



# SCP TRIBUNE<sup>®</sup>

## Keeping Things Simple

Because SO MUCH of our Safety World has become so lawyer-like, it seems there are very few simple rules anymore. Take this one for instance:

**"The residues, scale or soft and greasy preservative coatings in the entire space are cleaned sufficiently to prevent the spread of fire and are not capable of producing a higher concentration than permitted by 7.1.4 (1) or 7.1.4(2) under existing atmospheric conditions in the presence of hot work and while maintained as directed on the Chemist's Certificate."**

So, what does THAT mean?? "For Godsake! MAKE SURE NOTHING CATCHES FIRE!"

One strategy for getting around the lawyer language and long sentences may be simply this: Think about those disasters you fear the most and write down how you're going to avoid them.

For instance, before you let your craftspeople light that torch or strike that arc, you're going to lock out 4 workplace disasters:

First, you're imagining a good friend in the aid car, skin in shreds because his clothes burnt with incandescent fury in a tank thick with leaked oxygen. Today your friend will be safe because your meter test confirms the workplace air has stayed at 21% O<sub>2</sub>.



Cotton burning in 100% Oxygen

## TRAINING SCP CLASSES

### Full 3-Day Courses

SEP 2-4 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 SEP 23-25 ONLINE  
 OCT 7-9 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 OCT 28-30 ONLINE  
 NOV 2-4 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 DEC 7-9 @ Fishermen's Terminal

### 1-Day Update Courses

SEP 9 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 SEP 17 ONLINE  
 OCT 14 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 OCT 15 ONLINE  
 NOV 12 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 NOV 19 ONLINE  
 DEC 10 @ Fishermen's Terminal  
 DEC 17 ONLINE

### **Fishermen's Terminal:**

Nordby Conference Room

### OSHA 10 Maritime: AUG 20-21

### OSHA 30 Maritime

training on 29 CFR 1915 provides methods on recognition, avoidance, abatement, and prevention of safety and health hazards in workplaces specific to the maritime industry.

Please call our office for details.

## Keeping Things Simple, Cont.

Next, remember how powerful hydrocarbons can be. How a tiny 1.5% of gasoline vapor will make fresh air into a bomb! And who wants to be on the evening news because a tank or pipeline exploded? The answer? Pay attention to your meter's combustible gas reading. 0% L.E.L. means your workplace probably has fresh air, so you must find something besides explosions to worry about.

Which isn't hard. Now imagine distant sirens getting closer. Not because of too much oxygen or because of explosive gas. (You sorted those out with your meter readings.) No, those sirens are hustling to the site of smoke, and where there's smoke, there's fire. And that's the third disaster awaiting the unwary: Burnable stuff.



Class A Fire



Gas Tank Explodes

And remember; in the contained and reflected heat of compartments below-deck, EVERYTHING burns! So, armed with a bright flashlight and enthusiasm, you make a thorough inspection to get rid of stuff which might catch fire if sparks were to land on it.

And last: Who wants to work around a bomb?? Check out those adjacent spaces! And keep all those hot repairs at least a foot away.

Leave those disasters for the evening news.

## Sealing Leaky Pipes

After the San Diego misadventure, the NAVY will be demanding extra attention to basic rules to prevent fires.

It is also OSHA's first demand is that we control pipelines that might contaminate the workplace with leaked fuel or cargo. And because old vessels have old valves, lines can leak fuel, sewage, or cargo. A strategy for controlling such leakage is modeled for us by Henry Barrientos...SCP for Foss Shipyard.

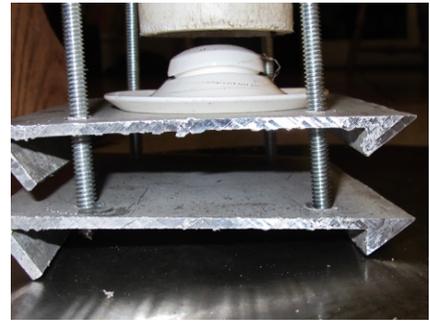
Turning the all-thread of Henry's jacking plate with a battery-powered drill motor can secure the gasket material against a pipe's outlet.



# Sealing Leaky Pipes, Cont.



That's a great strategy to control leaky pipelines and keep those certified fuel and sewage tanks safe. Another jacking plate design is this: Find out the rough diameter of the leaky pipe's opening. Next, cut out 2 aluminum square plates 2" on a side longer than the pipe diameter. (For as 4" pipe you'd have 2 6"-square plates) Next, drill 1 hole near each corner of each square: On the first (the upper plate) the holes will be drilled and tapped for the all-thread you're using. The second plate is placed below on the tank bottom. Those lower unthreaded holes, about twice the size of the upper plate's holes will keep the all-thread in place.



Gasket Seals the Pipe

Get that gasket material in place: Next, raise the upper plate using the battery-powered drill motor to turn the all-thread clockwise until the gasket material is pressed against the pipe opening, sealing it.

Congratulations to **Christian Berg-Hansen** of **Centerline Logistics**, winner of June's quiz.

Honorable Mentions: too numerous to mention!

**Q:** The skipper of a 32' Bristol Bay seiner sees dark thunder clouds churning over the calm bay to the rear. "Let's head for the dock!" he says. "Wouldn't want to get caught in a derecho!" What's he talking about?

**A:** Derecho is a widespread, long-lived, straight-line wind storm that is associated with a fast-moving group of severe thunderstorms



(earthsky.org)

## August's Question:



A Labor Issue: A journeyman pipefitter works with his apprentice helper during repairs to the sewage tank pictured to left. Which will have the task of removing the pneumatic pipe-plug as the job is complete after a week's work? And why?

Please send your answers to [newsletter@soundtestinginc.com](mailto:newsletter@soundtestinginc.com) or [admin@soundtestinginc.com](mailto:admin@soundtestinginc.com) before September 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020. The winning answer will be picked randomly from amongst other correct entries by Mr. Adam and Mr. Evan Liu.

