

Apprenticeship Curriculum Standard

Construction Boilermaker

Level 3

428A

2008



Table of Contents

Preface			1
Level 3			2
Reportable	Subject Su	ımmary – Level 3	3
S0493	Plant Syst	ems and Ancillary Components III	1
	S0493.1	Boilers	5
	S0493.2	Pollution Control Equipment)
	S0493.3	Condensers and Exchangers10)
	S0493.4	Tank Construction14	1
	S0493.5	Fiberglass Fitting	5
S0494	Rigging ar	nd Hoisting III	7
	S0494.1	Advanced Block and Tackle18	3
	S0494.2	Rigging Prints)
S0495	Prints and	Layout III)
	S0495.1	Advanced Layout	1
	S0495.2	Advanced Fitting	3
	S0495.3	Testing of Materials and Welds25	5
	S0495.4	Inspection27	7
S0496	Applied Tr	ade Calculations III)
	S0496.1	Advanced Mathematics	1
S0497	Welding a	nd Cutting III 32	2
	S0497.1	Cutting and Shielded Metal Arc Welding	3
	S0497.2	Advanced Metallurgy 36	3
	S0497.3	Heat Treatment	7
APPENDIX	(A: Tools a	nd Equipment List)

Please Note: This Standard has been revised to reflect the visual identity of Skilled Trades Ontario (STO) which replaced the Ontario College of Trades on January 1, 2022. The content of this Standard may refer to the former organization; however, all trade specific information or content remains relevant and accurate based on the original date of publishing.

Please refer to STO's website: <u>skilledtradesontario.ca</u> for the most accurate and up to date information. For information about BOSTA and its regulations, please visit <u>Building</u> <u>Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act, 2021 (BOSTA)</u>.

Any updates to this publication are available on-line; to download this document in PDF format, please follow the link: <u>Skilled Trades Ontario.ca.</u>

© 2022, Skilled Trades Ontario. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form whatsoever without the prior permission from Skilled Trades Ontario.

Maintained with transfer to Skilled Trades Ontario 2008 (V100)

Preface

This curriculum standard for the Construction Boilermaker trade program is based upon the on-the-job performance objectives, located in the industry-approved training standard.

This is the third level of 3 levels of training. The Reportable Subjects Summary chart (located on page 3) summarizes the training hours for each reportable subject.

The curriculum identifies the learning that takes place in-school. The in-school program focuses primarily on the theoretical knowledge and the essential skills required to support the performance objectives of the Apprenticeship Training Standards.

Employers/Sponsors are expected to extend the apprentice's knowledge and skills through practical training on a work site. Regular evaluations of the apprentice's knowledge and skills are conducted throughout training to verify that all apprentices have achieved the learning outcomes identified in the curriculum standard.

It is not the intent of the in-school curriculum to perfect on-the-job skills. The practical portion of the in-school program is used to reinforce theoretical knowledge. Skill training is provided on the job.

Please refer to Skilled Trades Ontario website (<u>www.skilledtradesontario.ca</u>) for the most accurate and up-to-date information about Skilled Trades Ontario. For information on *Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act, 2021 (BOSTA)*) and its regulations, please visit <u>Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act, 2021, S.O. 2021, c. 28 - Bill 288 (ontario.ca)</u>

Pre-requisites

In order to advance to Level 2 of the apprenticeship program, an individual must have completed all of the units outlined in Level 1. Similarly, in order to advance to Level 3 of the program, an individual must have completed all of the units outlined in Level 1 and 2.

Hours Disclaimer (if applicable)

It is agreed that Training Delivery Agents (TDAs) may need to make slight adjustments (with cause) according to particular apprentice needs and may deviate from the unit sequencing and the prescribed practical and theoretical hours shown within the standard. However, all TDAs will comply with the hours at the reportable subject level.

Suggested Equipment for Training Delivery Agencies

The listing of tools on page 40 and page 41 does not list minimum quantities based on the understanding that the delivering TDA is in the best position to determine the need based on its delivery methodology.

Personal and Safety Equipment: Personal protective equipment is at the discretion of the TDA who must conform to Ontario Provincial Health and Safety Regulations.

Level 3

Number	Reportable Subjects	Hours Total	Hours Theory	Hours Practical
S0493	Plant Systems and Ancillary Components III	81	56	25
S0494	Rigging and Hoisting III	12	8	4
S0495	Prints and Layouts III	63	30	33
S0496	Applied Trade Calculations III	18	18	0
S0497	Welding and Cutting III	66	25	41
	Total	240	137	103

Reportable Subject Summary – Level 3

Number: Title:	S0493 Plant Systems and Ancillary Components III				
Duration:	Total Hours	: 81	Theory: 56	Practical: 25	
Prerequisites:	S0488				
Content:	S0493.1	Boilers			
	S0493.2	Pollution Control	ol Equipment		
	S0493.3	Condensers an	d Exchangers		
	S0493.4	Fiberglass Fitti	ng		

Evaluation Structure:

Assignments related to theory and appropriate application skills. Final exam at end of term. Periodic quizzes.

Instructional and Delivery Strategies:

Lecture and assignment work

Reference Materials:

Ashton, Bruce J., Garby, Ronald G., IPT's Metal Trades Handbook, IPT Publishing and Training Ltd. 1993.

Recommended Minimum Equipment:

- Tube rolling equipment
- Tube bending equipment
- Tube repair equipment

Number:	S0493.1				
Title:	Boilers				
Duration:	Total Hours: 30	Theory: 20	Practical: 10		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6007.01 to 6007.05, 6008.01 to 6008.07, 6009.01 to 6009.04, 6010.01, 6010.02					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to perform set up and installation procedures required for boiler erection according to government safety regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

Learning Outcomes and Content

On successful completion, the apprentice is able to:

- 1.1 Describe procedures for the erection of selected component parts of a boiler.
 - Rigging, fitting and welding procedures for component erection
 - Procedures for erection for:
 - Structure
 - Drums
 - Headers
 - Tubes
 - Platens
 - Buck stays
 - Casing
 - Fire door
 - Super heater elements
 - Reheat elements
 - Economizer
 - Air heater,
 - Deaerator
 - Water treatment

- 1.2 Describe boiler tube installation procedures, boiler tube rolling procedures and use of equipment.
 - Preparation of tube sheets
 - Tube sizes
 - Tube material
 - Expanding limits
 - Fit up of tube
 - Tube bending
 - Seal welding
 - Tack tubes
 - Self feed expander
 - Retractive
 - Lubrication
 - Mandrels
 - Over rolling
 - Under rolling
 - Micrometers and gauges
 - Belling
 - Ferrules
 - Repairing leaks
 - Testing
 - Use of tube rolling/milling equipment
- 1.3 Describe the operation of a water tube boiler.
- 1.4 Identify selected steam generator components; state their function, material origin, and any special features:
 - Drums and headers
 - Platen and buckstays
 - Super heater and reheater
 - Economizer and air heater
 - Deaerator
 - Air ducts
 - Stacks and breaching
 - Condenser
 - Fans
 - I.D. and F.D.
 - Intake and discharge lines
 - Precipitators

- Pulverizers
- Stokers
- Burners
- Identify testing required and codes
- 1.5 Identify boiler tube designation with respect to sizing and quality of material and describe the function of tubes in various arrangements.
- 1.6 Identify the two basic methods used to fabricate tubes.
- 1.7 Determine tube bending procedures.
 - Long radius bends
 - Short radius bends
 - Very short radius bends (super heater section)
 - Use of field type equipment
- 1.8 List the methods of tube attachments.
- 1.9 Describe basic procedures for water boiler tube installation.
 - describe the preparation and cleaning process
- 1.10 Describe a standard propulsive tube expander, a retractive expander and explain the principle of tube expansion.
 - Explain the flow of tube material/extrusion
 - Work hardening of tube
- 1.11 Describe adopted tube rolling procedures.
 - State upper and lower limitations
- 1.12 Explain additional operations involving tube forming or welding.
 - identify and explain operations such as:
 - \circ rolled and flared
 - rolled and beaded
 - \circ beaded and seal welded
 - \circ rolled and welded
 - rolled and bevel welded
 - o expanded by Prosser method
 - possible use of ferrules

- 1.13 Explain terms that are associated with the tube hole arrangement.
 - Circumferential pitch
 - Alignment
 - Pitch
 - Removal space
 - Longitudinal pitch
 - Diagonal pitch
 - Ligament space
- 1.14 List the tube rolling, checking and measuring devices.
- 1.15 Define the purpose of tack tubes when rolling.
- 1.16 Set-up and perform tube rolling operations.
- 1.17 Set-up and perform tube bending operations.
- 1.18 Set-up and perform tube installations and tube removals.
- 1.19 Describe and perform procedures for tube repair(s).
 - Explain Boiler code and local regulations
 - Identify tube(s) to be repaired
 - Mark tube(s) for cutting
 - Cut out tube(s)
 - Prevent tube blockage
 - Prepare existing tube ends and replacement tube(s)
 - Fit and tack replacement tube(s)
 - Repair tubes taking into consideration variations such as window weld, preparation for different wall thickness

Number:	S0493.2				
Title:	Pollution Control Equipm	ent			
Duration:	Total Hours: 6	Theory: 6	Practical: 0		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference	Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6010.01, 6010.02, 6012.01				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to describe construction features of pollution control equipment according to government safety and environmental regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

- 2.1 Describe the construction features of:
 - Precipitators
 - Bag Houses
 - Scrubbers
 - Selective Catalytic Reducers

Number:	S0493.3				
Title:	Condensers and Exchang	jers			
Duration:	Total Hours: 30	Theory: 20	Practical: 10		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6008.01 to 6008.08, 6010.01, 6010.02					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to assembly and install condensers and exchangers and related components; according to government regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 3.1 Identify types of condensers and exchangers and different design of heat exchangers.
 - Single pass
 - Multi pass
 - Split flow
 - Double split flow
 - Divided flow
 - Cross flow
 - Kettle type reboiler
 - Design of heat exchangers as classified by the Tubular Exchangers Manufacturers Association (T.E.M.A.) with reference to front stationary head and rear head
- 3.2 Identify different types of rolled and welded tube materials.
 - Seamed or Seamless
- 3.3 Identify features of heat exchanger and condenser tubes.
 - Identify types of material and job application
 - Material designation
 - Standard sizes and gauges
 - Tolerances
 - Fabrication and bending procedures

- 3.4 Identify types of tube bundle construction, their function and installation procedures.
 - Baffles
 - Tie Rods
 - Spacers
 - Cage assembly
- 3.5 Identify four different tube sheet layouts and state their preference of application.
- 3.6 Determine the pitch for a triangular tube sheet layout.
- 3.7 Identify the qualities of material for different applications.
- 3.8 Describe types of heads.
 - Channel and removable cover
 - Bonnet
 - Channel integral with tube sheet
 - Pull through and floating head
 - Outside packed floating head
- 3.9 Describe tube rolling procedures for condensers and exchangers.
 - Tube sheet layout
 - Number of tubes
 - Type of metals
 - Length of tubes
 - Diameter of tube (O.D.)
 - Wall thickness of tubes
 - Tube sheet or header thickness
 - Expansion required
 - Lubrication
- 3.10 List steps associated with tube installation.
- 3.11 State the recommended tube expansion sequences.
 - Refer to tube sheet layout, its area and shape.
 - Effects of extrusion
- 3.12 Calculate the inside diameter of a tube.
- 3.13 Calculate the expanded diameter of a tube.

- 3.14 Determine the percentage wall reduction as recommended for ferrous and non- ferrous materials.
- 3.15 List recommended lubricants.
- 3.16 Identify the optimum length of expanded seat and explain the reason for grooved seats.
- 3.17 Identify the factors affecting the quality of an expanded joint.
 - Refer to surface of hole
 - Roundness of hole
 - Cleanliness of hole
 - Expansion past the inner edge of tube sheet
 - Overheating
 - Speed at rolling
 - Mechanical properties of tube and tube sheet
 - Lubrication or lack of it
 - Over expansion and indication of it
- 3.18 Describe the construction features of rolling equipment used to install condenser and exchanger tubes.
 - Compressor
 - Air motor
 - Electric motor
 - Tube expanders
 - Roll and mandrels
 - Fly cutters
 - Tube cutters
 - Tube cleaning
 - Tube removal tools
 - Micrometers
 - Torque wrench
 - End facing tool
- 3.19 Describe characteristics of air and electrically powered expander drives.
 - Include accessories and controls
- 3.20 Describe tube end milling equipment, set up and techniques employed.
- 3.21 Determine the reason for the mandrel conical shape.
- 3.22 State the purpose of bell roll(s).

- 3.23 Identify the propulsive type of expander.
- 3.24 Describe the procedure to locate, remove, replace and test for defects when making repairs to exchangers.
- 3.25 Identify safety features associated with heat exchangers, testing, inspections and repairs.
- 3.26 Identify and use specified tools.
 - use fly and tube cutters, tube removal tools, torque wrench, micrometers and gauges
- 3.27 Perform tube expansions into tube sheet.
 - Use electrical and air powered expander drives
- 3.28 Perform tube flaring.
 - use flaring tools
- 3.29 Describe the procedure to locate, remove, replace and test for defects when making repairs to exchangers.
- 3.30 Inspect for tube leakage.
 - Involve removal of cover or bonnet, shell cover and floating head, channel
- 3.31 Perform hydrostatic test of shell using test ring.
 - Test shell types S & T
- 3.32 Remove the tube bundle, inspect and replace it.
- 3.33 Assemble the heat exchanger and perform proper stud tightening procedures.
- 3.34 Perform tube plug installation and identify plug material compatibility related to tube.

Number:	S0493.4				
Title:	Tank Construction				
Duration:	Total Hours: 7	Theory: 2	Practical: 5		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference	Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6000.04, 6010.01, 6010.02				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to perform tank shell assembly procedures; according to government safety regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 4.1 Describe the features of tank bases.
- 4.2 Describe tank floor layout.
 - Annular ring
 - Lap joint fit up
- 4.3 Perform tank shell assembly.
- 4.4 Perform tank layouts.

Number:	S0493.5				
Title:	Fiberglass Fitting				
Duration:	Total Hours: 8	Theory: 8	Practical: 0		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6010.01, 6010.02, 6011.01, 6013.0					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to describe fiberglass fitting procedures according to government safety regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

Learning Outcomes and Content

5.1 Define the fundamentals of fiberglass fitting procedures:

- Introduction to the fiberglass fitting process
- Advantages of the Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics (FRP)
- Applications of fiberglass in today's industry

5.2 Describe the characteristics of fiberglass materials.

- Resins
 - o Catalysts
 - Fillers
 - o Accelerators (promoters) and inhibitors
 - \circ Other additives
- Selection of Fiberglass Reinforcement.
 - o Strength
 - Chemical, electrical and thermal performance
 - o Determination of compatible processes
 - Optimizing cost/performance
- Types of Reinforcement Materials
 - Roving
 - Woven roving
 - Surfacing mat (veil)
 - Reinforcing mat
- Solvents

- 5.3 Describe the safe handling and storage of Fiberglass Reinforced Plastics.
 - Personal Protection
 - Safe Handling
 - Proper Storage Practices
 - WHMIS Requirements
 - Introduction
 - FRP Materials and WHMIS Labels
 - FRP Material Safety Data Sheets
 - Specific Safety Terms Related to FRP
- 5.4 Describe the Assembly and Repair Procedures for Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic.
 - Skills required prior to Assembly and Repair
 - Types of FRP Constructions
 - Hand Lay Up
 - Spray Lay Up
 - Welding Procedures
 - Repairs

Evaluation Structure					
Theory Testing	Practical Application Testing	Final Assessment			
55%	15%	30%			

Number:	S0494					
Title:	Rigging an	Rigging and Hoisting III				
Duration:	Total Hours	5: 12	Theory: 8	Practical: 4		
Prerequisites:	S0489					
Content:	S0494.1	Advanced Bloc	ck and Tackle			
	S0494.2	Rigging Prints				

Evaluation Structure:

Assignments related to theory and appropriate application skills. Final exam at end of term. Periodic quizzes.

Instructional and Delivery Strategies:

Lecture and assignment work

Recommended Minimum Equipment:

• Tugger, wire rope.

Number:	S0494.1				
Title:	Advanced Block and Tack	cle			
Duration:	Total Hours: 8	Theory: 4	Practical: 4		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6009.01, 6009.02, 6009.03, 6009.04, 6010.02, 6011.02					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to perform reeving procedures of block and tackle equipment according to job requirements, government safety regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 1.1 Calculate the working load limit derived from formulas to calculate same for all parts.
- 1.2 Define the choker stress formula.
- 1.3 Apply the W.L.L. into various load and sling configurations.
- 1.4 Review the requirements in determining the lead line force
 - Determine lead line force when the number of parts and load weight including rope size are known
- 1.5 Identify factors that determine the amount of wire rope needed for reeving system.
- 1.6 Name three types of sheaves, friction bearings and the co-efficient of friction
 - Express co-efficient of friction in percent
- 1.7 Hang blocks from structure, reeve the parts required, and reeve and lace multi-part line.

Number:	S0494.2				
Title:	Rigging Prints				
Duration:	Total Hours: 4	Theory: 4	Practical: 0		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6000.04, 6009.02					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to extract information from a rigging print to determine crane and pole positioning according to job requirements.

Learning Outcomes and Content

2.1 Extract from a sample rigging print, information required to position a crane or pole for any lift operation.

Evaluation Structure			
Theory Testing	Practical Application Testing	Final Assessment	
50%	20%	30%	

Number: Title:	S0495 Prints and	Layout III		
Duration:	Total Hours:	: 63	Theory: 30	Practical: 33
Prerequisites:	S0490			
Content:	S0495.1	Advanced Lay	out	
	S0495.2	Advanced Fitti	ng	
	S0495.3	Testing of Mat	erials and Welds	
	S0495.4	Inspection		

Evaluation Structure:

Assignments related to theory and appropriate application skills. Final exam at end of term. Periodic guizzes.

Recommended Minimum Equipment:

- Common fitting material (pipe, tubing, plate), common welding equipment, safety equipment, common shop tools.
- Computer lab, CAD software.
- Oxy-acetylene, plasma cutters, arc welders, shop hand tools, safety equipment, layout tools, hand brake.
- Welded samples.
- Samples of fabricated materials.

Number:	S0495.1		
Title:	Advanced Layout		
Duration:	Total Hours: 24	Theory: 9	Practical: 15
Prerequisites:	Level II		
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6003.01, 6003.02, 6007.01			

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to develop templates, patterns and drawings and set up power rolling equipment according to manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 1.1 Interpret drawings to layout and fabricate square, round and elliptical holes.
- 1.2 Develop an elliptical hole opening.
 - Employ trammel method
 - Employ foci method
- 1.3 Determine roll and brake capacity and allowances and direction to roll or bend.
- 1.4 Set up power rolling equipment.
 - Recognize how to form a partial cylinder
 - Partial cone
 - Full ring
 - Full cylinder and frustum of a cone
- 1.5 Develop templates using geometry, parallel lines, radial lines and triangulation.
 - Use templates to layout on plate in proper sequence by setting square to required angles and supporting same

- 1.6 Develop patterns for objects made in the shop.
 - Use the triangulation method
 - Develop patterns for oblique pyramid
 - o oblique cone
 - \circ square to round transition
 - \circ round to square transition
 - square to rotated square transition
 - o square to round oblique transition
- 1.7 Develop drawings for various projects using CAD software.

Number:	S0495.2			
Title:	Advanced Fitting			
Duration:	Total Hours: 15	Theory: 4	Practical: 11	
Prerequisites:	Level II			
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6007.01, 6007.02, 6007.03, 6007.04, 6007.05, 6007.06				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to fit plate units and pipe and shell sections with components according to job requirements, manufacturer's recommendations and approved industry standards.

- 2.1 Fit pipes and shell section components from drawings.
 - Use layout procedure
 - Assemble with tools and fitting aids
 - Identify misalignment allowances
 - fit shells to shells, head to heads, layout on shells, heads, repads and nozzles
 - Fit tray rings and downcomer bars, ladder and platform clips, davits, skirts or bases and other miscellaneous components
- 2.2 Develop patterns for objects fabricated in the shop.
 - Use the radial line development method
 - Pyramidal shapes (hopper)
 - Hopper cut at an angle (truncated)
 - Right circular cones with different upper and lower shapes
- 2.3 Describe how to perform selected fit up operations from drawings.
 - Circumferential seams
 - Align longitudinal seams
 - Shell to shell of equal thickness
 - Shell to shell of unequal thickness
 - Shell to head
 - Reinforcing pads to nozzle and shell

- Repads to heads
- Layout vessel base ring and skirt openings
- Assemble and fit up absorbing tower trays and down comers
- Fabricate and assemble davit parts for vertical and horizontal openings including hinges
- Install a tangential nozzle

Number:	S0495.3		
Title:	Testing of Materials and V	Velds	
Duration:	Total Hours: 9	Theory: 6	Practical: 3
Prerequisites:	Level II		
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6006.03, 6006.11, 6006.12, 6006.13			

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to describe procedures for destructive and non-destructive testing of materials; according to government regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 3.1 Describe destructive testing methods.
 - Describe pull (tensile)
 - Bend test
 - Elongation (ductility and brittleness)
 - Impact testing methods
- 3.2 Differentiate between destructive and non-destructive testing of material.
- 3.3 Define the ultimate tensile strength.
- 3.4 Identify the meaning of yield strength.
- 3.5 Describe the principle involved in testing steel toughness.
- 3.6 Describe the free-bend test used in weld testing.
- 3.7 Describe non-destructive testing methods.
 - Describe radiographic
 - Ultrasonic
 - Dye Penetrant
 - Hydrostatic
 - Vacuum and Air
 - Magnetic Particle
 - Eddy Current

- 3.8 State how a dye penetrant is used in determining the soundness of a weld area.
- 3.9 Determine how radiographic inspection will show hidden defects in a weld.
- 3.10 Describe the principle of ultrasonic testing.
- 3.11 Perform magnetic particle testing on a defective weld using a magnetic particle testing unit.
- 3.12 Describe applications and limitations of vacuum and air testing.
- 3.13 Perform visual inspection on welded specimen and summarize its results.
- 3.14 Explain the principle and scope of gamma-ray testing.
- 3.15 Explain the principle and scope of magnetic particle testing.
- 3.16 Explain the principle and scope of eddy current testing.

Number:	S0495.4			
Title:	Inspection			
Duration:	Total Hours: 18	Theory: 11	Practical: 4	
Prerequisites:	Level II			
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6006.07, 6006.13, 6007.05, 6008.07				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to apply visual dimensional and drawing reference checks and quality and production flow inspection methods according to government regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and approved industry standards.

- 4.1 Describe the basic concepts and definitions of Quality Control and Inspections.
 - Quality
 - Quality Control
 - Inspection
 - Non-conformance
 - Factors which influence quality and production
 - Methods used to improve productivity
- 4.2 Describe elements of a Quality Control System.
 - Specifications
 - Design
 - Productions
 - Inspection
 - Review of usage
- 4.3 Describe and Compare Codes, Standards and Specifications.
- 4.4 Define inspection procedures.
- 4.5 Describe the three stages of Inspection.
 - Incoming
 - In Process
 - Final Inspection

- 4.6 Inspect and interpret material and welds.
 - Define visual inspection
 - Soundness, size and shape
 - Plate thickness and prescribe quality of material
 - Positions of circumferential and longitudinal seams
 - Heads, their opening and reinforcement
 - Skirt, diameters and minimum thickness
 - Base rings and anchor bolt chairs
 - Saddles, welded or shipped loose
 - Shell openings, limitations and reinforcement
 - Internals and removable internals
 - Internal/external piping and flanges
 - Ladders, platform and lugs
 - Ensure fabrication tolerances within limits
- 4.7 Identify characteristics of acceptable quality of components and parts.
 - Code specifications
 - Drawing requirements
 - General usage
- 4.8 List factors contingent to production flow in fabrication and assembly of pressure vessels.
 - list four factors
- 4.9 List the types and (stages) of a product quality control.
 - list three types
- 4.10 Describe methods which can be used to improve production and productivity of fabrication processes.
 - describe two methods
- 4.11 Describe the preparation for shipment of a final product with respect to selected components.
 - Describe preparation of inside and outside of the vessel
 - Finished surfaces
 - Circumferential and Longitudinal Seams
 - Heads
 - Skirts
 - Base rings and anchor bolt chairs

- Saddles
- Shell and head openings
- Internals and external piping
- Ladders and platforms
- Name plate
- Flanged openings
- Threaded openings
- Bolts and nuts
- Small parts and loose internals
- Loading and securing the vessel
- Markings and special instructions

Evaluation Structure			
Theory Testing	Practical Application Testing	Final Assessment	
55%	15%	30%	

Number:	S0496			
Title:	Applied Tra	ade Calculation	ns III	
Duration:	Total Hours	: 18	Theory: 18	Practical: 0
Prerequisites:	S0491			
Content:	S0496.1	Advanced Mat	hematics	

Evaluation Structure:

Assignments related to theory and appropriate application skills. Final exam at end of term. Periodic quizzes.

Instructional and Delivery Strategies:

Lecture and assignment work for layout and fitting procedures.

Number:	S0496.1			
Title:	Advanced Mathematics			
Duration:	Total Hours: 18	Theory: 18	Practical: 0	
Prerequisites:	Level II			
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6003.01, 6003.02, 6007.01, 6007.05				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to apply advanced mathematics required to perform layout and fitting according to manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

- 1.1 Compute capacities and weights of:
 - Prisms and Cylinders
 - Pyramids and Cones
 - Spheres
- 1.2 Solve trade related problems using capacity measures.
- 1.3 Solve trade related problems using structural shapes.
 - Rectangular bar
 - Plate or flat bar
 - Round bar
 - Angle
 - Tee
 - Channel
 - Tubing

Evaluation Structure			
Theory Testing	Practical Application Testing	Final Assessment	
70%	0%	30%	

Number:	S0497			
Title:	Welding an	d Cutting III		
Duration:	Total Hours:	: 66	Theory: 25	Practical: 41
Prerequisites:	S0492			
Content:	S0497.1	Cutting and Shi	ielded Metal Arc Weldii	ng
	S0497.2	Metallurgy and	the Welding Process	
	S0497.3	Heat Treatmen	t	

Evaluation Structure:

Assignments related to theory and appropriate application skills. Final exam at end of term. Periodic quizzes.

Instructional and Delivery Strategies:

• Lecture, discussion

Reference Materials:

Use of material samples and manufacturer's specifications (CD's, manuals, and internet)

Number:	S0497.1			
Title:	Cutting and Shielded Metal Arc Welding			
Duration:	Total Hours: 51	Theory: 10	Practical: 41	
Prerequisites:	Level II			
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6005.01, 6005.02, 6005.03, 6005.04, 6006.01, to 6006.14				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to describe the cutting process for plasma arc and high pressure water and oxygen lances, interpret welding symbols and perform Shielded Metal Arc Welding procedures according to government safety regulations, manufacturer's recommendations and approved industry standards.

Learning Outcomes and Content

On successful completion, the apprentice is able to:

- 1.1 Explain reasons for selecting a welding machine for a specific task.
- 1.2 Explain the consideration to be taken when installing an arc welding machine in a shop environment.
- 1.3 Describe other welding, cutting processes, and welding equipment.
 - Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (GTAW)
 - Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW)
 - High frequency welding equipment
 - Plasma arc cutting equipment
 - Stud welding equipment
 - Plastic welding equipment
 - Orbital & Overlay welding
 - Spray Metal Arc
 - High Pressure Water and Oxygen Cutting Lances
- 1.4 Set up arc air gouging equipment safely.
 - Set up without causing damage to the equipment and its accessories

- 1.5 Determine specifications and procedures for each welding operation according to the Canadian Welding Bureau W178.1.
 - Joint spacing
 - Holding clamping devices
 - Number and spacing of tack welds
 - Pre-setting/distortion allowances of joint member
 - Current type
 - Polarity and Voltage
- 1.6 Interpret welding symbols as standardized by the American Welding Society.
 - Parts
 - Materials preparation
 - Weld types
 - Dimensioning
 - Position
 - Execution (field or shop)
 - Finish (flush, chip or grind)
- 1.7 Weld stringer beads on:
 - Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 or E6011 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
- 1.8 Weld laps joints on:
 - Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
- 1.9 Weld butt joints on:
 - Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8 and 5/32 rod.
- 1.10 Weld tee joints on:
 - Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8 and 5/32 rod.
- 1.11 Weld a corner joint on:
 - Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8 and 5/32 rod.

1.12	Perform a fillet weld to install a pad on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.13	Perform a fillet weld using a weaving pattern by applying a crescent, figure 8, and rotary motion on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.14	Perform a single pass fillet weld on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.15	Perform a multiple pass fillet weld on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.16	Perform a single pass corner joint weld on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.17	Perform a multiple pass corner joint weld on:
	 Mild steel, in the overhead position, using E6010 and E7018 filler material, with 1/8, and 5/32 rod.
1.18	Set up GTAW and GMAW equipment.
	 set up safely and without causing damage to equipment and its accessories.
1.19	Set up arc air gouging equipment.
	set up safely without causing damage to equipment and its accessories
1.20	Remove base material using arc air gouging equipment.
	Remove base material with safely while retaining a sound weld
1.21	Demonstrate acceptable safe welding procedures.
	 Prevent distortion, and produce a sound weld without visible defects, for joints.

Number:	S0497.2			
Title:	Advanced Metallurgy			
Duration:	Total Hours: 6	Theory: 6	Practical: 0	
Prerequisites:	Level II			
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6006.01, 6006.02, 6006.03, 6006.04, 6006.14				

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to explain concepts in metallurgy including the effect of alloys on the cutting action, heat straightening and hot and cold working according to sound scientific and principles of physics.

- 2.1 Determine the effect of carbon regarding the weldability and flame cutting of steel.
- 2.2 Determine the effect of alloys regarding weldability and cutting action in steels.
- 2.3 Explain the principle of heat straightening methods.
- 2.4 Explain the significance of cold working metals.
- 2.5 List the advantages of hot working metals.
- 2.6 Describe the effect to the mechanical and physical properties of metals after hot and cold forming.

Number:	S0497.3				
Title:	Heat Treatment				
Duration:	Total Hours: 9	Theory: 9	Practical: 0		
Prerequisites:	Level II				
Cross-Reference to Training Standard: 6006, 6007.04, 6007.05, 6008.06, 6008.07					

Upon successful completion the apprentice is able to describe heat treatment including steel manufacturing methods and effects of heat treatment according to sound principles of metallurgy, manufacturer's recommendations and specifications.

- 3.1 Describe the forming of steel from the ingot stage to the finished product for:
 - Plates
 - Sheets
 - Bars
 - Rods
 - Tubes
 - Rails
 - Pipes
 - Structural shapes
- 3.2 Define terms in heat treatment.
 - Hot rolled
 - Cold rolled
 - Tempered
 - Annealed
 - Normalized
 - Galvanized
- 3.3 Identify selected steels and their carbon content.
 - AISI C1016, AISI C1030, AISI C1085
- 3.4 Interpret the SAE/AISI for a given plain carbon steel.
 - Determine carbon content
 - Method of manufacture
 - Weldability

3.5 Interpret the ASTM specification for a given plain carbon steel. Determine strength Usage Weldability 3.6 Identify major sources of heat used for heat treatment. Identify flame • Natural gas and compressed air • Annealing furnace or ovens 3.7 Identify factors which are contingent to hardening of steel. Identify three factors 3.8 List processes used for case hardening of metals. list three processes 3.9 List reasons for tempering some metal after heat treating. 3.10 Describe procedures for controlling hardness in the heat affected zone of a weld. 3.11 List three rules which help in determining the need for preheating carbon steel prior welding. 3.12 List four advantages in preheating of carbon steel for metal arc welding. 3.13 Identify effects of various stages of heat treatment. Stress Relieving • Annealing • Normalizing Preheating • Post Heating 3.14 Describe grain structures for: Ferrite Cementite Pearlite Austenite Martensite 3.15 Describe normalizing and annealing processes and give reasons for them.

- 3.16 Describe post-weld heating to:
 - Relieve stresses
 - Improve toughness
 - Increase strength and ductility
- 3.17 Describe stress relieving as a post-weld method to:
 - Reduce residual stresses
 - Improve service life of the weldment
- 3.18 Describe the importance of correct temperatures and correct heating and cooling rates.
- 3.19 Describe measures to control and check temperatures during pre- and postweld heating.
- 3.20 Describe the influence of rate of heating, time at temperature, rate of cooling on the micro-structure of the weld area.

Evaluation Structure					
Theory Testing	Practical Application Testing	Final Assessment			
20%	50%	30%			

Power Sources and Equipment	Quantity
SMAW (CC) (AC/DC) power source and equipment GTAW (CC), AC/DC, high frequency, square wave, pulsed power source and equipment, water-cooled torch, foot controller	1 per apprentice 1 per 5 apprentices
GMAW / FCAW (CV) power source and equipment (Capable of Spray-transfer)	1 per apprentice
GMAW-PULSED power source and equipment Plasma arc cutting power source and equipment Air-Carbon-Arc-Gouging power source and equipment Oxy-fuel-gas manual cutting equipment Oxy-fuel-gas semi-automatic cutting equipment Oxy-fuel-gas-heating torch and equipment Approved electrode storage oven Compressed air supply (80-100 psi) MIG. TIG Equipment	 1 per 5 apprentices 1 per 5 apprentices 1 per 5 apprentices 1 per apprentice 1 per 5 apprentices 1 per 5 apprentices 1 per shop 1 per shop

APPENDIX A: Tools and Equipment List

Fabrication Machines

Band saw Nibbler Ironworker Pedestal grinders Cut-off abrasive wheel saw Weld-bevel preparation equipment for plate and pipe

(1 each per shop)

Weld-coupon bending apparatus Approved smoke extraction/air make-up unit

Welding and fabricating shops must be well lit, appropriately heated and ventilated

Basic Hand Tools and Equipment

Adjustable wrenches (various sizes) Allen wrenches (metric and imperial) Bench vice "C" clamps (various sizes) Chalk-line Cold chisels (various sizes) Electric extension cords Files (flat, half-round, rat-tail, bastard) Friction lighter Grinders, grinding and sanding disks (for carbon steel, aluminum and stainless steel) Hacksaw Hammers (chipping, ball peen, claw, sledge, various sizes) Hand shears Layout table Magnets Metal markers Pipe clamps Pipe cutter **Pipe wrenches**

Tool Crib to Cover Class Size

Pliers (needle nose, slip joint) Positioners Pry bars Punches Screwdrivers (slot, Phillips, Robertson, various sizes) Scribers Snips (heavy duty sheet metal cutting) Soapstone markers Socket sets (metric and imperial) Temperature indicating crayons Tip cleaners Toolboxes Tungsten sharpening grinders Vice grips (various sizes and types) Wire brushes (for carbon steel, aluminum and stainless steel) Wire cutters Work bench Wrench sets (open and closed ends, both metric and imperial)

Measuring Tools

Drafting equipment Combination square Fillet gauges Spirit level Vernier caliper

Safety Equipment

Earplugs and muffs Face shields Fire blankets Fire extinguishers Goggles Leather aprons

Tool Crib to Cover Class Size

Square Straight edge Scriber Micrometer Tape measure

(1 per apprentice)

Leather gloves Leather jackets Masks (particle, vapour) Respirators Safety glasses



skilledtradesontario.ca



Boilermaker