

### Introduction

Color coding scheme was added to the Recommended Practices for the Use of High Pressure Waterjetting Equipment; Pressure hoses are designed for various pressures and could present a safety hazard if not used for the designated pressure. In order to better identify the pressure in use, it is recommended that the following color code scheme is used for the applicable maximum working pressure:

The color scheme should be easily seen by a color spanning two feet from both hose ends.

[http://www.wjta.org/wjta/Color\\_Coding1.asp](http://www.wjta.org/wjta/Color_Coding1.asp)

### Color Codes

PSI	Bar	Color
10,000	690	Yellow
15,000	1,034	Green
20,000	1,379	Blue
30,000	2,068	Silver
40,000	2,758	Orange
55,000	3,792	Red

### MANAGING RISKS - LIMITS AND USE

A high pressure water jetting system should not be used unless it:

- has been inspected or serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and
- is free from any fault identified at the last inspection or service which may adversely affect the performance and safe operation of the equipment.

### High Pressure Hose Identification

High Pressure Hose Identification

PSC Location	Manufacture Date	Asset Number	Pressure Rating
209	1111	0032	20K



### SAFEGUARDS

Anyone using high pressure water jetting equipment should follow these safety recommendations:

- Where necessary all equipment near jetting operations should be shielded or protected from debris and the ingress of water from operating the jetting equipment.
- Any essential electrical installation should meet the required protection levels against the ingress of water vapour or overspray.
- People other than the operating team should be kept out of barricaded work areas.
- Work activities should be planned to provide safe access to the equipment and item or surface being jetted.
- Overhead work should be avoided where possible, as this may cause unstable worker positioning and increase the risk of musculoskeletal disorders.
- Operators using manually operated jetting systems should be in a safe and well-balanced position before starting jetting operations.
- Jetting operations should not be performed from ladders or other surfaces not intended for use by workers, as this can lead to loss of control of the jetting equipment.
- Operators should check there is no interruption or interference to the release mechanism of any hand or foot controls that could stop the equipment operating safely and consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.

### Jetting operations should stop when:

- conditions change or new hazards are introduced
- unauthorized people enter the barricaded area
- recommended safe work practices are not being followed
- a malfunction occurs.

### Depressurized & Secure Jetting Systems when:

- not in use and left unattended
- components are being replaced or repairs are being made to the system.