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The impact on safety of lost gas welding knowledge

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European Industrial Gases Association
[Originally presented by Patrick Couderc, Air Liquide]











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A list of well-known or less-known hazards

Trend for Safety Regulation

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Example of reasonably foreseeable misuse





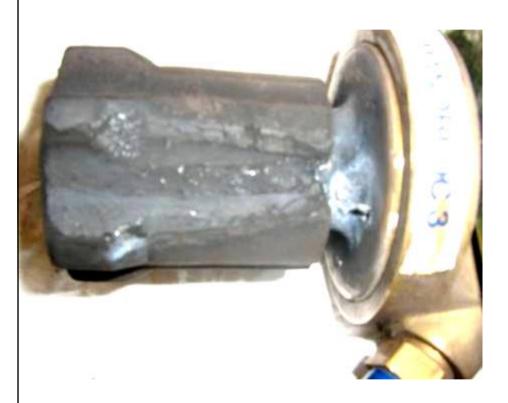








Adiabatic compression







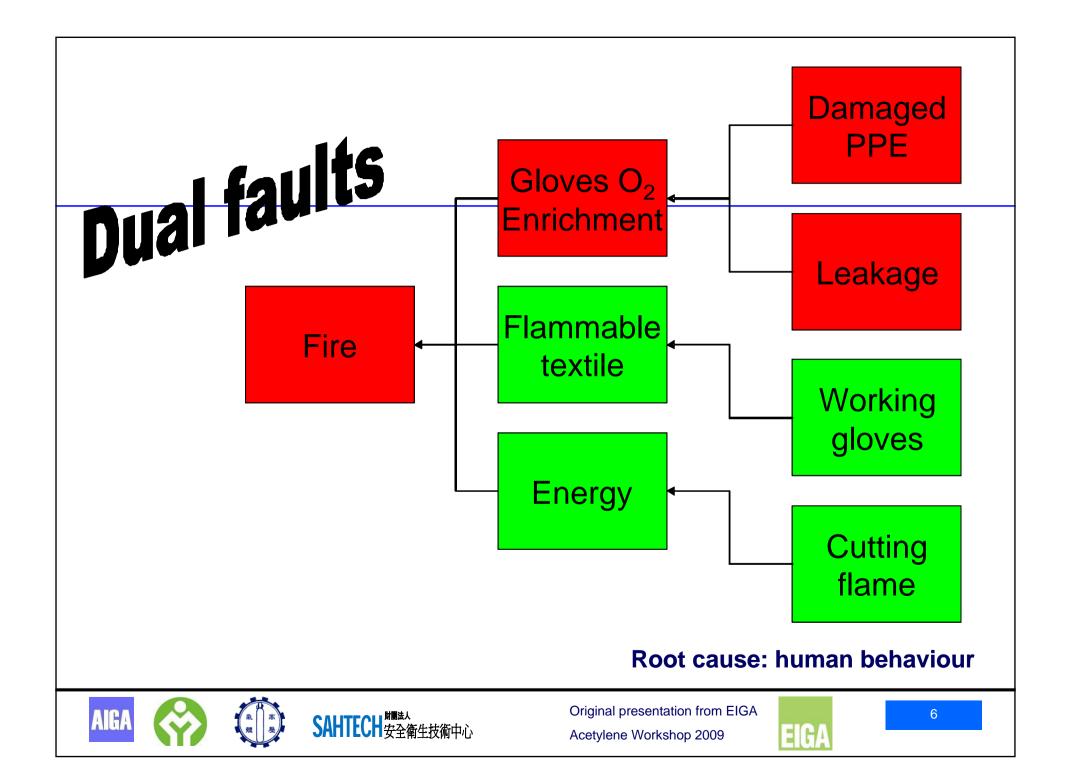












Damaged Personal Protective Equipment



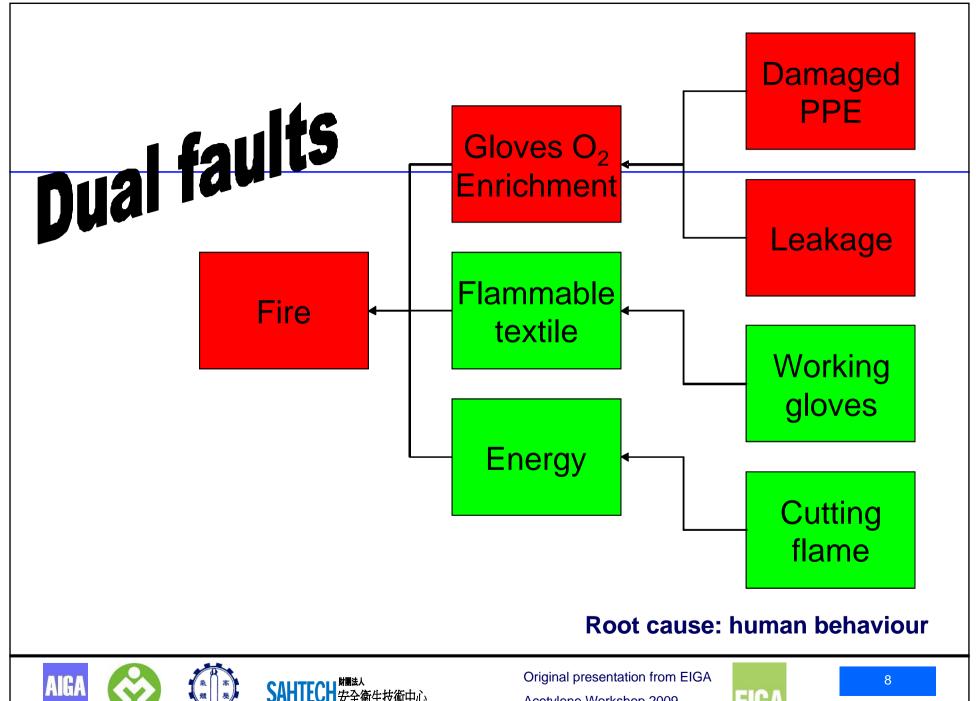


















Confined space





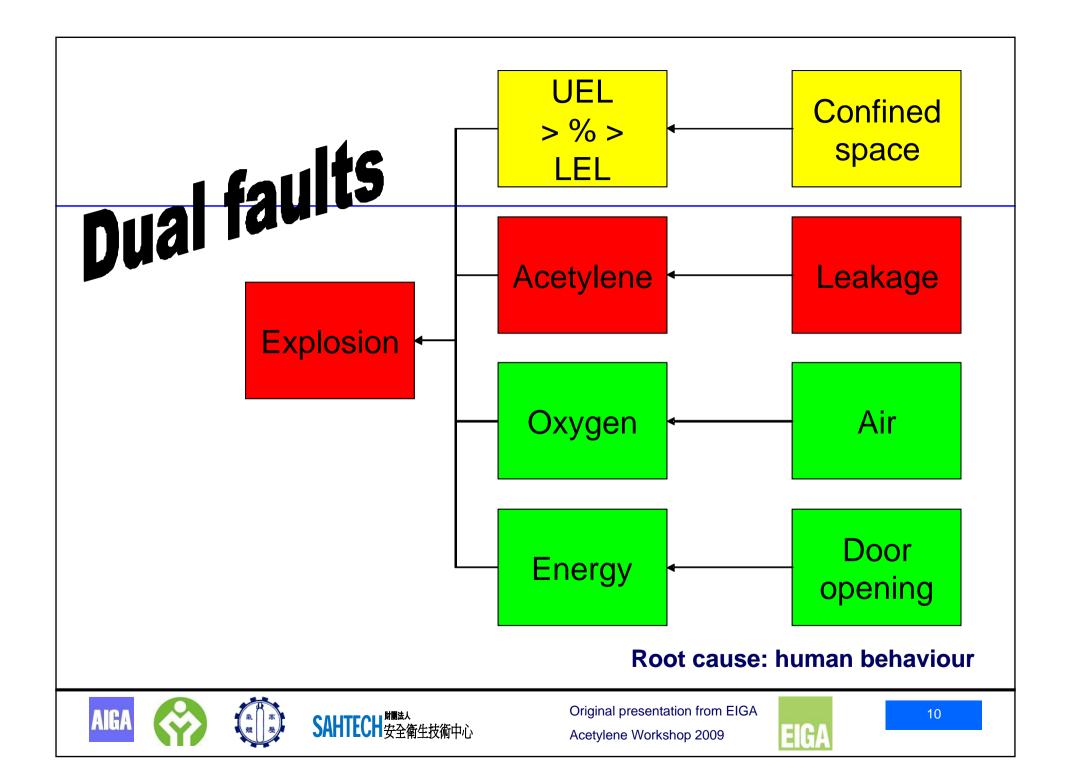












O₂ enrichment





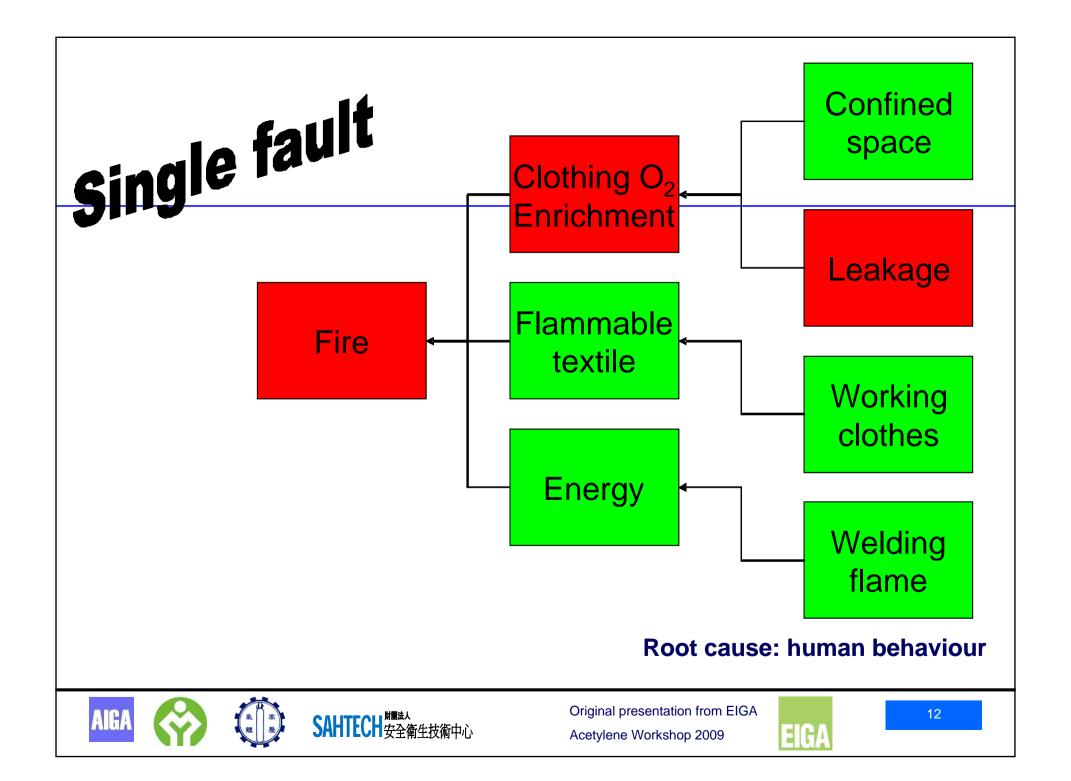












Projectile risk





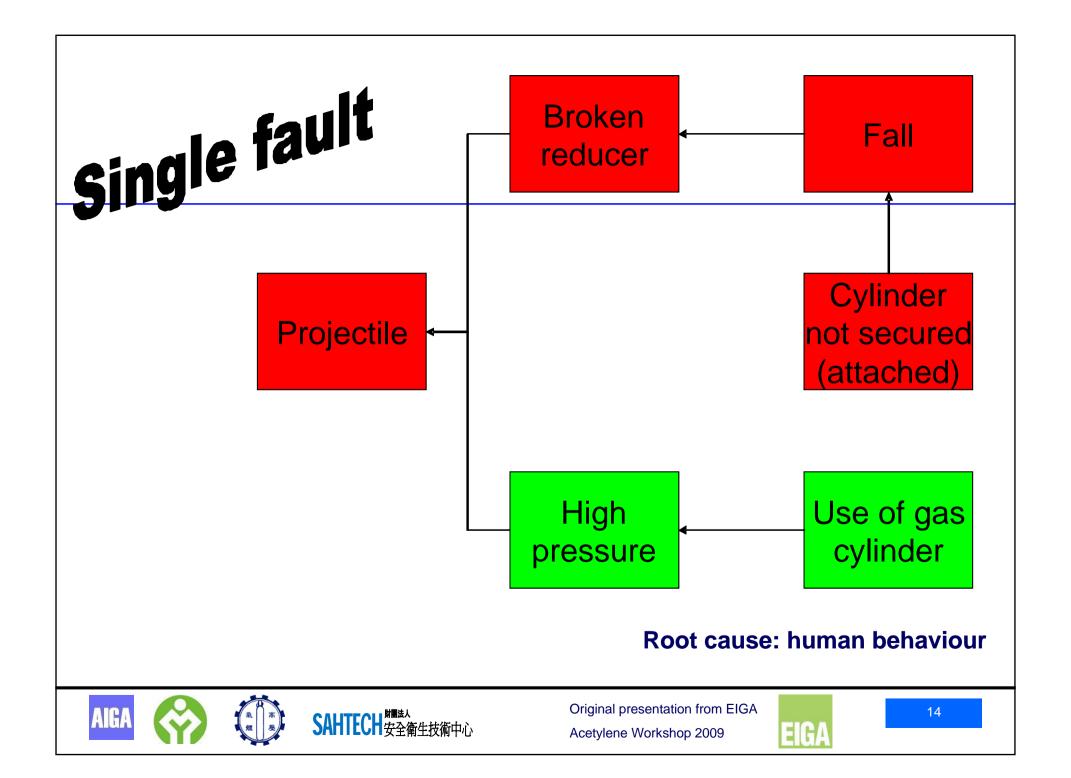




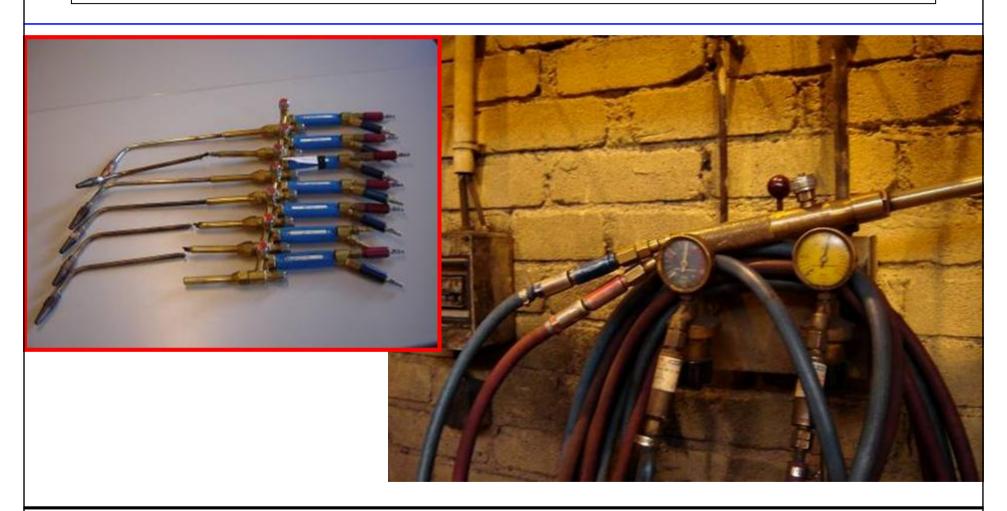








Installation





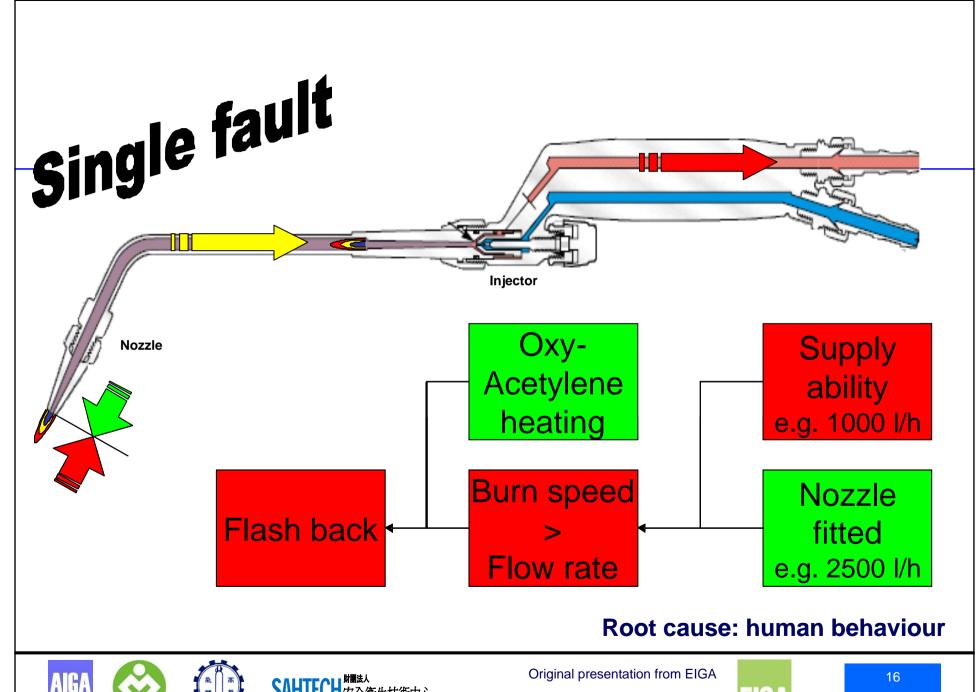


















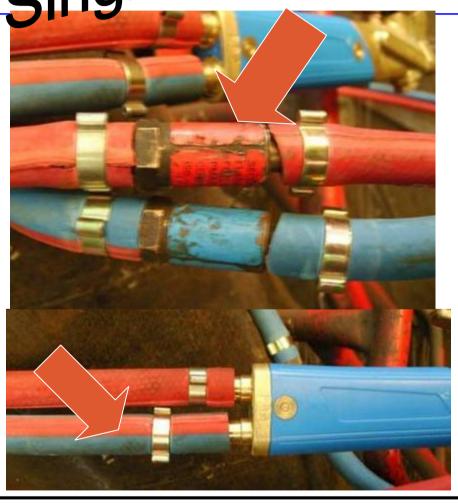






single fault

Maintenance





Root cause:: human behaviour













single fault Chemical incompatibility





I ■ excellent resistance:

2 ■ groud redistance

S≡ mediaere resistance.

x≡ net resistant	ESTOP:		Silicone	Mypaton-	Altou.	P. A.C.	PE	N. L.F.	ineoprene	Kapton-	Ilek	PSS4
Medium	PUR	PUR.										spez
butane gas			3-x	2		2	3-x		2		2	82
propylene (propene)	X	X	X	×		2			X			
R PRIMOR SAS			35	2-3			2					83













Bad use

Single fault



Cutting blowpipes are used as a "hammer" to detach the cut part. Handle integrated flashback arrestors can be damaged and leak.



Root cause: human behaviour





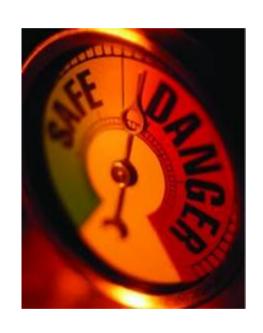








European Regulation



From Prevention of Risks

to provisions underpinned by

the Precautionary Principle











Ways to *prevent incidents* used by welding manufacturer

efficiency

Instruction Manual

Warning

Training

Qualification

Mitigation

Substitution

+

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+++

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+++















Misuses and the *Precautionary Principle*

'safe product' shall mean any product which, under normal or <u>reasonably foreseeable conditions</u> of use does not present any risk (2001/95/CE General Product safety)

'reasonably foreseeable <u>misuse</u>' means the use of machinery in a way not intended in the instructions for use, but which may result from readily predictable human behaviour.

(2006/42/CE Machinery Directive)











Difficulties introduced by the

Precautionary Principle

Loss of knowledge leads to <u>new</u> "reasonably foreseeable misuses"

Precautionary Principle

leads to <u>continuous improvement</u> in design, and increased information flow along the supply chain to improve the safety of the user











A design for reasonably foreseeable misuse















Thank you, especially to Patrick Couderc of Air Liquide for both his paper and support in presenting it

Andy Webb









