT

- Structural •
- Architectural .
- Fire proofing •
- Insulating .
- Conduits •
- Pavements .

- 2. Describe concrete mix designs
- Strength Durability •

•

- Water tightness •
- Finishing ability •
- 3. Describe the types of admixtures and treatments for concrete
- Air-entraining •
- Water-reducing •
- Plasticizers •
- Retardants •
- Accelerators •
- Colours •
- Dampproofing and permeability-reducing agents •
- **Bonding agents** •
- **Release agents** •
- Gas-forming agents •
- Pozzolans •
- Purpose •
- Types •
- Procedures •
- Applications •
- Shelf life

4. Describe structural grout



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G2 Build Footing and Vertical Formwork

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the construction of concrete forming systems.
- Construct concrete forming systems.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe footing forms for construction
- Types
 - o Wall footings
 - o Column footings

2. Describe pile foundations

- Types
 - o Screw
 - Continuous flight auger (CFA)
 - o H-pile
 - Wood pile
 - o Concrete
 - Pre-stressed
 - Spun cast
 - o Pipe pile
 - o Ad-freeze pile
- Accessories
 - o Driving shoes
 - o Shear rings
 - o End plates
 - o Baffles
- Grade beams
- Designs
 - End bearing
 - o Friction
 - o Drilled
 - o Vibration
 - o Socketed
- 3. Describe forms for concrete construction
- Wall forms
- Built-in-place forms
- Prefab forms
- Single walers
- Double walers
- Engineered wall system
 - o Proprietary forms



CONTENT

- Gang forms
 - Prefabricated form panels
 - o Form construction
 - Lifting procedures
 - o Anchoring
 - o Core forming
- Construction procedures
- Form details
 - o Keys
 - o Blockouts
 - o Bulkheads
 - o Corbels
 - o Pilasters
 - o Levelling strips
 - o Chamfer strips
 - o Rustication strips
- Types
 - o Fibre tubes
 - o Engineered column
 - o Job built
 - o Capital
 - Assembly of forms
 - Safety
 - Contract drawings
 - Engineered drawings
 - Procedures
 - o Form system
 - o Lift plan
 - Pour sequencing
 - Material handling and storage
 - Schedule
 - Access
 - Contact area
 - Centerline perimeter
 - Concrete wall volume
 - o Battered
 - o Circular
 - o Octagonal
 - o Polygons
 - Sheathing and form ply

- 4. Describe column forms
- 5. Plan footing and vertical formwork

6. Calculate materials and concrete volume for footing and vertical formwork

6. Calculate materials and concrete volume for



7. Construct vertical formwork

CONTENT

- Walers and strongbacks
- Hardware
- Bracing
- Form details
- Layout
- Assemble
- Support system
- Form details
 - o Keys
 - o Blockouts
 - o Bulkheads
 - \circ Corbels
 - o Pilasters
 - o Levelling strips
 - o Chamfer strips
 - o Rustication strips
- Brace
- Align
- Concrete placement
- Stripping forms

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will build a vertical column form complete with chamfer strip.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- A construction drawing which includes blockouts and keyways
- Working space
- Forming material and hardware

Criteria The learner will be evaluated on:

- Proper use of forms and hardware
- Plumb and level
- Dimensionally accurate, straight and square
- Proper construction of blockouts, etc.
- Proper installation of chamfer strip



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency:

G3 Select and Build Concrete Forming Systems

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the design of concrete construction.
- Describe the construction of concrete formwork systems.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe concrete formwork and falsework
- Safety
- Efficiency
- Architectural considerations
- Glossary of terms
- Interpret WorkSafeBC regulations and standards for concrete formwork
- Definitions
 - o Responsibility of employer
 - o Responsibility of formwork designer
 - o Construction requirements
 - Inspection requirements
- 2. Describe the factors affecting form design
- Safety
- Architectural design
- Concrete members
- Efficiency
- Environmental conditions
- Form pressures
- Slump
- Temperature
- Vibration
- Placement method
- Form size
- Cantilever formwork
- Concrete design mix



3. Describe formwork material and hardware

CONTENT

- Lumber
- Plywood
- Metal forms
- Plywood forms
- Ties
- Wedges and brackets
- Walers, strong backs and bracing
- Reglets and inserts

- 4. Describe specialized formwork
- Specialized formwork
- Sandblasted and tooled concrete
- Rustication and form liners
- Architectural
- Engineered systems
- Describe manufactured wall form panels
 - o Form design
 - o Steel forming systems
 - Composite forming systems
- Types and methods of construction
 - o Contraction
 - o Control
 - Expansion
 - o Isolation
 - o Construction
 - o Cold

5. Describe concrete joints



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency:

G4 Build Slab-On-Grade Forms and Suspended Slab Forms

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe how to build suspended concrete slabs and slabs-on-grade.
- Build suspended concrete slabs.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

1. Describe slab-on-grade

- Types of slabs
- Ground preparation
- Strength and durability
- Reinforcement
- Form system
- 2. Describe suspended slab
- Types of slabs
 - Cast in place
 - o Pre-cast
- Slab components
 - o Girder and beam forms
 - Spandrel beam forms
 - o Slab soffit
 - o Drop panels
 - Keyway strip
- Suspended slab forming products
 - o Stay-in-place forms
 - o Proprietary slab forms
- 3. Plan suspended slab formwork
- Safety

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- o Fall protection
- OHS regulation and WorkSafeBC standards
- Contract drawings
- Engineered drawings
- Procedures
 - o Form system
 - o Lift plan
 - Pour sequencing
- Material handling and storage
- Schedule
- Sub-trades
- Access
- 4. Calculate materials and concrete volume Contact area for suspended slab formwork
 - Soffit



5. Construct suspended slabs

CONTENT

- Edgeform
- Concrete volume •
- Slab •
- Girder ٠
- Beam ٠
- Blockouts •
- Form ply •
- ٠ Stringers and joists
- Shoring •
- Hardware •
- Bracing •
- Form details •
- Reshoring •
- Layout ٠
- Assemble •
- Support system •
 - o Shoring
- Falsework •
- Form ply and lumber formwork •
- Brace •
- Align
- Form details ٠
 - Keys 0
 - Blockouts 0
 - Bulkheads or edgeforms 0
 - 0 Screeds
 - Chamfer strips 0
 - **Rustication strips** 0
- Concrete placement
- Stripping forms •
- Reshore •

Achievement Criteria

Performance	The learner will build a suspended slab with a slab bulkhead and keyway.
Conditions	The learner will be given:
	 Construction drawings and specifications

- Construction drawings and specifications
- Formwork materials •
- Working space ٠

Criteria The learner will be evaluated on:

- Proper use of forms and hardware •
- Plumb and level



• Dimensionally accurate, straight and square



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency:

G5 Install Reinforcement and Embedded Items

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the installation of reinforcing bar in concrete.
- Describe embedded metals and plastics.
- Install anchor bolts.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe reinforcing for concrete

CONTENT

- Purpose
- Deformed bar
- Smooth bar
- Sheet or rolled mesh (WWR)
- Size and spacing
- Cutting
- Splicing
- Tying

2. Describe embedded materials

- Anchor bolts
- Machine base bolts
- Sleeves
- Reglets
- Dowels
- Miscellaneous inserts
 - o Terminators
 - Ferrule loops
 - o Break out bars
- Manhole cover frames
- Grates, catch basins and drain troughs or trenches
- Water stops
 - o Uses
 - o Materials
 - o Size and configuration
 - Joining methods



3. Describe concrete fastening systems

CONTENT

- Screws
- Bolts
- Metal anchors
- Grout
- Adhesive anchors
- Epoxy anchor
- Join new concrete to existing

Achievement Criteria

- PerformanceThe learner will layout and install an anchor bolt template complete with anchor bolts.ConditionsThe learner will be given:
 - Construction drawings and specifications
 - Materials

Criteria

- The learner will be evaluated on:
- Correct installation as per drawings



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G6 Place and Finish Concrete

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe methods of placing, finishing and curing concrete.
- Describe concrete treatments and sealers.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe the delivery and placement of concrete
- Safety
- Manufacture and delivery
 - o Planning and scheduling for truck delivery
- Placement methods
 - o Concrete pumps
 - o Chutes
 - o Buggies
 - o Wheelbarrow
 - o Concrete bucket (1M³)
 - o Placement boom
 - Underwater placement/Tremie
- Guidelines for placing concrete
 - o Consolidation/Vibration
 - o Discharge
 - o Weather considerations
 - o Segregation
 - o Rate of pour
 - Environmental considerations


LEARNING TASKS

2. Describe concrete finishing

CONTENT

- Tools and equipment
 - o Floats and trowels
 - o Accessories
 - Edgers
 - Dividers
 - Stamps
 - Slab cutters
 - Brooms
 - Power trowels
 - o Power screed
- Walls
- Flatwork
- Finishing procedure
 - o Exposed aggregate
 - Broom finished
 - o Colour
 - o Stamped
 - o Sand blasting
 - o Joints
- Surface treatments
 - o Safety
 - o Environment
 - o Protective treatments
 - Curing compounds
 - o Hardeners
 - o Damp and water proofing
- 3. Describe the process of concrete curing
- Hydration
- Curing
- Sealers and hardeners
- Adjusting for weather conditions



LEARNING TASKS

4. Strip concrete forms

5. Describe concrete defects

CONTENT

- Safety
 - o OHS regulation and WorkSafeBC standards
 - o Removal of handrails
 - o Fall protection
 - o Stripping procedure
- Concrete design strength
 - o According to engineered specifications
- Form removal
 - o Edge protection during stripping
- Re-shoring
- Causes of defects
 - o Construction practices
 - o Materials
 - o Design
- Surface defects
 - o Cold joints
 - o Segregation
 - o Honeycomb
 - o Crazing and map cracking
 - o Dusting
 - o Spalling
 - o Scaling
 - o Efflorescence
- Concrete repair
 - Patching materials
 - o Patching procedures
 - Parging
 - Rebar exposure



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G7 Install Specialized Formwork

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe pre-cast concrete.
- Describe tilt-up construction.
- Describe pre-stressed concrete.
- Describe slip-forming.
- Describe mass concrete.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe tilt-up construction

CONTENT

- OHS regulation and WorkSafeBC standards
- Tilt-up drawings
- Uses of tilt-up construction
- Formwork procedures
- Lifting sequence
- Lifting and bracing procedures

2. Describe pre-cast concrete

- Purpose
- Types
 - o Girders
 - o Columns
 - o Tees
 - o Hollow core
 - o Stairs
 - o Vaults
- Sequencing assembly
- Handling and storage
- Construction methods
- Pre-tensioning
- Post-tensioning

3. Describe pre-stressed concrete



LEARNING TASKS

4. Describe slip-form construction

CONTENT

- Planning
- Types
 - o Vertical
 - o Horizontal
- Construction procedures
- Jacks and yokes
- Concrete placement
- Concrete finishing
- Dismantling procedures
- Heat of hydration
- Types
 - o Dams
 - o Retaining walls
 - o Locks
 - o Caissons
 - o Pontoons/Graving docks
- Placement methods
- Types of caulking compounds
- Backer rods
- Sealers and primers

5. Describe mass concrete

6. Describe sealing joints



Line (GAC): L **BUILD WITH TIMBER AND STEEL**

Competency: L2 **Build with Structural Steel**

Objectives

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To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe a multi-plate culvert •
- Describe the purpose of a multi-plate culvert •

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe types of multi-plate culverts
- Round pipe •
- Arch pipe •
- Elliptical •
- Low height arch •
- 2. Identify components of multi-plate culverts
- Plates Bolts •

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- Ribs •
- Footing channel •
- Headwall types •
 - Concrete 0
 - Gabion 0
 - Mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) 0
- 3. Describe the purpose of multi-plate culverts
- Transportation efficiency •
- Job specific design
- Ease of installation •
 - No specialized equipment required 0



Level 3

Piledriver and Bridgeworker



Line (GAC):AAPPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICESCompetency:A5Work Safely with Piledriving Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Work safely with piledriving equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use safe work practices while working with a crane and piledriving attachments

CONTENT

- Weight of lift
- Crane charts
- Level ground
- Use of crane mats
- Working distance from unstable slopes
- Tag lines
- Boom tie down
- Inspect all attachments used for pile driving
- Working distance from power lines
- Underground utilities
- Tail swing clearance
- 2. Work safely with pile hammers and leads
- Hammer connections
- Line wear
- Safety straps for hose connections
- Maintaining stability of hammer with extended leads
- Loads from using side battering leads

3. Apply safety practices

• Use WorkSafeBC Regulations during work procedures

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will attach piledriving equipment to a hoisting device.
Conditions The learner will be given:

Hoisting device

Piledriving equipment

Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct attachments of equipment
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): A APPLY SAFE WORK PRACTICES

Competency: A8 Prevent Environmental Damage

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe causes of environmental damage.
- Use methods to protect the environment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe methods of protecting the environment

CONTENT

- Consequences of environmental damage
- Minimize leaching
- Protection from spillage
- Safer chemicals
- Alternatives to petroleum products
- Earth berms
- Placing contaminated material and debris in containers
- Following directions on MSDSs
- Silt curtains
- Directing of flow
- Containing sandblast material
- Pre-emergency planning
- Oil spill containment booms
- Bag booms for floating debris
- Bubble curtains
- Identify sources of information and notification requirements in cases of accidental spillage of hazardous materials
- 3. Identify relevant authorities

- Sources of information
 - MSDS data sheet
 - Employer's Emergency Action Plan
- Government agencies
- Notification procedures
- Environment Canada
- Federal Fisheries & Oceans
- Canadian Coast Guard
- Provincial Ministry of the Environment, Fish and Wildlife Branch
- Provincial Ministry of the Environment, Water Management Branch
- Port Authorities
 - o Port of Vancouver
 - o Fraser Port
 - o North Fraser

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- Prince Rupert
- Local Harbour Masters
- Fraser River Estuary Management Program (FREMP)
- Burrard Inlet Environment Action Program (BIEAP)
- 4. Describe specific regulations and cost factors
- Restrictions on types of work
- Pre-preparation

River closures

- Oil Spill contingency plan
- Clean up and enhancement
- Soil Remediation (removing and/or containing contaminated soil)
- Debris entrapment and appropriate disposal
- Fines and penalties
 - o Personal
 - Corporate
- 5. Describe methods of disposing of hazardous wastes
- Importance of separating various hazardous materials
 - Easier identification
 - More economical disposal
- Types of hazardous materials
 - o Treated piles and timbers
 - o Petroleum products
 - o Paints and coatings
 - o Sandblasting grit
- Safe methods of storing and disposing of hazardous materials



Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B1 Use Construction Drawings and Specifications

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Identify construction details.
- Estimate material quantities.

LEARNING TASKS

- 1. Read and interpret pile foundation drawings
- CONTENT
- Take offs (numbers and lengths)
- Plan layouts
- Construction sequence
- 2. Read and interpret marine construction drawings
- Wharf

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• Dolphin

Plan

- Ferry terminal
- 3. Read and interpret steel sheet pile drawings
- Retaining wall
 - Braced cofferdam
- Cellular cofferdams
- Standard specification (ASTM, API, CSA)
- Grade (strength)
- Type of manufacture
- 4. Read and interpret schedules and various drawings
- Bridge
- Welding
 - o CSA W59
 - o CSA W47.1
- Coating schedules
 - o Shop
 - o Field touch up
- 5. Perform take-off quantities for projects
- Foundation piling project
- Marine timber structure
- Sheet pile cofferdam



Achievement Criteria

Performance	The learner will specify material, equipment and crew to build the structure from drawings and specification. The learner will list all relevant details.		
Conditions	The learner will be given:		
	• Drawings		
	• Specifications		
	All relevant technical documents		
Criteria	The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:		

- Accurate list of material, equipment, crew required and relevant details
 - Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): B USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B4 Use Trade Related Science

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Identify loads on structures.
- Use simple machines for mechanical advantage.
- Calculate the centre of gravity for simple shapes.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify types of loads on structures

CONTENT

- Dead loads
- Live loads
- Secondary live loads
 - Impact loads
 - o Braking loads
 - Collision and berthing loads
 - o Snow loads
 - o Wind loads
 - o Seismic loads
 - Loads from moving water
 - o Loads from static fluid
 - Earth pressure loads
 - Thermal loads
 - Shrinkage forces
 - o Construction loads
- Concentrated
- Distributed loads
 - o Point load
 - Uniformly distributed line load
 - o Uniformly distributed area load or pressure
 - Non-uniformly distributed area load or pressure



- 2. Describe materials response to loadings
- Reactions
 - o Equilibrium
 - o Vertical reactions
 - o Horizontal reactions
 - o Moment reactions
- Deformation
- Strain
- Elastic/plastic deformation
- Stress strain relationship
- Materials failure modes
 - o Ductile fracture
 - o Brittle fracture
- Fatigue
- Creep
- Buckling failure
 - Column buckling
 - o Buckling of girders
- Axial loads
 - o Tensile force
 - Compressive force
- Eccentricity
- Bending forces and moments
- Beam-columns
- Shearing forces
- Torsional forces
- Friction forces

Buoyancy

- 4. Describe fluid (static) pressures and buoyancy forces
- 5. Use simple machines for mechanical advantage
- Levers

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- Pulleys or blocks
- Inclined planes or ramps

Properties of liquids

Horizontal hydrostatic pressures and forces

- Winch drums
- Hydraulic jacks

6. Calculate centre of gravity

- Definition
- Key terms
 - o Fulcrum
 - o Lever arm
- Formulas

3. Describe types of forces and stresses



- 7. Describe the principles of triangles in truss
- Transmission of load
- Arrangement of parts
 - o Four-sided
 - o Braced frame
 - o Triangular frame



Line (GAC):	В	USE DOCUMENTATION AND ORGANIZATIONAL SKILLS

Competency: B5 Interpret Contracts and Specifications

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Read and interpret contracts and specifications.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the documents relevant to a construction project

CONTENT

- Tender form
- Contract agreement
- Drawings
- Scope of work
- Specifications
 - o CSA
 - o ASTM
- General conditions
- Special provisions
- Terms of payment
- Insurance
 - o General liability
 - o Equipment
 - Marine liability (P&L)
 - Course of construction
 - Marine transport
- Bonds
- Schedules
- Sub trade contracts
- Lump sum
- Unit price
- Cost plus
- Combination of methods
- Pile driving logs for engineering records and payment purposes
- Time & materials for payment
- Delays
- Possible future claims for changes
- Types and quality of materials and fixtures
- Construction procedures
- Standard specifications
 - o CSA
 - o ASTM
- Conflict and precedence

2. Describe methods of payment

Identify the importance of field records

4. Describe specifications

3.



Line (GAC):CUSE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTCompetency:C2Use Portable Power Tools and Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use and maintenance of power tools.
- Use and maintain portable power tools.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe storage of tools, fuel and equipment
- Safety

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- Security
- Accessibility

Tool cribs

- Cool and dry
- Periodic checks
- 2. Operate and maintain outboard motors
- Fuel
- Spark plugs
- Cooling vents
- Prop protection
- Safe strap
- 3. Operate and maintain air compressors
- Cubic feet per minute (cfm)
- Pressure per square inch (psi)
- Length of hoses
- Inside diameter of hoses
- Power sources
- Regulators
- Line lubricators and oilers
- Maintenance
 - o Oil
 - o Filters
 - o Belts
 - o Draining
- Receiver tanks
- 4. Operate and maintain generators
- Weather variables Oil

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- Fuel Connections (electrical ground)
- Maintenance schedules



- Section 3 Level 3
- 5. Operate and maintain pumps

- Types of pumps
- Systems
- Operating hazards and precautions
- Servicing
- 6. Describe the operating of air tools
- Lubrication
- Volume of air
- Air pressure
- Size and lengths of hoses
- Maintenance
- Securing hose connections with safety straps or chains
- Avoiding chafing, cuts and bruises of hoses
 - Securing with half round supports at suspension points
 - Half round supports at suspension points
- Safety precautions
- 7. Describe types of air tools used by piledrivers
- Impact wrenches
- Rock drills
- Jack hammers
- Chipping hammers
- Nailers
- Air saws
- Needle scaler
- Air auger



Line (GAC): C USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Competency: C4 Use Oxy-Fuel Cutting Equipment

Objectives

3.

4.

5.

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of oxy-fuel cutting equipment.
- Make cuts using oxy-fuel cutting equipment.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the oxy-fuel gas cutting process and its application

Perform cuts on mild steel plate, sheet and pipe

Perform cuts with oxy-fuel cutting machines

2. Describe oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment

Use oxy-fuel equipment

CONTENT

- Identify safety requirements for oxy-fuel gas cutting
- Identify the gases used in oxy-fuel gas cutting
- Oxygen and fuel gas cylinders
- Pressure regulators and their functions
- Oxy-fuel hoses and fittings
- Cutting torches, cutting tips and heating tips
- Oxy-fuel gas cutting accessories and machines
- Gas manifold systems
- Oxy-fuel gas cutting accessories and machines
- Assemble, ignite, shut down and maintain oxyfuel gas cutting equipment
- Maintain oxy-fuel gas cutting equipment
- Characteristics of an acceptable cut
- Freehand cuts on structural shapes and on round stock
- Guided cuts on mild steel plate and sheet
- Wash nuts off bolts and gouge weldments
- Freehand cuts on mild steel pipe
- Straight-line cutting machine
- Pipe-bevelling machine

Achievement Criteria

Performance:	The learner will perform a freehand straight line cut, bevelled and ground to a finished product as per instructions.				
Conditions	The learner will be given:				
	Instructions				
	Cutting equipment				
	Material				
Criteria	The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:				
	Following safety procedures				

- Use of PPE
- Cut to specifications
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):CUSE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTCompetency:C5Use Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW) Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the use of shielded metal arc welding (SMAW) equipment
- Use of shielded metal arc welding.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe welding processes and their applications

CONTENT

- Gas fusion
- Braze welding

Tensile strength

Position of weld

Electrode coatings

• Arc welding

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- 2. Identify types of electrodes
- 3. Identify types of material joints

4. Identify types of welds

• Fillet

Butt

Lap Edge

Tee

Corner

- Groove or bevel
- Plug
- Standard symbols
 - o Type
 - o Size
 - o Length
 - o Field
 - o Other details

- 5. Identify and use welding positions
- 6. Describe the applications for welds

Flat

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- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Overhead
- Fillet welds
 - o Shear strength
- Butt welds
 - \circ Tension and compression
 - o Use of backer bars and back welding



7. Inspect welds

Section 3 Level 3

- Defects
 - o Cracking
 - o Inclusions
 - o Porosity
 - o Undercut
 - o Lack of fusion
 - Lack of penetration
- Methods of Inspection
 - o Visual
 - o Magnetic particle
 - o Ultrasonic
 - o Radio graphic
- 8. Estimate strength of welded connections
- Size and length
- Base material
- Filler material (weldments)

Hi tensile and alloy steels

Large, heavy wall sections

Cold weather conditions

Preheating and postheating

9. Identify special procedures for welding

- 10. Identify stresses and distortion in welded structures
- 11. Design simple butt welded connections
- 12. Prepare equipment and material for welding

• Stresses

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• Distortion (from heat)

Windy conditions

- Size of weld required
- Length of weld required
- Type of rods required
- Equipment
- Steel plates
- Welding rods
- Gases for cutting
- Pre-bevelling and fit up of plates

13. Make weld connections

• Complete simple butt weld

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will complete a simple butt weld using SMAW.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - Welding equipment
 - Material
 - Specification sheet
- Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Welded to specifications
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	С	USE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT
Competency:	C6	Use and Maintain Specialized Tools for Timber Construction

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe and use specialized tools for timber construction.
- Maintain specialized tools used for timber construction.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

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- Describe and demonstrate use of timber tools 1.
- Applications Safety precautions •
- Maintenance •
- Sharpening and lubricating •
- Types and uses
- Handling tools •
 - Peavey and canthooks 0
 - 0 Picaroons
 - Pike pole/gaff hook 0
 - **Timber carriers** 0
 - Timber tongs 0
 - Timber dollies 0
 - Pry bars 0
- Cutting and shaping tools
 - Slicks and chisels 0
 - Poleaxe 0
 - 0 Adzes
 - 0 **Teco cutters**
 - Boom augers 0
 - Auger bit 0
- Specialty wrenches •
 - Spud 0
 - 0 Slug
 - Socket sets 0
 - Chain 0
 - Slugging 0
- Torque •
 - Terms 0
 - Law of the lever formula 0
- Striking tools
 - Sledgehammer 0
 - Pin maul hammer 0
 - Wire rope cutter 0

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

- 2. Describe and demonstrate use of tools to move heavy objects vertically and horizontally
- 3. Describe and demonstrate use of piledriving power/bridgeworker tools
- Porta power
 - o Setup and use
- Hydraulic jacks
- Circular saws
 - Power sources
 - Blade guards
 - o Kickback
 - Procedure for changing blade
 - o Setup and adjustments
 - Cutting procedures
- Chain saws
 - Applications
 - o Power sources
 - o Parts of the saw and blade
 - o Kickback zone
 - o Chain break
 - o Automatic oiler
 - o Sling or 3-point start positions
 - o Procedures for inspection and use of saw

4. Use and maintain augers

- Applications
- Power sources
- Auger bit types and sizes



Line (GAC):	D	USE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER LEVELLING AND MEASURING TECHNIQUES
Competency:	D1	Use Levelling Instruments and Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe the use of levelling instruments.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use optical and laser levels

CONTENT

- Types
 - o Builder's level/automatic levels
 - o Laser levels
 - Laser hazard classifications
 - o Total stations
 - o Levelling rods and targets
- Calculations
- Set-up
- Adjustment
- Readings
- Layout
- Maintenance
- Storage



Line (GAC):	D	USE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER LEVELLING AND MEASURING TECHNIQUES
Competency:	D2	Use Levelling and Measuring Techniques

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Use levelling and layout equipment.
- Use non-electronic levelling and measuring techniques.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe steps to take prior to performing layout work

CONTENT

- Site safety procedures
 - o Laser
 - o Excavation
 - o Rebar
 - o Fall protection
- Print and jobsite familiarization
 - o Dimensions
 - o Total multiple dimensions
 - o Prints
 - o Current revisions
- 2. Describe basic skills required to perform site layout
- Measuring
- Plumbing with plumb bobs, sprit levels
- Marking for layout
 Staking and marking
- Verbal and written communication
- Hand and arm signals
- Use of scales

3. Use building layout processes

- Working within tolerances
- Proper measuring and marking
 - Using control lines and points
 - Using offset lines
- Preparing site
 - Erecting batterboards
- 4. Describe layout procedures for footings, pile, caissons and piers
- Transferring from dry lines
- Transfer using grid lines
- Laying out of embedments

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will layout two pile positions from a shop drawing.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - A shop drawing
 - Measuring tape
 - Stakes and hammer
 - Plumb bob
- Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Accuracy of measurements
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	Ε	USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT
Competency:	E1	Use Ladders, Scaffolds and Access Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Use ladders, scaffolds and elevated work platforms.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use ladders, scaffolds and elevated work platforms to perform pile driving tasks

CONTENT

- Setup
- Applications for pile drivers
- Pre-use inspection
- Safe use
- PPE
- Maintenance

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will inspect, set up and use ladders, scaffolds and elevated platforms.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- Equipment
- PPE
- Equipment manual

Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Accuracy of inspection reports
- Proper set up and use of equipment
- Completed within specified time

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

Line (GAC):EUSE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENTCompetency:E3Use Hoisting Equipment and Rigging Techniques

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Use the correct verbal and hand signals for hoisting operations.
- Use safety and communication methods.
- Read load charts and perform calculations.
- Perform reeving calculation and use reeving equipment.
- Demonstrate hand rigging and hand rigging with crane assist procedures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Use WorkSafeBC regulations

CONTENT

- Cranes and Hoists
- Rigging

2. Plan a rigging job

- Key terms
- Site survey
- Mobilization of people, materials and equipment and costs involved
- Layout of materials
- Personnel requirements
- Safety plan requirements
- Car, storage and inspection of rigging equipment
- PPE
- Crane safety
- Load weight calculations
- Rigging equipment WLL
- 3. Explain crane and rigging safety on water
- List
- Landing the load
- Hazards and precautions
- Maximum list or trim of derricks
- General marine safety rules

- Use communication signals
- International communication signals
- Hand signal protocols
- Specialty hand signals for pile drivers
 - o Vertical travel lead signals
 - Call for the whip, auxiliary whip or main lines
 - o Vibratory hammer signals
 - o Jaw signals
 - Impact hammer signals
 - o Spotter signals

4.



5.

Use specialty hardware for pile driving

Section 3 Level 3

- Spotter and moonbeam signals
- o Drill signals
- o Fouled line signal
- Voice signals
 - o Procedures for radio use
 - Clear verbal signals to crane operator in relationship to operator's positions
- Chain connecting links
 - o Master
 - o Clevis
 - o Missing
 - o Links and rings
- Sockets
- Load binders
- Spreader bars
- Equalizer bars and plates
- Slings and hitches
- Lashing and binding hardware
- Attachment hardware
- Hooks
 - o Standard
 - o Swivel
 - o Chain grab
 - o Chain slip
 - o Palm
 - o Choker
 - o Sorting
 - o Safety latches
- Hoisting equipment
- Headache ball with hook
 - Blocks

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- Crane hook
- Construction rigging
- o Snatch fibre rope
- Wedge sockets
- Pear link
- Chain grab hook
- Man basket
- Swivels
- Ground release shackles



6. Explain how a crane works

Section 3 Level 3

- Types and applications
- Crane stability
 - o Lever
 - o Fulcrum
- Lifting capacity of crane
 - o Counterweights
 - o Boom radius
 - Weight of the hook and hoist line
 - Number of parts in the reeving

- 7. Make calculations from a load chart
- How a load chart is created
- Areas of a load chart
 - o Stability
 - o Ultimate capacity
- Range diagrams
- Boom angle indicator
- Calculating radius
- Head height

8. Use reeving equipment

- Key terms
- Safety
- Mechanical advantage
- Drums
 - o Wrap
 - o Layer
 - o Patterns for spooling wire rope
- Sheaves
 - o Sheave to rope diameter
 - Inspecting sheaves
- Blocks
 - o Parts
 - o Inspecting blocks
- Square block reeving setups
 - o Procedure for four-part system
 - o Procedure for five-part system
 - o Skip reeving
- Lacing

9. Perform reeving calculations

- Calculating friction loss
- Calculating hoist line needed for a crane
- Calculating line pats need for the hoist
- Calculating maximum load for reeving arrangements



10. Use hand rigging techniques

11. Use hand rigging with crane assist

Section 3 Level 3

- Key terms
- Safety
- Procedures for lashing and binding
 - o Yard and stay
 - o Tight lining
 - o High lining
- Key terms
- Potential hazards
- Safe operation of lifting equipment
- Work procedures
 - o Using an adjustable leg to level a load
 - Using an adjustable leg with rollers to hoist a load
 - Using an adjustable leg with yard to hoist a load
 - o Drifting a load under an overhang
- 12. Explain crane hoisting and their uses in the piledriving industry
- Key terms
- Crane lines
 - o Main
 - o Auxiliary
- Line speed and hook speed
- Haul-back lines
- Tuggers
- Single line hook work procedures
 - o Hoisting a load
 - Loft a pile
 - o Trip a load
- Multi-line hook work
 - o Rotating a suspended load
 - o Walking a load
- Critical hoist



13. Handle, load, and store materials

Section 3 Level 3

- Steel beams
 - o Planning, slinging and securing
 - o Dunnage and chocks
- Timbers and treated materials
 - o Planning
 - Protection from slings, weather and other material
 - o Blocking
 - o Stickers
- Concrete beams and piles
 - o Pick points and dunnage locations
 - Manufacturer specifications and engineered procedures
 - o Handling long piles
- Loading and unloading rail cars
 - o Types and sizes of cars
 - Maintaining load limit and stability
 - o Maintaining height and width clearances
 - o Securing the load
 - Railway inspections
- Loading and unloading trucks and trailers
 - o Gross vehicle and tare weights
 - Allowable axle weights
 - Securing load
 - Highway regulations
 - Direction of traffic
- Use of hand lines to control load
- 14. Hoist common piledriving materials using safe work procedures
- Single wood pile
- Bundle of wood pile
- H-pile
- Circular steel pile
- Concrete pile
- Sheet pile
- Rebar bundle



Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will perform a piledriving rigging task.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- Piledriving hoisting and rigging equipment
- PPE
- An instruction sheet

Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct weight and load chart calculations
- Selection of rigging components
- Correct use of equipment
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	Ε	USE ACCESS, RIGGING AND HOISTING EQUIPMENT
Competency:	E4	Use Support Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Successfully complete a recertification course for the Class 5 forklifts.
- Successfully complete a certification course for the operation of all terrain zoom booms.
- Describe excavators used in the piledriving trade.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe excavator used in the pile driving trade
- Types of excavators
- Safe work practices
- Typical tasks performed
- Pinch points
- Accessories



Line (GAC): F PERFORM SITE LAYOUT

Competency: F3 Layout a Foundation Piling Project

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Lay out out a foundation piling project

LEARNING TASKS

1. Lay out a foundation piling project

CONTENT

- Layout equipment
 - o Builder's level
 - o Level rod
- Gridlines and batter boards
 - o From bench mark
 - o Using tape measure and 3-4-5 triangles
 - o From intersecting lines
- Numerical designations for identification of each pile
 - o For pile driving logs or records
- Stake out of each pile location
 - Wooden hubs or spikes
 - Coloured flags to identify different types of piles (sizes or batters)

- 2. Describe offsets for slope correction
- Locations of batter piles when cut-off is above or below grade

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will layout a foundation piling project.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - Plan and specifications
 - Materials
 - Tools and equipment

Criteria

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Correct calculations and layout
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	G	BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK
Competency:	G3	Select and Build Concrete Forming Systems

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Build specialized false and formwork.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe techniques for construction of soffit support falsework for suspended caps and piers

CONTENT

- Friction collars on piles
- Brackets & beams bolted or welded to piles or • inserted from previous pours
- Hangers from piles
- Spud pins & overhead beams •
- Independent pile supported falsework •
- Stage construction •
- Special precautions required •
- 2. Describe methods of dealing with floatation due to submergence
- 3. Describe use of steel plate girder structural forms
- Identify safety issues for suspended cap & pier 4. construction

- Steel falsework • •
- Steel forms
- Weighing of soffits and forms
- Anchoring to piles •
- Applications •
- Side forms acting as girders or beams •
- Modular design •
- Scaffolding
- Access •
- Fall protection •

Achievement Criteria

Performance	The learner will build specialized formwork for a suspended pile cap.			
Conditions	The learner will be given:			
	• PPE			
	• Drawing			
	Specifications			
	Tools and equipment			

- Materials •
- Criteria

- Following safety procedures •
- Use of PPE .
- Accuracy of form construction •
- Completed within specified time •


Line (GAC):GBUILD CONCRETE FORMWORKCompetency:G5Install Reinforcement and Embedded Items

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Install anchor bolts and embedded metals in concrete.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the purpose of installing anchor bolts and embedded metals in concrete

CONTENT

- Templates
- Plates or angles
- Anchor bolts
- Alternative to projecting bolts
- 2. Describe the purpose of installing reinforcing steel in concrete
- Purpose
- Specifications, grades and sizes
- Cutting and bending
 - o Schedules
 - o Minimum bend radius
 - Field bending
- Handling and storage
- Development length and splicing
- Placing
- 3. Place reinforcing steel in concrete
- Spacing of bars
- Supports
- Tying
- Consideration of anchor bolt and embed locations
- Pre-assembly of components



Line (GAC): G BUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G6 Place and Finish Concrete

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe procedures for placing concrete underwater.
- Place concrete underwater using tremies.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe procedures for placing underwater concrete

CONTENT

- Sounding
- Tremie pipe/systems
- Pump
- Bucket
- Prepak system
- Concrete rich in cement
- High slump mix
- Avoiding segregation
- Latence formation and removal
- Smaller aggregates
- Engineer's approval
- Avoidance and removal of latence
 - o Retardant spray
 - Green cutting
- Prepour
 - o Dampening
 - o Cement past
 - o Bonding agent
- First pour or falsework to carry succeeding pour
- Extra top reinforcing steel
- Ferrying of ready mix trucks
- Ferry buckets
- Floating pump line
- Helicopter
- Testing of fluid concrete
 - o Temperature test
 - o Slump test
 - Cylinder taking and curing to test for strength
- Testing of solid concrete
 - o Schmidt hammer test
 - o Coring and testing
- Cross-hole sonic logging

2. Identify procedures for cold construction joints

- 3. Describe transportation methods of concrete on marine sites
- 4. Describe methods of maintaining quality control of concrete



- 5. Explain the importance of water cement (W/C) ratio
- Effects
 - o Strength
 - o Shrinkage
 - o Workability
 - o Durability
- Use of super plasticisers and retardants

6. Describe the curing of concrete

- Hydration process and heat of hydration
- Effects of dehydration from sun and wind
- Effect of temperature on initial set and curing rate
- 7. Describe methods of protecting concrete and affecting curing rates
- Hot weather concreting
- Cold weather concreting
- Heated water or ice in mix
- Protection of exposed surfaces from dehydration
 - o Chemical sealants
 - o Sprinklers
 - o Wet burlap
- Acceleration of curing rate
 - o Chemicals and mixtures
 - o Richer mix
 - o High early cement
 - Steam curing



Line (GAC):GBUILD CONCRETE FORMWORKCompetency:G8Install Pre-cast and Pre-stressed Concrete

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Install pre-cast and pre-stressed concrete.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify purposes of precasting

CONTENT

- Offsite or onsite advantages
- Modular construction
- Minimization of in-situ forming and falsework
- 2. Describe principal of pre-stressing and posttensioning
- 3. Describe methods of pre-stressing and posttensioning
- 4. Identify precautions related to the erection and handling of precast elements and piling

- Compensation for weakness of concrete in tension
- Pre-stressing
 - o Slabs
 - o Beams
 - o Piles
 - o Wharf and bridge deck systems
- Special handling procedures
- Overstressing



Line (GAC):GBUILD CONCRETE FORMWORKCompetency:G9Install Construction and Expansion Joints

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Form a footing with a control joint.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe concrete joints

CONTENT

- Construction
 - Structural integrity
 - Water tightness
 - Hiding joints
 - Horizontal joints in suspended caps and beams
- Control joints
 - o Tooled
 - o Embedment of plastic strips
 - o Saw cuts
- Expansion and contraction joints
- Isolation joints
- 2. Describe preparation of surfaces for grout
- PPE
- Cleaning surface for adhesion and bonding
- Preparing surface for adhesion and bonding
- Forming
- Surface and air temperature

3. Describe types of grout

- Dry pack
- Non-shrinking
- Expanding
- Epoxy



Line (GAC):GBUILD CONCRETE FORMWORK

Competency: G10 Maintain and Repair Concrete Structures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Maintain and repair concrete structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe defects, deterioration and damage to concrete structures

CONTENT

- Causes of defects
 - o Chemical
 - o Freeze/thaw
 - o Corrosion
 - o Physical
- Honeycombing
- Bug holes
- Spalling
- Popouts
- Scaling
- Delaminations
- Cracks
- Assessment of damage
- Procedures for removal
 - Propping and shoring
 - o Tools
- Environmental concerns
- Substrate preparation
- Forming
- Repair materials
 - o Concrete mixes
 - o Grout
 - Bonding agents
 - Surface sealing
 - o Finishing
 - Epoxy injection
- Records required
- Inspection of structural integrity
- Corrosion
- Maintaining correct clearance
- Repairing protective coating on steel
- Maintaining correct overlap of reinforcing steel
- Using mechanical splicing

2. Repair damaged concrete

07/16 Revised 12/23

3.

Inspect and repair reinforcing steel



Line (GAC): I USE MARINE WORK PROCEDURES

Competency: I1 Follow Navigation Rules

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe types of navigation aids.
- Follow navigation rules and regulations.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe navigational aids

CONTENT

- Aids to navigation system (ATON)
- Key Terms
- Buoys
- Daybeacons
- Lights
- Numbering system

2. Describe types of buoys

- Shapes and colours
 - o Can
 - o Nun
 - o Banded and striped
 - o Sound
 - o Lighted
 - o Combination
 - o Exposed location
 - o Hazard
 - o Mooring

- 3. Describe types of beacons
 - acons
- 4. Describe types of lights
- 5. Use nautical charts

- Daybeacon
- Daymark
- Minor light
- Lighthouse
- Flashing
- Occulating
- Morse Code
- Purpose
- Information included on charts
- Unit of measure
- Light abbreviations
- Notice to mariners



6. Follow navigation rules

Section 3 Level 3

- Rules of the road (COLREGS)
- Day shapes
 - o Types and purposes
- Navigation lights
 - o Purpose
 - o Running and riding lights
 - o Determining right of way
 - o Colours, shape and arrangement
- Navigation Sounds
 - o Purpose
 - Short and prolonged blasts
 - o Signals in restricted visibility
- Distress signals
- Coast Guard "Rule of Good Seamanship"
- Right of way
- Safe speed
- Lookout
- Sounding
- Meeting another vessel
- Crossing another vessel
- Overtaking a vessel
- Traffic lanes
- Navigating narrow channels

7. Avoid collisions



Line (GAC): Ι **USE MARINE WORK PROCEDURES**

I2 **Competency: Use Moving and Positioning Vessels**

Objectives

2.

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Understand the safe operation of a punt/skiff.
- Understand the safe operation of a tugboat.
- Explain how to place and set anchors from a barge, tugboat and skiff. ٠

LEARNING TASKS

Describe the operation of a punt/skiff 1.

CONTENT

- Inspection before use •
- Applications
- Safety precautions •
- Preparing for operation •
- Towing •
- Work procedures •
- Calculating tides and water depths •
- Applications •
- Safety precautions •
- Preparing for operation
- Moving a barge with a tugboat
 - Towing astern 0
 - Pushing ahead 0
 - Towing from the hip 0
- Emergency breakaway systems •
- Signals used for positioning a barge •
- Positioning a barge
- Placing and setting anchors •
 - From the barge 0
 - 0 From the tugboat
 - From the skiff 0
- Calculating tides and water depths
- 3. Explain how weather affects a vessel
- Explain hazards when working with other 4. vessels
- Describe the procedures for boarding a vessel 5.
- Piers
- Wharves •

Docks

Moving from vessel to vessel •

Describe the operation of a tugboat

- Cold Rain and snow

Wind

- Effects of wakes .



- Section 3 Level 3
- 6. Describe working on a barge

- Safety concerns
- Hoisting a load from land
- Working with a crane on a barge
- Pinch points
- Welding on the water o Isolated grounding

Piledriver and Bridgeworker 07/16 Revised 12/23



Line (GAC): J BUILD EXCLUSION AND RETENTION STRUCTURES

Competency: J1 Describe Exclusion and Retention Structures

Objectives

2.

3.

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Use safe work practices.
- Describe the hardware, material and equipment used to build exclusion and retention structures.
- Describe the function of a template.
- Explain site preparation.
- Describe the handling, setup and driving sheet and h-pile.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe exclusion and retention structures

CONTENT

- Purposes
 - o Keeping material in
 - o Keeping materials out
- Types of structures
- Describe equipment used to build structures Cranes and rigs
 - Hammers
 - o Impact and vibratory
 - o Winches
 - Welding and cutting
 - o Pumps
 - o Generators
 - Working at heights
 - Moving heavy materials
 - Working with cranes
 - Motorized machinery
 - Working around water and vessels
 - Alert and alarm signals
 - Weather conditions
 - Personal flotation device
 - Currents
 - Vessel identification lights
 - Pinch points on barges
 - Egress and access
 - Material handling
 - Rescue procedures
 - Sheet pile
 - o Shapes
 - Z, U, straight and arched
 - o Materials
 - Steel, aluminum, plastic, concrete and wood

Describe safety hazards and precautions

- 4. Work safely around water and vessels

Describe types of pile used to build structures

5.

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

6.

7.

Section 3 Level 3

- H-pile
- Precast concrete
- Auger cast
- Specialty
- Turbidity curtain
 - Silt fence
 - Pre-job conference
 - Review of building plans
 - Establishment of control joints and benchmarks
 - Installation of batter-boards
 - Offsets
 - Location and marking of utilities
 - Access for emergency and deliver vehicles
 - Identification of soil conditions
 - Storage area for tools, materials and equipment
 - Crane assembly
 - Dredging
 - Marine traffic
 - Location of material barges and work floats
 - Securing of tools, materials and equipment
 - Roles and responsibilities of the crew
 - Rigging pile for lifting
 - Landing the pile and placing dunnage
 - Marking
 - Sniping
 - Threading
 - Parts of a template
 - Spuds and spud pockets
 - o Walers
 - o Cross braces
 - o Face
 - o Walkway
 - o Legs
 - Calculations for weight of the template

8. Describe preparation for marine construction

Describe environmental protection tools

Describe site preparation requirements

- 9. Describe the handling and storage of sheet pile
- 10. Describe the preparation of sheet pile
- 11. Describe templates



- 12. Describe the building of exclusion and retention structures
- Boom tip elevation and drift
- Headroom calculations
- Hoisting the first sheet pile
- Moving the pile
- Checking plumb and rack against template
- Securing pile to the template
- Setting the second sheet

Vibratory hammers

- 13. Describe the use hammers drive sheet pile
- Crew assignments
 - Preparing the hammer
 - o Hoisting the sheet pile
 - o Driving the sheet pile
 - o Castle driving
 - Impact hammers
 - o Crew assignments
 - o Preparing the hammer
 - Driving the sheet pile
 - Purpose of air and water jetting
 - Single and double jets
 - Pre-cast concrete sheet pile with jets
 - Vibratory hammers
 - Hoisting the pile
 - Driving the pile
 - Impact hammers
 - Hoisting the pile
 - Driving the pile
 - Open ended structures
 - Closed ended structures
 - Excavators
 - Backhoes
 - Clam buckets
 - Bulldozers
 - Front end loaders
 - High volume/low lift
 - High volume/high lift
 - Low volume/high lift
 - Layout, measuring and planning the construction of waler system
 - Cutting, fitting and welding and fitting the waler system
 - Trimming, grinding and assembling material

- 14. Describe the installation of sheet pile by jetting
- 15. Describe the use of hammers to drive H-pile
- 16. Describe the excavating of the structure
- 17. Describe excavation equipment
- 18. Describe pumps used to dewater cofferdams
- 19. Describe the installation of a waler system



20. Cut sheet pile to grade

Section 3 Level 3

- Survey equipment
- Cutting tools
 - o Torches
 - Saws and special blades



Line (GAC): J BUILD EXCLUSION AND RETENTION STRUCTURES

Competency: J2 Build Cofferdams

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the types of cofferdams and their uses.
- Build a template and set it in position.
- Describe the steps required to build and removed different types of cofferdams on land and water.
- Layout and build a template and cofferdam.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe characteristics of cofferdams

CONTENT

- Temporary and permanent
- Closed ended structures
 - o Box
 - o Cellular
- Exclusion and retention structures
- Types
 - o Box
 - o Cellular
 - Cellular with arcs or intermediates
- Components
 - o Closed wall formed by sheet pile
 - o Templates
 - System of braces
- 2. Describe the building and removal of cofferdams on land
- Size considerations
- Building and placing the template
- Setting multiple-ring templates
 - o Two-crane method
 - Knee-brace method
 - o Spud-template method
- Setting and driving the sheet pile
- Closing the cofferdam
- Excavation and installation of the waler system
- Describe the removal of a cofferdam
- Methods of pulling sheet pile
 - o Vibratory hammer with single crane line
 - Vibratory hammer with two crane line
- Fluffing the sheet pile
- Flooding the cofferdam to equalize water pressure
- 4. Describe the building of cofferdams in water
- Size considerations
- Building and placing the template

3.



5.

6.

Section 3 Level 3

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- Two barge method
- Setting and driving the sheet pile
- Excavating and dewatering the cofferdam
- Removing the cofferdam
 - Removing the template
 - o Pulling the sheet pile

- Describe the building of cells
- Building the template
- Placing the template
- Setting and driving he sheet pile
 - Staying on the marks
 - o Plumbing the sheet pile
 - Back snapping
 - Closing the cell
- Building cells with intermediates
 - o Fabricated connectors
 - o Flow and reduction gates
 - o Setting intermediate sheet pile
- Template
- Layout of sheets
- Hoisting and lacing

Achievement Criteria

Build a cofferdam

Performance The learner will layout and build a template and cofferdam.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- PPE
- Drawings and instructions
- Tools and equipment
- Materials
- Criteria
- The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:
 - Following safety procedures
 - Use of PPE
 - Accuracy of measurements
 - Material preparation
 - Lacing procedures
 - Cofferdam closes without problems
 - Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): J BUILD EXCLUSION AND RETENTION STRUCTURES

Competency: J3 Build Bulkheads

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the designs and uses of bulkheads.
- Explain the steps to build a template for a bulkhead.
- Identify the steps to build a bulkhead.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the types and uses of bulkheads

CONTENT

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- Purpose of bulkheads
 - Protection of shorelines
 - o Docks and mooring points

Shape, location and dimensions

- Straight, curved and combination designs
- 2. Describe templates used for bulkheads
- 3. Describe template construction
- 4. Identify the steps to build a bulkhead using anchor pile
- Installation of knee braces

Height requirements

Materials used

Size and shape

- Installation of template beam
- Interlocking methods
- Template installation
- Starting point
- Installation of fabricated connector
- Setting the sheet pile
- Installing the movable template
- Installing the anchor sheets
- head using Template installation
 - Installing the master pile
 - Setting the sheet pile
 - Closing the section
 - Anchoring the master pile
- 5. Identify the steps to build a bulkhead using master pile



Line (GAC): J BUILD EXCLUSION AND RETENTION STRUCTURES

Competency: J4 Build Tieback Walls

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Explain types of tieback walls and their uses.
- Identify materials used when building tieback walls.
- Describe how to build and stress tieback walls.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe the types and uses of tieback walls

CONTENT

- Types and components
 - Sheet pile wall
 - o Lagging
 - o Contact sheeting
 - Secant pile walls
 - o Anchors
 - o Miscellaneous materials
- 2. Describe the installation of soldier pile for tieback walls
- Driving soldier pile with vibratory hammer
- Driving soldier pile with an impact hammer
 - o Crew assignments
 - Checking plumb and rack
- Driving soldier pile with impact hammer
 - o Hoisting
 - o Driving
- Drilled solder pile
 - o Crew assignments
 - Location of soldier pile
 - Assembly and use of drill or auger
 - Insertion and plumbing of pile
- 3. Describe the installation of retaining material
- Excavating equipment used
- Installing lagging
- Installing contact sheeting
- Installing a waler system



- 4. Describe the installation of anchors
- Types and uses of anchors
- Installing of helix anchors
 - o Crew assignments
 - Drilling the first section
 - Installing the extension rods
 - o Stressing helix anchors
- Installing of bar tendon anchors
 - o Crew assignments
 - o Preparations
 - o Drilling casings into the soil
 - o Drilling soil out of the casing
 - o Inserting the anchors
 - o Removing the casing or drill steel
 - \circ Stressing the anchors
- Installing strand tendon anchors
 - o Crew assignments
 - o Preparations
 - o Drilling casings into the soil
 - o Drilling soil out of the casing
 - o Inserting the anchor
 - o Removing the casing
 - o Stressing the anchors
- Installing a gravity anchor system
 - o Location and installation of deadman
 - o Excavation
 - Placing the tension rods
 - o Installing the walers



Line (GAC):KUSE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K1 Describe the Properties and Testing of Soils

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the properties of soils.
- Describe soil testing procedures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify purposes of geotechnical investigation

CONTENT

- Assessment of ability to support structure
- Short and long term behaviour of soils under structure
- Effects on adjacent properties and structures
- Estimation of costs
- Determining soil properties
- 2. Describe soil properties and classifications
- Unified Soils Classification System (USCS)
- Properties

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- o Size and gradation
- o Densities and strengths

- 3. Identify the properties of soils
- Course grained (non-cohesive)
 - o Particle size
 - o Compactness
 - o Angle of internal friction
 - o Permeability
- Fine grained (cohesive)
 - o Particle size
 - o Stiffness
 - o Cohesion
 - o Compressibility
 - o Permeability
- Fill
 - o Random
 - o Obstructions



- 4. Describe methods of investigation of soils
- Advantages and disadvantages of test methods
- Bore tests
- Test pits
- Rotary drilling tests
- Auger Tests
- Pile tests
 - o Dynamic
 - Axial compression
 - o Static load
- Penetrometer test
 - o Standard penetrometer test (N value)
 - o Cone penetrometer tests
- Test pits
- Seismic refraction and seismic reflection
- Laboratory tests
- Formation
- Effects on settlement and length of piles
- 6. Describe the phenomenon related to soils

Describe soils stratigraphy

5.

- Causes
- Prevention methods
- Consequences
- Soil liquefaction
- "Boiling" in cofferdams
- Uplift or pile heave
- Negative skin friction and down drag
- Set-up and relaxation



Line (GAC):	Κ	USE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES
Competency:	K2	Use Unique Installation and Soil Improvement Techniques

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Identify requirements for soil improvement.
- Describe soil improvement methods.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

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Key terms

- 1. Explain the importance of dewatering a site
- Application and procedures
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Dewatering techniques
 - o Wick drains
 - Sand columns
 - Well point system
 - Ditch and drainage systems
 - Relief wells
- 2. Describe densification (compaction) techniques
 - Key terms Applications and procedures
 - Advantages and disadvantage
 - Methods
 - o Dynamic compaction
 - o Vibro-compaction and vibro-replacement
 - o Vertical drains and surcharge loading
 - o Compaction pile
 - Replacing soil
 - o Surcharge technique
 - o Stone columns
 - o Grouting

- 3. Describe shear control techniques
- Applications and procedures
- Advantages and disadvantage of different techniques
- Methods
 - Soil nailing
 - o Soil anchor systems
 - o Soil freezing
- 4. Describe soil and rock anchoring procedures
- Applications
- Types of soil and rock anchors
- Installation techniques



- 5. Describe methods and applicability of soil improvements methods
- Purposes

• Vertical drains and surcharge loading



Line (GAC):KUSE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K3 Describe Types of Piles and Deep Foundations

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe foundations, piles and caissons.
- Describe and classify piles by purpose, material, section and orientation.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe and classify piles

CONTENT

- Purposes
 - Structural member for transferring loads to and from underlying soil stratum
 - Implement used to improve certain properties in a soil stratum
- Orientation
 - o Vertical (plumb)
 - o Batter (brace)
- Applications
 - Foundation or bearing
 - o Fender
 - o Sheet (shoring)
 - o Dolphin
 - o Brace
 - o Soldier
 - o Tension (anchor)
 - Compaction
 - o Drainage
- Material composition
 - o P/C or P/S concrete
 - o Timber
 - o Steel
 - o Concrete
 - o Plastic
 - o Gravel or stone
 - o Composite
 - o Cast-in-place concrete
 - Methods of soil-pile load transfer
 - o Bearing
 - o Friction
 - Non-displacement or displacement type
- Shape or section
 - o Pipe
 - o H-section
 - P/C or P/C P/S concrete
 - o Expanded base piles/CIP concrete piles



- Methods of installation
 - o Shelless cast-in-place
 - Auger cast
 - o Jetted
 - o Drilled caissons
 - o Step tape/mandrel driven
 - o Mini piles
- Properties
 - o Grades and strength of steel
 - Sizes and weights (thickness)
 - Lengths available from mill
 - Applications
 - Bearing piles for land and marine structures
 - o Fender piles for marine structures
 - o Soldier piles in bulkheads
 - o Falsework walers, beams, and struts
 - Advantages
 - Consistent quality
 - Can be cut or splices
 - o Non displacement
 - Attachment connections can be welded or bolted
 - Subject to corrosion
 - Not good for long columns
 - Grades and strengths of steel
 - Applications
 - o Bearing piles for land and marine
 - For brace piles for land and marine
 - o Extended columns in bridges and trestles
 - Dolphins of all types
 - Bulkheads (shoring)
 - Temporary casings in the installation of castin-place concrete piles
 - Types of pipe
 - o By specification
 - o By method of manufacture
 - Sizes and weights (thickness)
 - Lengths available from mills
 - Advantages
 - o Lengths can be adjusted
 - o Consistent quality
 - Can be reinforced

2. Describe steel H piles

3. Describe steel pipe piles



- Easy to make structure/connections by welding
- Can be socketed into rock by drilling
- Can be bottom driven
- Subject to corrosion

4. Describe steel sheet piles

5. Describe of precast and prestressed-precast piles

- Properties
 - o Grades and strengths of steel
 - o Shapes
 - o Types of interlocks
 - o Method of manufacture
 - o Sizes
- Applications
 - Single wall bulkheads or retaining walls on land and waterfront structures
 - Closed shoring and cofferdams structures on land
 - Single wall or closed cofferdams for construction of marine works
 - Cellular cofferdam structures for marine works (temporary)
 - Cellular dolphins, wharf, and pier structures (permanent)
- Advantages
 - Interlocks aid in maintaining pile alignment
 - Interlocks aid in making cofferdams impervious
 - o Availability of shapes, sizes and lengths
 - Can be locally reinforced to increase strength
- Subject to corrosion
- Differences between precast and prestressedprecast
- Shapes and sizes
- Number of strands or reinforcing steel
- Length limitations
- Applications
 - Foundation bearing piles on land
 - Bearing and batter piles in marine structures
 - Extended columns on bridges and trestles
 - o Sheet piling for bulkhead walls
- Advantages of precast-prestressed concrete piles
 - Corrosion resistance
 - o Shapes and sizes available
 - o Can be cast on site



- 6. Describe cast-in-place expanded base concrete piles
- Properties
- Load capacities
- Applications
 - Foundation unit for installation in loose saturated, cohesionless soils

7. Describe composite piles

- Properties
- Applications
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Types
 - Treated and untreated timber
 - Steel pipe and untreated timber
 - Shell cast-in-place concrete and untreated lumber
 - o P.C. concrete and untreated lumber
 - Pipe and thin shell cast-in-place concrete

- 8. Describe timber piles
- 9. Describe miscellaneous types of piles
- Properties
- Advantages and disadvantage
- Installation
- Uncased cast-in-place concrete piles
- Mini/pin piles
- Thin-shell cast-in-place concrete piles
- Screw piles
- Fin piles



Line (GAC): K USE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K4 Install and Extract Piles

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Rig up a crane piledriving rig.
- Install pile for marine structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe mobilization and rigging up of piledriving equipment

CONTENT

- Rigging of a crane pile driver
- Positioning of equipment and aligning leads for driving of piles
- Techniques for driving batter piles
- Marine techniques
- 2. Describe pile installation procedures
- General requirements for handling and installing piles
 - o Delivery
 - Unloading, storing, and picking
 - o Ground conditions to support stacked pile
 - o Proper use of dunnage and chocks
 - Installing in the correct location and alignment
 - o Energy input limits
 - o Preparing the head for driving
 - o Tip protection
- Handling and installation techniques for types of piles
 - o Timber piles
 - o H piles
 - o Pipe pile
 - o P/C concrete
 - Cushioning requirements
 - o Steel sheet piles
 - Limitations of driving individually
 - Guide falseworks
 - Pitching, racking or lacing
 - Driving in stages
 - Sealing of interlocks in cofferdams
 - o Expanded base pile
 - Auger cast piles
 - Special installation techniques
 - Excavation and removal of obstructions
 - Pre-spudding
 - Predrilling

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

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- Jetting
- Churning
- Blasting
- Battering
- 3. Describe special pile installation techniques
- Under water
- To sloping rock surfaces
- Socketing piles to rock
- Improving tension capacity of driven piles

Through dense layers and obstructions

- Installations with limited headroom
- Installation by casing oscillation
- Specialized hydraulic jacking systems for installing steel H and sheet piles
- 4. Describe splicing, cutting off, protecting and reinforcing piles
- 5. Describe pre-boring, cleaning out and filling of piles
- Methods of splicing and extending piles
 Methods and tools for cutting piles
 - Protecting the tips of piles
 - Methods of reinforcing piles
 - Drilling equipment
 - o Mounts
 - o Drives
 - o Drill bits and tools

Submersible pumps

- o Bailers
- o Pumps
- Air lift

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- 6. Describe methods of dewatering piles
- Forced air
- Suction pumps
- Describe techniques for extracting piles
- Methods
- Special extraction techniques
- Safe practices
 - o Appropriate rigging
 - Plan for disconnection from extraction rigging

7.

SKILLED TRADES^{BC}

Section 3 Level 3

- 8. Describe and install pile for marine structures
- Timber cluster dolphins
- Braced timber pile dolphins
- Braced steel pile dolphins and wing walls
- Braced pipe pile tower substructures
- Staying of piles for wharf and pier structures
- Timber pile wharf substructures
- Timber crib wharves and piers
- Pre-cast caisson wharves
- Fender systems

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will hoist and drive a pile.

- Conditions The learner will be given:
 - PPE
 - An instruction sheet
 - Tools and equipment
 - Materials

Criteria

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Inspection of pile driving equipment
- Plumbness of driven pile
- Penetration of pile
- Equipment manufacturer specifications followed
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC): K USE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K5 Use Piledriving Equipment

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe types of piledriving equipment.
- Install pile.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe piledriving equipment

CONTENT

- Advantages and disadvantages
- Applications
- Types
- Safety

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- Drop hammers
- Air/steam hammers
- Diesel hammers
- Hydraulic hammers
- Lacing or hairpin hammer
- Impact extractors

driving of piles

- 2. Describe procedures for rigging and positioning of piles and driving equipment
- 3. Describe types of marine piledriving equipment
- Applications
- Safe operation
- Advantages and disadvantages

Rigging of a crane piledriver

- Crane on a barge
- Pedestal mounted derricks
- o Fixed frame and moon beam water drivers

Positioning of equipment and aligning leads for

- A-frame with crane rigs
- 4. Describe guiding systems for piledriving equipment
- Piledriving leads
 - o Types
 - o Cross sections
 - o Parts
 - o Lead cross sections
 - o Accessory equipment used in leads
- Applications of guide templates
 - o Purposes
 - o Types
- Offshore system and pants or skirts



5. Describe the use of driving accessories for impact hammers, their application and operation

Section 3 Level 3

- Applications
- Operations of accessories
- Helmets or drive caps
- Templates
 - o Types and shapes
 - o Securing hammers
- Packing or cushioning for pile cap
 - o Purpose
 - Types of packing or cushioning material
- Cushioning required between drive cap and pile when driving precast concrete piles
 - o Purposes
 - o Types
- Followers
 - o Uses
 - o Impedence properties
- Mandrels
- Spuds
- Jetting

- 6. Describe vibro drives/extractors
- Principal of vibro driver/extraction
- Vibrator parameters
- Power systems
- Advantages
- Operation and servicing
 - Mandatory inspection of crane booms after use
 - o Operation procedures
 - o Size of unit for various applications
- Applications
 - Safety
 - Advantages and disadvantages
 - Truck crane
 - Crawler crane
 - Skid rig
 - Specialty hydraulic rigs
 - Guyed mast
 - Fork lift

7. Describe types of piledriving hoists



Line (GAC): Κ **USE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES**

Competency:

K6 Describe the Design, Testing and Inspection of Piles

Objectives

- To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:
- Inspect piles.

LEARNING TASKS

Describe the principal factors which influence 1. design of piles

CONTENT

- Density and capacity of soil •
 - 0 End bearing
 - Friction 0
 - Compressibility 0
- Size of loads .
- Type of loading .
 - Axial compression loading 0
 - Axial tension loading 0
 - Lateral loading Ο
 - 0 Unsupported lengths
- Life expectancy •
- Effects of a group of fraction piles
- 2. Identify factors which determine the required depth of embedment or penetration
- - Describe the methods of determining the load
- 3. carrying capacity of pile

4. Describe purpose of test piles

- End bearing capacity in a dense stratum •
- Sufficient compressive or tensile load carrying • capacity in friction
- Fixity .
- Prevent loss of capacity through scour •
- Provide a water barrier •
- Prevent boiling •
- Theoretical analysis •
 - Dynamic driving formulas:
 - ENR 0

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- 0 Hiley
- 0 Norland
- Static load testing .
- Pile analyser •
- Statnamic testing •
- To determine lengths •
- To determine drivability •
- To determine load capacity .
- Describe procedures for testing of piles 5.
- Visual inspection •



- Physical tests
 - Tensile tests of steel
 - Hardness tests for P.C. concrete
- Chemical tests for steel
- Pile integrity tester
- Pile analyzer
- Increment borer
- Recording pile driving history
 - o Purposes to confirm pile integrity
 - To identify extra-ordinary circumstances which may be a change of conditions
 - Provide length records
- Minimum information to be recorded
 - Pile identification (by number and/or location)
 - Description of pile (type, size, weight, etc.)
 - Driving equipment (type, model, weight, height of drop, etc.)
 - Final set (penetration, infor, last five blows)
 - o Net-in-place lengths
 - Notes regarding any exceptional circumstances or interruptions during driving
- Additional information for pile record
 - Number of blows per unit of length over entire driven length
 - Elevations of ground at time of driving
 - o Cut off elevations
 - o Tip elevations
- Photography and or sketches to illustrate unusual occurrences
- Forms for recording pile driving information
 - o Detailed single pile record
 - o Simplified multi-pile



Line (GAC): K USE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURES

Competency: K7 Use Load Testing Procedures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe load testing procedures

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify purpose of load testing

CONTENT

- Determining bearing capacity
- Predicting settlements

2. Perform a load test

- Types of load
 - o Static testing
 - o Tension
 - o Lateral
 - o Dynamic testing/PDA
- How loads are measured
- How movements are measured
- Testing procedures
- Construction requirements



Line (GAC):KUSE PILE AND FOUNDATION PROCEDURESCompetency:K8Use Pile and Foundation Repair and Maintenance Procedures

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Explain the difference between a shallow and a deep foundation.
- Identify types of foundation repairs.
- Repair a foundation.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe types of foundations

CONTENT

- Key terms
- Applications
- Advantages and disadvantage of various types of foundations
- Shallow foundations
 - o Spread footing
 - Strip footing
 - o Combined floor and foundation footings
 - Conventional slab-on-grade
 - Post-tensioned slab-on-grade
 - o Mat
 - o Pad
 - o Floating
- Deep foundations
 - o Driven pile
 - o Drilled pile shaft
 - o Caisson boxes
 - o Excavated foundations
 - Slurry walls

- 2. Describe reasons for foundation repairs
- Structure modifications
- Design flaws
- Changing soil mechanics
- Lowering of water tables
- Loads from adjacent structures
- Seismic upgrading requirements
- Decay or marine borer attack of timber pile
- Corrosion of steel members
- Deterioration of concrete and corrosion of reinforcing and prestress strands
- Physical damage


3. Identify methods of inspection

- Visual
- Extraction of sample piles for examination
- Spike or increment boring of timber
- Coring samples of concrete piles
- Drilling of steel piles to determine wall thickness
- 4. Describe methods for repairing piles
- Timber
 - o Grouting cavities
 - o Tape wraps and sleeves
 - Grouted plastic jackets
 - o Posting
- Steel
 - o Impressed current
 - o Reinforcing plates
 - Wrapping with tape or plastic
 - o Grouted jackets
- Concrete
 - o Gout patching of surface spalls
 - o Grouted jackets
 - Epoxy injections
- Needle and beam jacking
- Cantilever systems
- Cribbing and jacking
- Jacking against a static load
- Mini-pile installation
- Low-overhead auger-cast piling
- Installing pile with low-headroom impact hammers
- Installing pile through existing structures
- 7. Explain methods of erosion control

Describe stabilization techniques

Describe underpinning

- Sheet pile installation
- Riprap placement

5.

6.



Line (GAC): L BUILD WITH TIMBER AND STEEL

Competency: L1 Build with Timber

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Identify types of timber and their uses.
- Work safely with timber preservatives.
- Identify fasteners types and uses.
- Perform repair work on timber structures.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Describe types of timber material

CONTENT

- Key terms
- Size and shape of timber cuts
 - o Solid sawn timber
 - Beams and stringers
 - o Posts
- Natural wood timbers
 - Advantages and disadvantages
- Manufactured timber
 - Glue-laminated and parallel strand
 - Advantages and disadvantages
- Calculation of timber volumes
- Properties of timber species
 - o Strengths
 - o Weights
 - Fire resistance
 - o Resistance to decay and insect attack
- 2. Describe the construction of marine structures using timber
- Advantages and disadvantages of timber construction
- Applications
- Building foundation piles
- Wharves
 - o Fender systems
 - o Dolphins
 - o Bullrails
 - o Cribs
 - o Bulkheads
 - o Seawalls
 - o Jetties
- 3. Describe the construction of bridges using timber
- Trestles
- Deck arch and deck truss
- Girder and log stringer
- Log cribs



- 4. Describe the construction of temporary structures using timber
- 5. Describe post and beam construction using timber
- 6. Identify principal parts of a structure

- Frame work
- Falsework
- Underpinning
- Shoring

Section 3

Level 3

- Needle beams
- Advantages and disadvantages
- Uses
 - Needle beams and supports
 - Scaffolding
- Bents
- Spans
- Substructure
 - o Mud sills
 - o Posts or columns
 - o Bracing
 - o Caps and subcaps
 - Corbets or bolsters
 - o Fillers
 - o Firewalls
- Superstructure
 - o Trusses
 - o Beams or girders
 - o Stringers
 - o Joists
 - o Ties
 - Fish plates or scabs
 - o Diaphragms and stringer/joist blocking
 - Decking systems and nailing requirements
 - Guardrails or curbs and raisers
 - o Handrails
- 7. Describe types of timber trusses and their uses
- Truss forms
- Types of trusses
- Components of truss structures
- 8. Describe the uses and construction of timber floats
- Floatation
 - Framing and superstructure
 - Rubbing boards
 - Connections
 - Mooring wells and hoops
- 9. Describe types of wood used for timber
- Key terms
- Physical structure and growth defects in trees
- Dressing and applications for timbers
- Sizes



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- CSA specifications
- Timber grades

Key terms

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0

0 0

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Decay

Insects

• Stress and non-stress

Types of timber damage

Fungi and bacterial

- Species of trees used
 - o Advantages and disadvantages

10. Describe types of timber damage

- 11. Describe types of preservatives and their uses
- Advantages and disadvantages

Weathering

- Oil-borne preservatives
 - o Creosote
 - o Pentachlorophenol (Penta)
- Water-borne preservatives
 - Chromated copper arsenate (CCA)

Marine borers and crustaceans

- Surface coatings
- Fumigants
 - o Identifying materials injected
 - Evaluating hazards
 - o Developing safe work procedures
- 12. Describe how preservatives are used
- Incising

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Pressure treatments

Seasoning

- Non-pressure treatments
- Fire protection
- Field treatment of timber
- Handling hazards
- MSDSs
- PPE
 - o Gloves
 - o Respirators
 - o Barrier creams
- Preventing damage to material
 - \circ Tool use
 - $\circ \quad \text{Use of synthetic slings and softeners} \\$
 - $\circ \quad \text{Removal of debris and sawdust} \quad$
 - $\circ \quad \text{Disposal of treated waste} \\$
 - o Sealing of holes
- Protection of the environment

13. Use treated timber



14. Describe types of fasteners

Section 3 Level 3

- Key terms
- Types of fasteners and their uses
- Drilling holes for bolts us augered bit
 - o Advantage of using air and gas augers
 - o Causes of auger bit jamming
- Rods and studs
 - o Coil rod
 - o All-thread rod (ready rod)
 - o Thread bars (dywidag)
- Hi tensile bolts and rods hazards
- Washers
 - o Purpose
 - o Standard cut
 - o Bevel
 - o Cup
 - o Segmental
 - o Square steel plate, malleable and ogee
- Timber connectors
 - o Purposes
 - o Shear plates and split ring connectors
 - o Tentacle cutter
 - Pipe sleeves
 - Spike grid timber connectors and toothed rings
 - o Claw plates
 - Clamping plates
 - o Timber rivets
- Precautions when working with hi-tensile bolts and rods
- 15. Describe erection of timber structures
- Handling and framing practices
- Construction procedures for substructure of bridges
- Construction procedures for superstructure of bridges and marine structures
- Erection of long span girder structures



16. Fasten and join timbers

Section 3 Level 3

- Tools
 - o Framing square
 - o Saws
 - o Chisels
 - o Mallets
 - o Auger
- Types of joints, uses and fastening methods
 - o Butt
 - o Lap
 - o Half-lap
 - o Scarf
 - o Notched scarf
 - o Tee
 - o Lap tee
 - $\circ \quad \text{Mortise and tenon} \quad$
 - o Bird's-mouth
 - o Step
 - o Keyed
- Joint failures
- 17. Describe forces, loads and timber orientation
- Key terms
- Forces on a structure
 - o Compression
 - o Tension
 - o Shear
 - o Torsion
 - o Deflection
- Types of loads
 - o Lateral
 - o Dead
 - o Live
 - o Point
 - o Distributed
 - o Allowable span for load capacity
 - How loads affect timber
- Orientation of timber
 - o Dimension
 - o Crown
 - o Knots



- 18. Describe maintenance of timber structures
- Problems
 - Loose fasteners 0
 - Decay of wood 0
 - Insect damage Ο
 - Physical damage 0
- Maintenance
 - **Regular** inspections 0
 - Visual and coring 0
 - Checking connections and contact points 0
 - Field treatment of end grain 0
 - Maintaining air flow 0
- 19. Describe common marine structure repairs

20. Describe common bridge repairs

21. Plan the repair of a timber structure

- Common causes of damage •
- Repairing a timber fender system
- Replacing a damaged pile cap •
- Replacing a timber cap •
- Repairing a damaged pile cap •
- Replacing curbs, chocks and walers •
- Replacing damaged pile with new timber pile •
- Field treating •
- Underwater repairs •
- Common causes of damage ٠
- Timber stringer replacement ٠
- Temporary cap repair with fishplates •
- Use after structure is repaired •
 - Repair 0
 - Rehabilitation 0
- Inspection of structure
- Determination of support requirements •
- Hazard analysis •
- Types of timber and fasteners required •
- **Repair materials** •
- Appropriate replacement materials •
- **Tool requirements** •
- Repair records required •
- 22. Detail a suitable structure for a project
- Creating a drawing
- Take off and material selection .



Line (GAC):LBUILD WITH TIMBER AND STEEL

Competency: L2 Build with Structural Steel

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Identify applications of structural steel.
- Describe handling and erection procedures and precautions.
- Describe types of joints and connections.
- Inspect steel structures.
- Assemble a splice plate.

LEARNING TASKS

1. Identify applications of structural steel

CONTENT

- Advantages as a construction material
- Applications in marine construction
- Applications in temporary and permanent steel sheet pile structures
- 2. Describe properties of steel and ferrous metals
- Mild steel
- High tensile
- Alloy steels
- Molecular structure
- Tensile strengths
- Consistency
 - o Strength
 - o Hardened
 - o Malleable
- Cast
- Cutability
 - Weldability
 - Toughness
 - Low temperature ductility
 - Machinability
 - Determining properties
 - Torch cutting
 - o Grinding
 - Physical tests
 - Chemical analysis
 - o Non-destructive tests

- Describe heat treatments
- Annealing
- Stress relieving of welds
- Case hardening

4.

3.

Describe workability

DESBC

Section 3 Level 3

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- Describe handling and erection precautions 5.
- Lateral buckling **Rigging requirements** •
- •
- Erection plan
- PPE ٠
- Repair of damaged steel members •
- General precautions •

Joint configuration Moment shear splices

Precautions with steel falsework •

Friction type and bearing type bolted

- Describe joints and connections for steel 6.
- Describe the assembly of structural joints using 7. high strength bolts

- 8. Identify corrosion protection systems for steel
- Inspect steel structures 9.
- 10. Assemble a bolted splice plate
- 11. Describe protective coatings for steel

- Bolt shank and thread lengths
- STM standards .

connections

- 0 Metric
- Imperial 0
- Installation of fasteners •
- Torque .
- **CSA Standards** •
- .
- Cathodic •
- Anodic •
- Protective coatings
- Safety precautions •
- **Previous inspections** •
- ٠ Construction drawings
- Surface preparation
- Document inspection •
- Drawings •
- Material requirements •
- **Tools required** •
- Calibration of torque wrenches
- Turn of nut method •
- Primers •
- Lead oxide paint
- Water-based paints
- **Bituminous coating** ٠
- Epoxy coating systems •
- Urethane and vinyl paint systems •
- Zinc rich paint •
- Hot dip galvanizing .
- Metallizing
- Vinyl wrap & heat shrink sleeves .



- 12. Perform field touch up procedures
- Preparation
- Suitable coatings considerations
 - o Damp environment
 - Compatibility
 - o Curing temperatures

Achievement Criteria

- 1.PerformanceThe learner will assemble a splice plate joint.ConditionsThe learner will be given:
 - PPE
 - An instruction sheet
 - Tools and equipment
 - Materials

Criteria

Following safety procedures

- Use of PPE
- Proper selection of bolts
- Assembled and tightened according specifications
- Time



Line (GAC):	Μ	INSTALL, REPAIR AND MAINTAIN BRIDGES, RAMPS AND MARINE STRUCTURES
Competency:	M1	Repair and Maintain Bridge Decks and Components

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

- Describe the installation, maintenance and repair of bridge deck joints.
- Identify and inspect bridge joints.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe types of bridge deck joints
- Functions
- Types
- Hinge transfer plates
- 2. Describe installation of bridge deck joints
- Deck joint armouring
- Spacing requirements
- Poured, compression and strip seals
- Expansion joints
- 3. Describe maintenance and repair of bridge deck joints
- Inspection and maintenance
- Routine maintenance and repair procedures
- Requirements for major repairs or replacements

Achievement Criteria

Performance The learner will identify and inspect bridge joints.

Conditions The learner will be given:

- PPE
- An inspection sheet
- Bridge to inspect

Criteria

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- Following safety procedures
- Use of PPE
- Accuracy of identifying bridge joints and defects
- Completed within specified time



Line (GAC):	Μ	INSTALL, REPAIR AND MAINTAIN BRIDGES, RAMPS AND
		MARINE STRUCTURES
Competency:	M2	Repair and Maintain Bridge and Ramp Bearings

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe types of the installation, maintenance and repair of bridge and ramp bearings.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

•

•

•

The learner will score 70% or better on a rating sheet that reflects the following criteria:

- 1. Describe types of bridge and ramp bearings
- Functions of bearings Types of bridge bearings •
- Ramp and apron bearings •

Installation procedures

- Other load supports •
- Describe the installation of bridge and ramp 2. bearings
- Describe the maintenance and repair of bridge 3. and ramp bearings
- Routine maintenance and repair procedures •

Requirements for bearing seats

Requirements for major repairs or replacements •

Achievement Criteria

Performance	The learner will identify and inspect bridge bearings.	
Conditions	The learner will be given:	

- PPE •
- Inspection sheet •
- Bridge to inspect ٠

Criteria

- Following safety procedures •
- Use of PPE •
- Accuracy of identifying bridge bearings and defects •
- Completed within specified time •



Line (GAC):	Μ	INSTALL, REPAIR AND MAINTAIN BRIDGES, RAMPS AND MARINE STRUCTURES
Competency:	M3	Assemble and Launch Bridges and Girders

Objectives

To be competent in this area, the individual must be able to:

• Describe the tools and equipment required for launching.

LEARNING TASKS

CONTENT

- 1. Describe types of tools and equipment to launch bridges or girders
- Tools and equipment
 - o Rollers
 - o Jacks
 - o Support equipment

2. Describe launching procedures

- Span distance
- Weight of the structure
- 3. Describe assembly of modular bridges
- Common types
 - o Acrow
 - o Bailey
- Assembly procedures



Program Content Section 4

Section 4

TRAINING PROVIDER STANDARDS



Facility Requirements

Classroom Area

- Comfortable seating and tables suitable for learning
- Compliance with the local and national fire code and occupational safety requirements
- Overhead and multimedia projectors with a projection screen
- Whiteboard with marking pens and erasers
- Lighting controls to allow easy visibility of the projection screen while allowing students to take notes
- Windows must have shades or blinds to adjust sunlight
- Heating/Air conditioning for comfort all year round
- In-room temperature control to ensure comfortable room temperature
- Acoustics in the room must allow audibility of the instructor
- Computer lab complete with 16 computers and internet access
- Library complete with reference material for student and instructor use

Shop Area

- 4,000 square feet of workshop space per class of 16 students with a minimum ceiling height of 16 feet, including space for a tool crib
- Adequate lighting and lighting control
- Ventilation as per WorkSafeBC standards
- Refuse and recycling bins for used shop materials
- First-aid facilities

Outside Work Space

- 1,500 square feet of fenced outside work space
- Improved surface

Student Facilities

- Adequate lunch room as per WorkSafeBC requirements
- Adequate washroom facilities as per WorkSafeBC requirements
- Personal storage lockers

Instructor's Office Space

- Desk and filing space
- Computer



Tools and Equipment

Hand Tools

Level					
1,2,3	•	Adjustable wrench	1,2,3	٠	Pike pole
1,2,3	٠	Allen wrenches	1,2,3	•	Pencil/marking instrument
2,3	٠	Aviation snips	1,2,3	•	Pipe wrench
1,2,3	٠	Builder's level	1,2,3	•	Pliers and side cutter
1,2,3	٠	Callipers (inside and outside)	1,2,3	•	Plumb bob
1,2,3	٠	Caulking gun	1,2,3	•	Pry bars
1,2,3	٠	Chalk line	1,2,3	•	Putty knife
1,2,3	٠	Chamfer cutters	3	٠	Scale rulers
1,2,3	•	Clamps	1,2,3	•	Screwdrivers (Robertson, Phillips, straight)
1,2,3	•	Combination square	1,2,3	٠	Scriber
1,2,3	٠	Concrete bits	1,2,3	•	Scribing compass
1,2,3	•	Cone/tie wrench	1,2,3	٠	Set of chisels
1,2,3	•	Cordless drill	1,2,3	٠	Spud wrench
1,2,3	٠	Drawing Instruments	2	٠	Stair gauges
1,2,3	٠	Dry line	1	٠	Stones (oil and water)
1,2,3	٠	File	1,2,3	٠	Speed square
1,2,3	٠	Framing square	1,2,3	٠	Tape measure 100 ft.
1,2,3	٠	GFCIs	1,2,3	٠	Tape measure 25 ft.
1,2,3	٠	Hack saw	1,2,3	٠	Torpedo level
1,2,3	٠	Hammers (framing)	3	•	Torque wrench
1,2,3	٠	Hand level - 24" and 48"	1,3	•	Try square
1,2,3	٠	Hand saws	1,3	•	Wire rope spool stand
1,2,3	٠	High speed drill set	1,3	٠	Wire spool
1,2,3	٠	Hole saw	1,2,3	٠	Wood boring bits
1,2,3	٠	Knives	1,2,3	٠	Wood spade bit set
1,2,3	٠	Measuring tape	1,3	•	Wrap around
1,2,3	٠	Nail puller	1,2,3	٠	Wrecking bar
1,2,3	٠	Peavey			
1,2,3	•	Picaroon			
		Survey In	struments		
2	•	Laser level	2,3	•	Theodolite
1,2	•	Optical levels	2	•	Three-axis laser level
		Standard Safe	ety Equipme	nt	
1,3	•	Cutting goggles	1,2,3	•	Lanyard

1,3	•	Cutting goggles	1,2,3	Lanyard
1,2,3	٠	Dust mask	1,2,3	Reflective vest
1,2,3	٠	Fall protection	1,2,3	• Rope grab
1,2,3	٠	First aid kit	1,2,3	Safety boots
1,2,3	٠	Gloves	1,2,3	• Safety glasses and goggles
1,2,3	٠	Hard hat	1,2,3	Safety lifeline
1,2,3	•	Hearing protection	1,3	Welding gloves
			1,3	Welding mask



Program Content Section 4

Portable Power Tools and Portable Equipment

1,2,3	• Air compressor	3	• Metal cut-off saw
1,2,3	Calculator	1	• Mini-grinder
1,3	Chainsaw	2	• Mitre saw
1,2,3	Circular saw	1,3	• Pipe bevel cutter
1,2,3	Concrete vibrator	1,2,3	Pneumatic tools
1,2,3	• Cordless drill and bits	1,3	• Radio graph oxy-fuel cutter
1,2,3	• Electric drill	1	Reciprocating saw
1,2,3	Extension cords	1,2,3	• Scaffold
1,3	• Grinder	1,2,3	Sprayers
1,3	Hammer drill	1,2,3	Step ladders
3	Hydraulic jack	1,2,3	Tiger torch
1,3	Igniter / Striker	1,3	• Torches
1,2	• Jackhammer	1,2,3	• Wet/dry vacuum
1	• Jigsaw	1,2,3	Wheelbarrow
1,2,3	Ladders	1,2,3	• Pile driving equipment
1,3	Magnetic Drill Press		• Vibratory hammer

- Diesel hammer
- Leader system

Rigging and Hoisting Equipment

1.0				1 1.0.
1,3	 Blocks and 3-part ho 	isting blocks 1,3	٠	Nylon lifting straps
1,3	Chokers	1,2,3	٠	Pinch bar
1,3	Come-alongs	1,2,3	٠	Ropes
1,3	• Eyebolts	1	٠	Tirfors
1,2,3	• Forklift	1,3	٠	Turnbuckles

3 • Lattice boom mobile crane

Stationary Equipment

1,3	٠	Band saw	1,3	٠	Grinder
1	٠	Drill press	1,3	٠	Oxy-fuel cutting equipment
1,3	٠	Dust collection equipment			

Form Work

1,2,3	Anchor bolts	2	• Coil tie plate washers (4")
2	Beam saddles	2	 Levelling jacks
1	Burke clamp	3	• Pipe pile (24")
2	Coil bolts	3	• Pipe pile hanger brackets
2	• Coil nuts (1/2")	2	Plastic cones
2	• Coil rod (1/2")	1,2	Snap ties and wedges
3	• Coil rod (1")	2	Support beams
2	• Coil ties (1/2")	2	• Suspended slab support frames



Reference Materials

Piledriver and Bridgeworker Texts

BC Ministry of Transportation Bridge Maintenance Manual Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures IPT's Crane and Rigging Handbook Mobile Cranes WorkSafeBC Level 1 Ironworking ACROW Panel Bridge Technical Handbook American Piledriving Equipment Glossary of Pile Driving Terms American Piledriving Equipment Manuals

Carpentry *

Gasper Lewis - Delmar (2001) ISBN 0-7668-1081-X This text is the main carpentry text for the province of British Columbia. It describes the construction of woodframe buildings from the installation of the foundation to the finishing.

Modern Carpentry *

ISBN 1-56637-569-X This is the traditional carpentry text that has been used across Canada for years. It includes many diagrams and photographs along with simple explanations of how a woodframe building is constructed.

Carpentry and Building Construction *

Wagner - Goodheart - Wilcox (1996) ISBN 1-56637-569-X

Sandberg - Copp Clark (1982)

Wagner - Goodheart - Wilcox (1996)

This text used to be the main carpentry text for BC. The new edition of this text includes colour photographs and diagrams. It explains the construction of woodframe buildings.

Only one of these three texts is required, the other two can be considered as additional reference textbooks.

Building Trades Blueprint Reading

ISBN 0-7730-2900-1 This text is required to complete the technical training component of the carpentry apprenticeship program. It describes blueprint-reading techniques for the construction of residential buildings. A limited number of copies may be available at the college library.

Principles and Practices of Commercial Construction

Smith - Prentice-Hall (2000) ISBN 0-13-026162-9 This text is required to complete the technical training component of the carpentry apprenticeship program. It covers construction techniques for the construction of large buildings. A limited number of copies are available

British Columbia Building Code

at the college library.

The BC Building Code is the building regulation text for all buildings built in BC except for those built in the city of Vancouver. Building inspectors in BC use this text. All carpenters should have a copy of this text when working in British Columbia. This text is available at public libraries and at the college library and is also available on CD-ROM.

Occupational Health & Safety Regulation

Worker's Compensation Board (1989) ISBN 0-8269-0403-3

All carpenters in British Columbia are required to have this regulation. It is available free from WorkSafeBC. The OHS Regulations is always changing to meet the needs of the construction industry. Use the WorkSafeBC website to keep up-to-date with changes to the regulation and to be informed of new workplace hazards. www.worksafe.bc.com



Building Trades Dictionary

Toenjes - American Technical Publishers (1989) ISBN 0-8269-0403-3

Hurd - American Concrete Institute SP-4 (1989)

Huth - Delmar (1991)

White - Delmar (1991)

McDonnell - Delmar (1978)

Canadian Wood Council (1992)

The Building Trades Dictionary explains the meaning of many construction terms. The text makes good use of diagrams. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Practical Problems in Mathematics

ISBN 0-8273-4579-8 Harry Huth, the author of this text, uses many diagrams and sample problems to lead the learner through the methods used to solve carpentry related math problems. The text is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Permanent Wood Foundations

ISBN 0-921628-19-6 The Canadian Wood Council publishes this text. It includes many diagrams and does an excellent job of describing wood foundations. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Formwork for Concrete

LCC 89-81442 Formwork for Concrete, Principals and Practices of Commercial Construction is the definitive text on the construction of formwork. The explanations and diagrams are excellent. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Concrete Technology

ISBN 0-8273-3635-7 Concrete Technology is a simplified version of Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Hand Woodworking Tools

ISBN 0-8273-1098-6 Hand Woodworking Tools gives a wonderful description of the traditional hand woodworking tools used in carpentry. It is an older text that may be out of print but is listed here because of the quality of the diagrams used in the text. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures

Canadian Portland Cement Association (1991) ISBN 0-89312-094-4

The Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures gives a thorough description of the components of concrete and how they work together. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Understanding Wood

Hoadley - Taunton Press (2000) ISBN 1-56158-358-8 Understanding Wood is a very well written text on the properties of wood. It describes how the properties of wood can be predicted and controlled. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Canadian Woodframe House Construction

CMHC (1997) ISBN 0-660-16699-2

The Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) publish this useful book. It describes all aspects of woodframe construction. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library and is also available on CD-ROM.



National Building Code of Canada

The National Building Code (NBC) is the main building regulation text for Canada. Local Building Codes are based on this text. When working in British Columbia it is useful to be aware of the differences between the BC Code and the NBC. This text is available at public libraries and at the college library and is also available on CD-ROM.

Construction

ISBN 0-314-20537-3 This text does an excellent job of describing the properties of construction materials. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Why Buildings Stand Up

ISBN 0-393-30676-3 Why Buildings Stand Up does a great job of describing the physics of building construction. It uses many historical references and truly simplifies the forces acting on a building. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Architectural and Graphic Standards

Ramsey – American Institute of Architects (1981) ISBN 0-471-04683-3

Spence - Delmar

Salvadori - Norton (1990)

The construction details shown in this text are wonderful. Both residential and commercial construction details are shown. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

Rigging Manual

Dickie - Construction Safety Association of Ontario (1981)

The Ontario Safety Association published this manual. It provides a good description of safe rigging practices. It is useful as an auxiliary reference text that may be available at the public library or at the college library.

NOTE:

This list of Reference Materials is for training providers. Apprentices should contact their preferred training provider for a list of recommended or required texts for this program.



Instructor Requirements

Occupation Qualification

The instructor must possess:

- A BC Certificate of Qualification
- Certificate of Qualification from another Canadian jurisdiction complete with Interprovincial Red Seal endorsement only

Work Experience

• A minimum of 5 years experience working in the industry as a journeyperson.

Instructional Experience and Education

It is preferred that the instructor also possesses one or more of the following:

- An Instructor's Diploma or equivalent
- A Bachelor's Degree in Education
- A Master's Degree in Education