

Job Analysis

	Sheet Metal Worker					
Job Title	– Marine Maintenan	ce	Worker			
DOT Number	804.281-010		Claim N	Number		
Employer	Port of Seattle		Employ	ver Phone #	(206) 787	-3350
Employer Contact	Skip Himes		Date of	Analysis	August	8, 2007; June 21, 2011
🛛 Job of Injury	Previous Job]N	ew Job	🔀 8 Hours	Per Day	🔀 5 Days Per Week

Job Description, Essential Functions, Tasks and Skills:



The Port of Seattle is a municipal corporation created on September 5, 1911 by the voters of King County. The Port of Seattle is divided into operating divisions, plus other departments that support the divisions and the broad mission of the Port: 1) Aviation Division, 2) Capital Development Division, 3) Real Estate Division (which is the

home division of Marine Maintenance), and 4) Seaport Division.

The Seaport and Real Estate Divisions own and operate approximately 1,200 acres of moorage, cargo-related, and cruise ship facilities. In addition, terminals operated by the Seaport and Real Estate Divisions are home to the North Pacific fishing fleet. The Real Estate Division employs a maintenance staff, which is responsible for tasks such as facility upkeep, pier and moorage system repair, utility maintenance, parks maintenance, and snow and ice removal.

This job analysis is for an individual working as a <u>Sheet</u> <u>Metal Worker</u> for Marine Maintenance. Workers in this position perform all sheet metal-related tasks required by the Seaport and Real Estate Divisions.

Essential Functions:

Sheet Metal Workers have the skills and abilities to work with aluminum, mild steel, stainless steel, and other types of metals. They may also work with materials such as Lexan and PVC pipe on certain projects.



The Sheet Metal Shop has limited staff; therefore, workers need to have a broad range of technical and operational skills and abilities to complete all of the assigned tasks.

Examples of Tasks assigned to the Sheet Metal Workers:

• Meet/connect with Crew Chief on a daily basis.



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- Receive and or review written or oral instructions about assigned work tasks.
- Request parts, supplies, and or materials needed for project(s).
- Prepare and or review job hazard analysis for each project. Review job plan. Ensure work is performed in a safe manner
- Replace metal siding on buildings that are damaged by vehicles or the weather (i.e., wind storms have torn siding off of buildings in the past).
- Replace or update roofing surfaces. Strip old coatings and caulking. Apply new coatings and caulking.
- Repair and/or replace gutter systems on buildings.
- Address leaks in buildings caused by the migration of water through and around the exterior surfaces of a building. Identify issue(s) causing the problem. Develop a plan to address the issue(s). Scrape/strip caulking from metal panel connections, remove paneling, apply water-proofing materials to connections where leaks occur. Install weather seals as needed.
- Fabricate needed parts by studying plans and specifications, or creating designs to address specific issues. Measure, cut, bend, hammer, shape, and fasten pieces of sheet metal as required using saws, presses, power breaks, rotary, hand, or squaring shears, and/or hacksaws. Fasten seams and joints with welds, bolts, cement, rivets, solder, clips, or other connecting devices.
- Sand and polish metal surfaces. May be asked to remove graffiti painted on or scratched into metal surfaces.
- Installing step treads over existing and worn stair treads.
- Installing corner protectors on interior walls covered by drywall/Sheetrock.
- Place bird netting and spike wire in locations where birds are causing health and safety issues.
- Enter time by work order on a daily basis into job tracking system (Maximo).
- Enter description of work completed in work log.
- Send and respond to electronic mails.
- Attend periodic meetings during which training is provided and important safety issues are discussed.









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- Assist other crafts as requested.
- Potentially supervise apprentices or mentor students.
- Complete all required forms and documents.
- May be involved with scheduling work and making determinations of work priorities.
- May interface with Purchasing to ensure sheet stock, parts, equipment, consumables, and other items are available to use on projects.

Necessary skills and abilities include:

- Knowledge of technical sheet metal fabrication techniques.
- Knowledge and skills necessary to complete assigned tasks and use tools in a safe and efficient manner.
- Ability to identify and trouble-shoot an issue quickly, and identify the best method(s) to address the issue correctly.
- Ability to follow directions closely, and be detailed oriented.
- Having the physical abilities to perform the assigned tasks.
- Ability to work from technical drawings.
- Ability to work at heights, over water, and in confined spaces.
- Ability to work independently, but also within a team environment. The worker must be able to work with other Sheet Metal Workers and workers of other trades.
- Ability to work in various temperatures and potentially work exposed to various kinds of weather.
- Working knowledge of Windows-based computers, related accessories, time tracking software, keyboarding, data input skills, and electronic mail software.

Machinery, Tools, Equipment, Personal Protective Equipment:

Sheet Metal Workers use a variety of tools and equipment to accomplish their assigned tasks:

- Hand tools, including hammers, screwdrivers, wrenches, crowbars, clamps, vice grips, tape measures, razor knives, hook knives, utility knives, and sandpaper.
- Power tools, including drills, drill presses, chop saws, grinders, reciprocating saws, metal saws, presses, power breaks (and dies), punches, bench grinders/buffers, deburring machine, and other shop tools.
- Welding equipment (MIG and TIG).
- Ladders: step, self-supporting, and extension (up to 28 feet in length).
- Scissor lifts and boom lifts.
- Forklifts. Hand trucks. Wheeled carts.









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- Tool boxes or buckets.
- Portable generators. Extension cords.
- Work trucks.
- Overhead hoists. Comealongs. Chains, straps, and ropes.
- Rolling work tables (in shop).
- Caulking and caulking guns.
- Paint and other coatings. Rollers and brushes.
- Vacuums.
- Rags.
- Fasteners, including screws, rivets, clips, and other items.
- Computer, computer accessories, and project management software (Maximo).

Workers are required to wear safety vests when working in the field. When working in a construction zone,

workers are required to wear a hardhat and eye protection. Ear protection is also used as needed (particularly in the shop). Sheet Metal Workers also wear gloves, kneepads, and fall arrest harnesses, as required.

When working within 6 feet of an edge of the water (for example when working on a boat or dock), Sheet Metal Workers must wear a personal floatation device ("PFD").













Education / Training:

The Marine Maintenance group generally seeks Journeyman level employees (journey-level status as obtained by completion of an approved apprenticeship program or equivalent experience). Sheet Metal Workers must be members of the Sheet Metal Workers Union (Local #66), or join within 30 days of employment.

Additional training includes forklift, power truck, and fall arrest certifications.

A valid Washington State Driver's License is required in this position.

Training and or enough hands-on experience with computers to have a working knowledge of Windows-based computers, related accessories, time tracking software, keyboarding, data entry, and electronic mail software.

Per the Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT): 804.281-010 Sheet-Metal Worker, Maintenance

Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP): 7 (From two to four years)



COGNITIVE AND BEHAVIORAL ELEMENTS/DEMANDS

Frequency Definitions:	
Continuously = Occurs 66-100% of the time. Occasionally = Occurs 1-33% of the time.	he time
Frequently = Occurs 33-66% of the time. Rarely = May occur less than 1% of	
Never = Does not ever occur.	
Comprehension	
Articulating and comprehending information in conversations.	Continuously
Reading, comprehending, and using written materials.	Occasionally
Understanding and solving problems involving math and using the results.	Occasionally
Using technology/instruments/tools & information systems.	Continuously
Working with two and three dimensional formats.	Continuously
Remembering	
Remembering spoken instructions.	Continuously
Remembering written instructions.	Frequently
Remembering visual information.	Continuously
Recalling information incidental to task at hand.	Continuously
Memorizing facts or sequences.	Frequently
Remembering simple instructions.	Continuously
Remembering detailed instructions.	Continuously
Learning & Processing	
Effectively learning and mastering information from classroom training.	Rarely
Effectively learning and mastering information from on-the-job training.	Continuously
Learning from past directions, observations, and/or mistakes.	Continuously
Using common sense in routine decision making. Continuously	
Recognizing and anticipating potential hazards and taking precautions. Continuously	
Thinking critically and making sound decisions.	Occasionally
Integrating ideas and data for complex decisions.	Occasionally
Determining and following precise sequences.	Frequently
Coordinating and compiling data and information.	Occasionally
Analyzing, synthesizing data and information.	Occasionally
Tasking and Planning	
Performing repetitive or short-cycle work.	Continuously
Working under specific instructions.	Continuously
Completing complex tasks.	Occasionally
Directing, controlling, or planning for others as necessary for basic tasks.	Occasionally
Directing, controlling, or planning for others as necessary for complex tasks.	Rarely
Multi-tasking.	Continuously
Planning, prioritizing, and structuring daily activities.	Continuously



Use Appropriate Behavior for Professional Work Environment	
Receiving criticism and accepting limits appropriately.	Frequently
Maintaining emotional control and organization under increased stress.	Continuously
Maintaining socially appropriate affect, temperament, and behavior.	Continuously
Monitoring own quality of performance and altering behaviors to correct mistakes of	or Continuously
improve outcome.	
Working independently and/or unsupervised.	Continuously
Adapting to frequent interruptions, changes in priorities, or changes in work location	n. Frequently
Responding effectively to emergency situations.	Occasionally

Frequency Designations: Required Beneficial Not Necessary	
Maintaining Attendance and An Assigned Work Schedule	
Maintaining predictable and reliable attendance each work shift.	Beneficial
Being punctual.	Beneficial
Taking rest periods at set times or only at times determined by breaks in job	Not Necessary
responsibilities.	
Adjusting to a flexible schedule of work days and or shifts.	Beneficial



<u>NOTE</u>: Due to the wide variety of tasks assigned to a Sheet Metal Worker, and limited staff, a Sheet Metal Worker will encounter a broad range of physical demands on the job, depending on the type of work they are doing.

	PH	IYSICAL DEMANDS	
N/A: Not Applicable F: Frequent (33%-66% of the time)			
S: Seldom (1-10% of the time) C: Constant (Over 66% of the time)			
O: Occasional (10-33% of the tim	ne)	WNL: Within Normal Limits (talking, hearing, etc.)	
STRENGTH: Sedentary	<u> </u>	ight Medium Heavy Very Heavy	
-			
	equency		
Sitting	0	Depends on assigned tasks and assigned work areas. While driving a work truck/van to work location, driving a forklift,	
		sitting at a shop table, attending meetings, or working on a	
		computer. Also while on break.	
Standing	F-C	Work is generally accomplished alternating between standing	
Standing	г-с	and walking, although there may be times when a majority of a	
		shift is spent standing on a ladder. Standing may be on uneven	
		or sloped surfaces. Surfaces may also be wet or slippery.	
Walking	F	Work is generally accomplished alternating between standing	
	1	and walking. Walking may be on uneven or sloped surfaces.	
		Surfaces may also be wet or slippery.	
Lifting (up to 20 pounds)	F	While lifting individual tools, extension cords, and other smaller	
	_	items. Lifting smaller pieces of metal sheet stock. Lifting canvas	
		bucket with tools and supplies. Lifting shorter sections of gutters	
		and smaller pieces of siding. Lifting 1-gallon cans of	
		paint/coatings (weigh approx. 10-12 lbs. each). Lifting	
		bottles/cans of chemicals. Lifting shorter ladders (from 2 feet to	
	4 feet ranging from est. 10 to 20 lbs.). Boxes of spike wire (used		
		to deter birds from perching on surfaces). Lifting paperwork.	
		Lifting small dies for a press break (used to bend metal).	
Lifting (20 to 50 pounds)	0	Lifting medium size pieces of metal sheet stock or sheets of	
		expanded metal. Lifting longer sections of gutters (may be up to	
		50' long) and pieces of siding (may be up to 30' long). Lifting	
		longer ladders (from 4 feet to 24 feet ranging from est. 20 to 30	
		lbs.); plastic bucket full of tools/toolbox; lifting 5 gallon buckets	
		of paint/coatings (up to 50 lbs less for partially full buckets);	
		lifting boxes of bird netting. Lifting medium dies for a press break (used to bend metal).	
Lifting (50 to 100 pounds)	S	Lifting full sheets of metal sheet stock (generally comes in 4' x 8'	
Litting (50 to 100 pounds)	3	sheets, and is lifted by two people). A piece of 12 gauge steel	
		42"x48" weighs approx. 70 lbs. Lifting large dies for press break	
		(may need two individuals to move the larger dies).	
		NOTE: When lifting heavy objects, assistance is generally	
		available. Workers can also use forklifts and hoists to limit	
		lifting.	



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Carrying (up to 20 pounds)	F	While carrying tools, shorter ladders, and other items to and from a work truck, in the shop, or on a job site. Carrying sections of
		gutters, pieces of siding, and boxes of spike wire (used to deter birds from perching on surfaces). Carrying paperwork.
Carrying (20 to 50 pounds)	0	Carrying longer ladders, tool buckets or tool boxes, 5 gallon
	-	buckets of paint/coatings, and boxes of bird netting. Carrying
		small to medium dies for press break (used for bending metal).
Carrying (50 to 100 pounds)	S	Workers can use wheeled carts, wheeled tables, hand trucks, or
		forklifts to move materials and equipment in the shop, in the
		storage area, or on a job site to limit the need to carry heavy
		objects.
		NOTE: If a heavy object has to be transported, assistance is
		available, or a worker can use a forklift, hand truck, wheeled
		table, wheeled cart, or hoist to move the object.
Pushing/Pulling	O-F	Pushing a wheeled cart or table in the shop, or maneuvering a wheeled cart at a job site. Holding items on bonch grinder/
(Force up to 40 lbs.)		wheeled cart at a job site. Holding items on bench grinder/ buffer. Using sandpaper to remove scuff and scrapes on metal
		surfaces (estimated 35 – 40 lbs. of force). Cleaning out seams
		between panels using a Scotch-Brite pads and rags. Holding
		siding in place until secured with a fastener, including screws or
		rivets. Positioning metal sheets on various equipment, or moving
		sheets of metal through a saw. Bending thinner metal using a
		manual break. Pulling generator out of side of work truck to
		start.
Pushing/Pulling	S	Using a manual punch to punch holes in sheet metal (up to 80
(Force 40 to 80 lbs.)		lbs. of force, based upon the thickness of the metal and the
		diameter of the hole). Bending thicker metal using a manual
	_	break.
Climbing Stairs/Ladders	0	Many of the tasks assigned to the Sheet Metal Workers are
		performed while on a ladder. Stairs may be encountered at a
		work site, used to access the back of the work truck, or reach a
W/- white a stable is the /D share size	OE	meeting room in the shop building. Depending on assigned tasks, a worker may be on a ladder or in
Working at Heights/Balancing	O-F	a lift for a majority of a shift, and workers may work on top of
		buildings, docks and/or boats. NOTE: Fall protection must be
		worn when working at heights (the harness and lanyard can
		weigh 5-7 pounds), and a personal floatation device ("PFD") is
		required when working near the water.
Bending at Waist	F	While working at a shop table; entering vehicles; inspecting
5		issues or working at or below waist level; gathering tools,
		supplies, equipment, or other items at or below waist level.
Bending Neck	С	In a majority of the tasks accomplished by the Sheet Metal
~		Workers, the ability to move and bend the neck would be
	1	considered important.



Twisting at Waist	O-F	While lifting and moving sheets of metal siding into place; guiding metal pieces through the deburring machine or saws; positioning metal on press break or other equipment; painting or spreading coatings on metal/ roofing surfaces; obtaining items from the storage located in the work truck/van; driving work truck. Note: When working on a ladder, the need for twisting while working may increase.			
Crouching/Kneeling	O-F	Depending on the assigned task. When working below waist level, or gathering tools and supplies stored below waist level. Kneepads are available for use by the workers.			
Crawling	S-O	Depends on the assigned work. May crawl while working on tasks at or below knee level.			
Stooping	S				
Reaching (To shoulder level)	F	While constructing sheet metal items in the shop or field; operating shop equipment; guiding pieces of metal through saws and other equipment; painting or rolling paint/coating on roof surface; gathering supplies and equipment in shop and/or from storage in truck/van; holding sheet metal panels and gutters in place;			
Reaching (Over the shoulder)	O-F	Depending on the assigned task. Gathering supplies in shop and/or from storage in truck/van; holding sheet metal panels and gutters in place; while working from a ladder (i.e., scraping/cutting caulking or applying paint). NOTE: Workers use lifts and ladders to try and position work at chest level when possible.			
Driving	0	Driving work truck, van, forklift, or other vehicle.			
Foot Controls	0	 While driving; operating press break and other metal bending, cutting, drilling, or welding equipment (generally limited force is necessary to operate the machine controls). Note: One of the punches (radius punch) is operated by exerting force against a large foot pedal. This machine may take up to approx. 80 lbs. of force to operate (depending on the thickness of the metal being punched). 			
Repetitive Motion	F	While drilling a series of holes in a number of similar items, crimping metal connections, using hand tools, trowelling or painting on sealant, driving screws or rivets, crawling along seams performing repairs.			
Handling/Grasping	C	50% Pinch Grasp50% Whole Hand Grasp May range from negligible force or significant force (i.e., applying pressure to secure a pop rivet, or using hand shears to cut sheet metal).			
Fine Finger Manipulation	F	Operating triggers on power tools, using controls on shop tools, operating controls on lifts, operating welding equipment, using caulking gun, smoothing caulking with finger, using a telephone or 2-way radio, and typing on a computer.			



Keyboarding	S	While entering time and work performed on a daily basis, creating and responding to electronic mail.
Talking	F	Communicating with supervisors, co-workers, and potentially the public.
Hearing	C	Communicating with supervisors, co-workers, and potentially the public. Listening for hazards and alarms.
Seeing	С	Visual abilities would be considered important in this position.
Writing	S	Taking notes regarding assigned tasks, noting information obtained from supervisors or vendors, sketching designs for items to be made, and documenting completed preventative maintenance items.
Normal Job Site Hazards	C	Sharp metal pieces with straight and serrated edges; working at heights; working in various types of weather; working with chemicals (cutting fluids, rust inhibitors, denatured alcohol, and oils).
Expected Environmental Conditions	C	The Sheet Metal Workers may work in a shop environment up to approx. 15% of the time. A majority of their work is in the field, where work may be performed outside exposed to the weather (hot and cold), or inside a building or structure that may or may not have a temperature-control system. In addition, workers may be exposed to environments with loud noises, dust, odors, and fumes.

The above job analysis represents the requirements of a specific job based on personal observations, discussions with employer representatives, and/or workers. On occasion, practicality and feasibility prevent the direct observation and/or gathering of objective quantifiable data. For this reason, a "best estimate" may have been used when reporting physical demand frequencies.

Analysis was done on the jo	b site?	Yes	No		
Job Analysis Reviewed By:		Tom Berg			
Completed by Vocational P	rovider	Brice York, B.A.,	CDMS		
Date June 21, 2011	Signa	ture of Vocational	Provider	-	



	FOR PHYSICIAN'S/EVALUATOR'S USE ONLY
	The injured worker can perform the physical activities described in the job analysis and
	can return to work on
	The injured worker can perform the physical activities described in the job analysis on a part-time basis for hours per day. The worker can be expected to
	progress to regular duties in weeks/months.
	The injured worker can perform the described job, but only with the modifications/ restrictions in the attached report and/or listed below. These modifications/restrictions are (check one): Temporary for weeks months
	Permanent
	The injured worker cannot perform the physical activities described in the job analysis based on the physical limitations in the attached report and/or listed below. These limitations are (check one): Temporary for weeks months Permanent
	Permanent
COMM	ENTS:
Date	Physician's/Evaluator's Signature
	Physician's/Evaluator's
	Name Printed

PLEASE RETURN COMPLETED FORM VIA FACSIMILE TO:

Port of Seattle Employee Health & Safety Department at (206) 787-3406