SIGNAL INTERNATIONAL
A Marine & Fabrication Company

STRUCTURAL FITTER

SUMMARY:

The structural fitter lays out and fabricates metal structural parts, such as plates, bulkheads, and frames, and braces them in position within hull of vessel for riveting or welding. Lays out position of parts on metal, working from blueprints or templates and using a scribe and hand tools. Locates and marks reference lines, such as center, buttock, and frame lines. Positions parts in hull of vessel, assisted by a Tacker-Helper. Aligns parts in relation to each other, using jacks, come-a-longs, turnbuckles, clips, wedges, and mauls. Marks location of holes to be drilled and installs temporary fasteners to hold part in place for welding or riveting. Installs packing, gaskets, liners, and structural accessories and members, such as doors, hatches, brackets, and clips. May tack weld clips and brackets in place prior to permanent welding. May bend, flange, cut, and shape plates, beams, and other heavy metal parts, utilizing the above mentioned equipment.

The above description is general in nature. A structural fitter may be required to perform additional duties not specifically described herein.

HOURS:

Typical hours for structural fitter range from 40 to 60 hours per week. Work that exceeds 40 hours is considered overtime. A 30-minute unpaid lunch break is provided.

TRANSPORTATION:

It is the responsibility of the structural fitter to provide his or her own transportation to and from the facility.

EXPERIENCE, CERTIFICATES, LICENSES, AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

No specific certificates or licenses are required; however, there are three classes of structural fitter. These are first class, second class and third class (essentially a Tacker-Helper). An individual can move up in class by their amount of experience or quality of work produced.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:

Structural fitters attend weekly safety meeting and are required to wear safety equipment such as a hard hat, safety glasses, ear plugs, and steel toe boots.

TOOL LIST:

Basic tools that are provided by the employee are as follows:

Tape measure
Small Hand tools
Combination square
Small hand maul
Chalk line
Welding shield
Gloves
Steel toe shoes

The following tools and equipment are provided by the facility:

Grinders
Cutting torch
Ear plugs
Drop lights
Come-a-longs
Respirators
Hard Hats and safety glasses (1st issue)
Respirator (where needed)

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Occasionally - Less than 1/3 of the time
Frequently - 1/3 to 2/3 of the time
Constantly - More than 2/3 of the time

I. I. Essential Function: Determines the position of structural components, working from blueprints or templates. Will locate specific components (usually precut & labeled structural members) and may use a scribe to mark reference lines, such as center, buttock, and frame lines.

Physical Demands: This worker function requires less physical demands than other essential functions to follow. Essentially, this function is the core of the thinking/planning aspect of the structural fitter's job. The worker will stand while reviewing blueprints. Occasional walking may be required to locate specific components and markings. May be required to move metal parts on occasional basis, to locate the component needed. Lifting would not exceed thirty pounds.

II. Essential Function: Structural fitters are responsible for locating parts required as specified by blueprints. In most cases, these parts have already been cut and are ready to be fitted into the bulkhead. This essential function takes approximately 10% of the structural fitter's work day.

Physical Demands: This function primarily involves standing and walking. These demands are performed on a frequent to constant basis while performing this essential function. Lifting and carrying objects up to 30 pounds may be required on an occasional basis.

III. Essential Function: The structural fitter is required to fit various metal parts into the vessel or module to precise specifications and measurements. The structural fitter is required to align these part specifications so that a Tacker can tack these parts into place. The fitter may use various tools such as hammers, screwdrivers, wedges, torches, clips, shims, various measurement tools such as a level, square, measuring tape or compass. This essential function encompasses the remaining 70% of the structural fitter's job.

Physical Demands: This function does require lifting up to 40 pounds on an occasional basis and 20 pounds or less on a more frequent basis. Anything exceeding the forty pound range can be handled by two people or by use of a crane. This function does require constant bending of the waist and frequent walking, standing, and handling. In addition, this function also requires occasional kneeling, crawling, crouching, stooping, and climbing.

IV. Essential Function: Regular and predictable attendance is required.

Other reasonable duties as assigned by management.