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wp/sea minimum requirements Cutting up Scrap Iron



MEMORY JOGGERS

Ensure that the following conditions are met before proceeding. If not met, address on WP/SEA.

- Communicate the "RIGHT TO STOP WORK AUTHORITY POLICY" and is exercised by all crewmembers and other personnel that believe something or some condition has changed. The job is to be stopped and accessed before proceeding. The WP/SEA may need to be modified or a new WP/SEA maybe required before starting the work task again.
- > Conduct site inspection.
- Verify the weight of the purposed scrap iron to be lifted is within the GIS Rigging Practices Limit.
- Steel slings with shackles should be used for handling scrap iron and discarded after used if damaged as per GIS Rigging Procedures.
- > Good communications shall be maintained between the lift operator and the crew while moving and lifting scrape iron.
- > Gas detection and steaming are required if a vessel is being discarded.
- > Check for NORM on old piping and vessels.
- Verify that barrier's and caution signs are in place before lifting or removing valves.
- Verify pollution and containment protection are in place before starting
- Verify access and escape routes are clear at all times or alternative routes marked and the work force informed.
- > Do not stand on the steel that you are cutting. Secure metal to a maximum of 2" to 3" drop.
- Always pay attention to your hands, feet, body parts and eyes when cutting steel.
- Manage the work area for potential risk of materials shifting, sliding, swing, falling and dropping.
- > Do not cut on steel that could spring and hurt someone or yourself. Always secure or tie back with rigging.
- Do not get inside a vessel to demo it, work from the outside in.
- > Do not cut the legs or foundation while in upright position. (Lay the work piece down on the ground)
- > Verify that all cutting equipment and lift equipment are out of harm's way.
- Assign a fire watch with operable firefighting equipment if out of designated hot work area.

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MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Verify **All** conditions identified in the "Memory Joggers" section are met (or are not applicable); if **ANY** are not met, **STOP** and add the necessary step to the WP/SEA to ensure the safest method possible.
- 2) Review area and scrap iron to be cut up.
- 3) Verify that you have a clear path for stepping back in case of shift and slide.
- 4) If cutting on a vessel or tank a specific JSEA & Job Task Plan must be generated.
- 5) When burning large amounts of steel a minimum equipment is required; a 4' TO 6' Victor Torch (GIS tool manual) or comparable equipment, cutting face shield, proper clothing, respirator if metal is painted and proper heavy thick cutting gloves should be used to keep heat and fire away from the body.
- 6) Using a cutting tip, heat metal and start cutting. Make sure that the flames and spatter is blowing away from you.
- 7) Metals that appear to move or spring should be held back or in position by a helper in a safe position.
- 8) Do not pile up the scrap iron where you are standing. As you cut the iron throw it into scrap bin.
- 9) If you are standing in the scrap bin cutting up the steel be sure you start on one end of the bin with a cleared out area, (This is not the preferred method.) working your way forward.
- 10) The preferred method of disposing the cut up steel would be to cut it up outside of the bin and put it into the bin from the outside after being cut up.
- 11) Large steel being cut up should be rigged and lifted as per GISY Rigging Procedures. Do not try and man handle large and heavy chunks of steel.
- 12) If the object is too tall to cut safely, have the rigging department lay the work piece on the ground.
- 13) If the scrap is piled so high it cannot be reached safely, have the rigging department spread it out.
- 14) On the larger pieces a hole may be cut into the steel for rigging purposes.
- 15) Verify that you have an eye wash station nearby or a portable eye wash bottle with you work gear
- 16) Upon cutting the scrap iron and completing your task, carefully remove your safety equipment. Especially around the upper face shield area. Lean forward when removing head and sight protection. This allows any loose slag or dirt to fall forward and not back into your eyes. Never use an air hose for clean up.
- 17) Review the area where you have been cutting.
- 18) Verify that the grass or materials around this area is not burning or smoldering.
- 19) Make sure the equipment is turned off and is not in the immediate area in case fire breaks out.
- 20) Clean around area and make sure it is clean and safe to be around.