

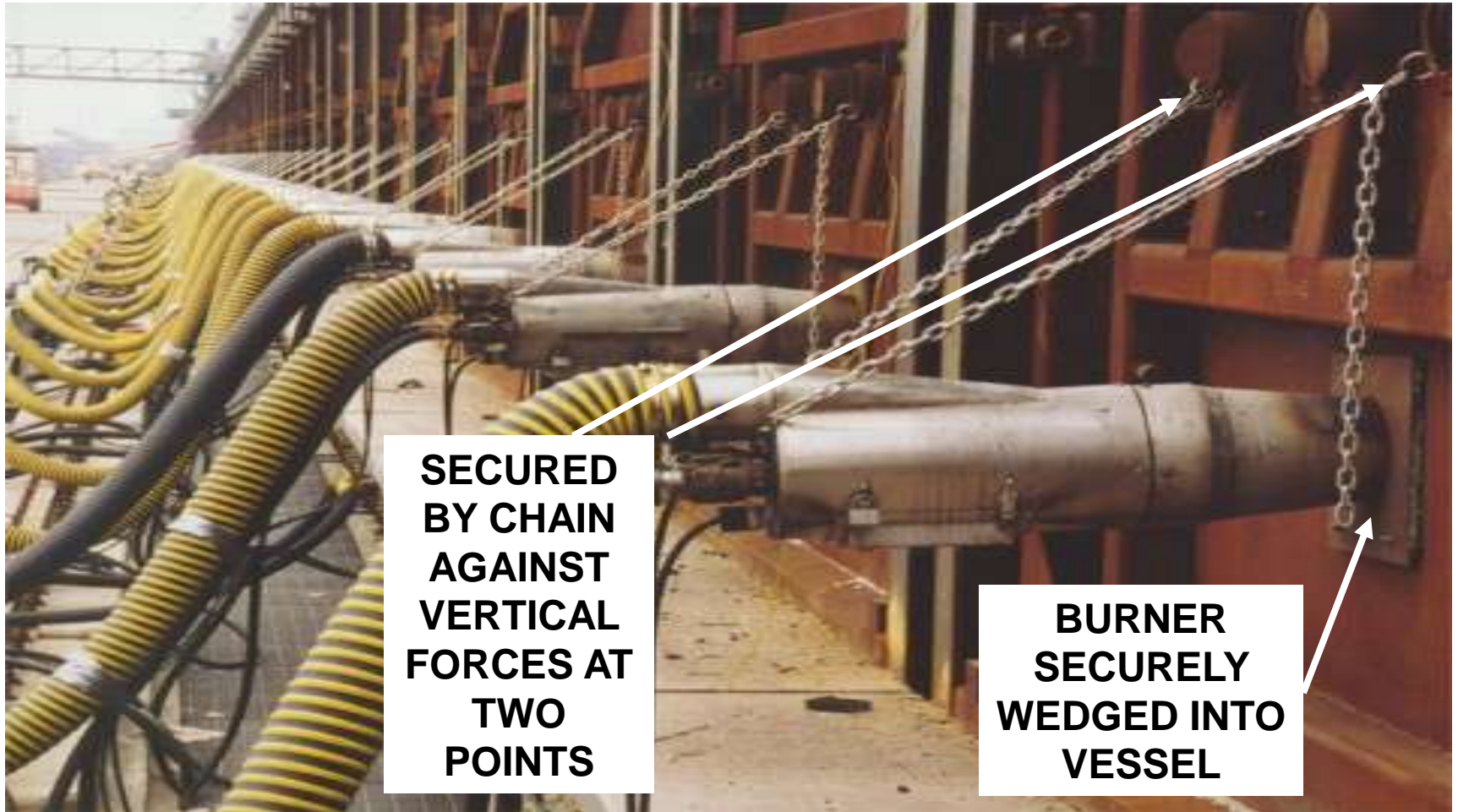
SAFETY BULLETIN
05 FEBRUARY 2010

SECURING BURNERS
CORRECTLY

Two recent near miss incidents have involved the improper securing of burners on the job. This document will assist with reminding each technician of their responsibilities. The purpose is to show examples of “Best Practices” and that should be demonstrated in the field for each job. It is understood that all jobs are unique in the way each piece of equipment needs to be configured. However, complete negligence for the regard of safety during setup and operation of equipment will not be tolerated.

Our goal is to ensure that our process is completed in a manner that maintains a safe environment for personnel and equipment. All burners and cones **MUST** be secured against all forces (ie vertical, horizontal, draft) they will be subjected to by chains and / or multiple passes of tie wire. If a burner stand is being used, the object it is supporting should be secured to it.

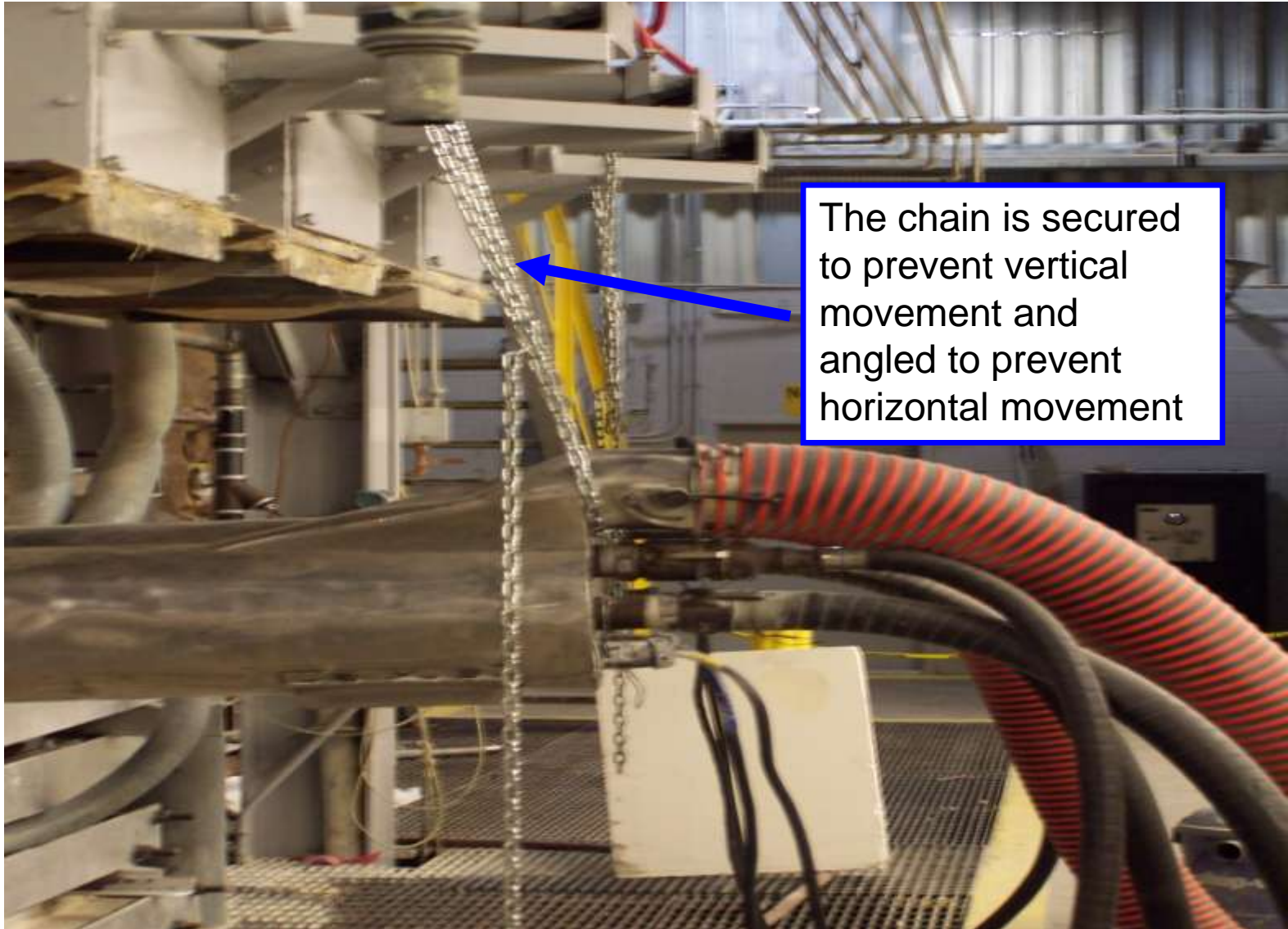
BEST PRACTICES



BEST PRACTICES

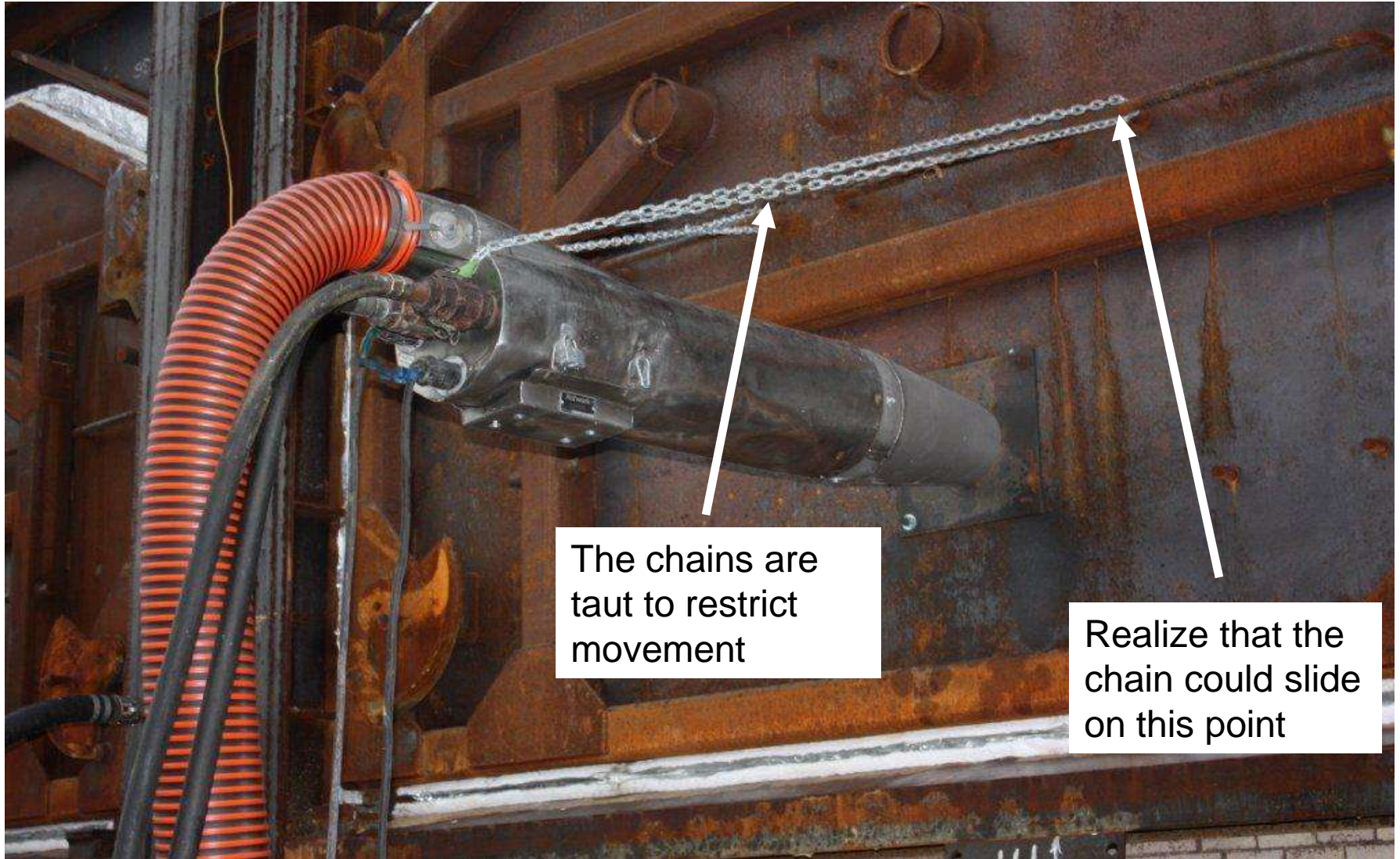


BEST PRACTICES



The chain is secured to prevent vertical movement and angled to prevent horizontal movement


BEST PRACTICES




The chains are
taut to restrict
movement

Realize that the
chain could slide
on this point

BEST PRACTICES



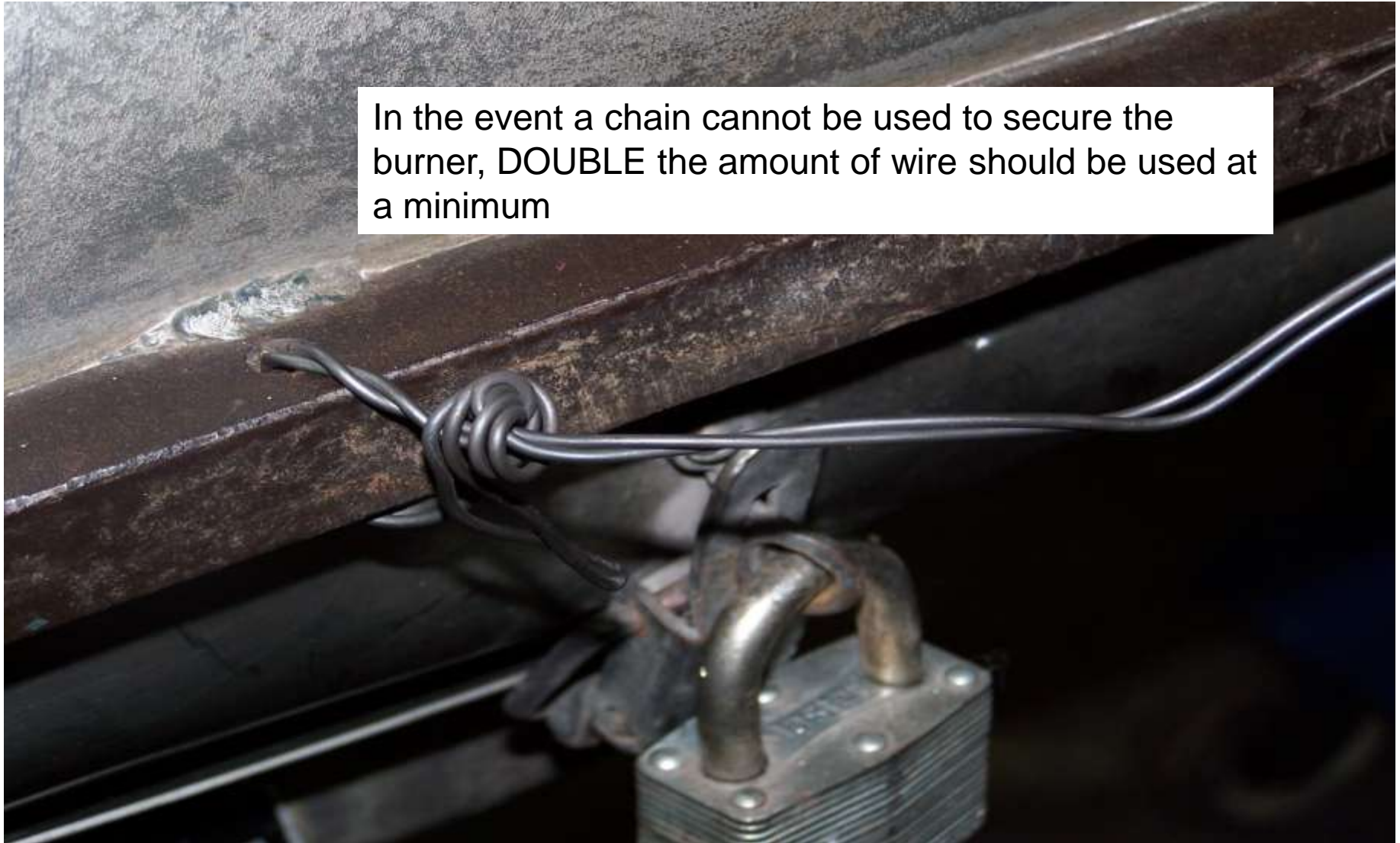
Vertical support here leaves room for possible horizontal movement



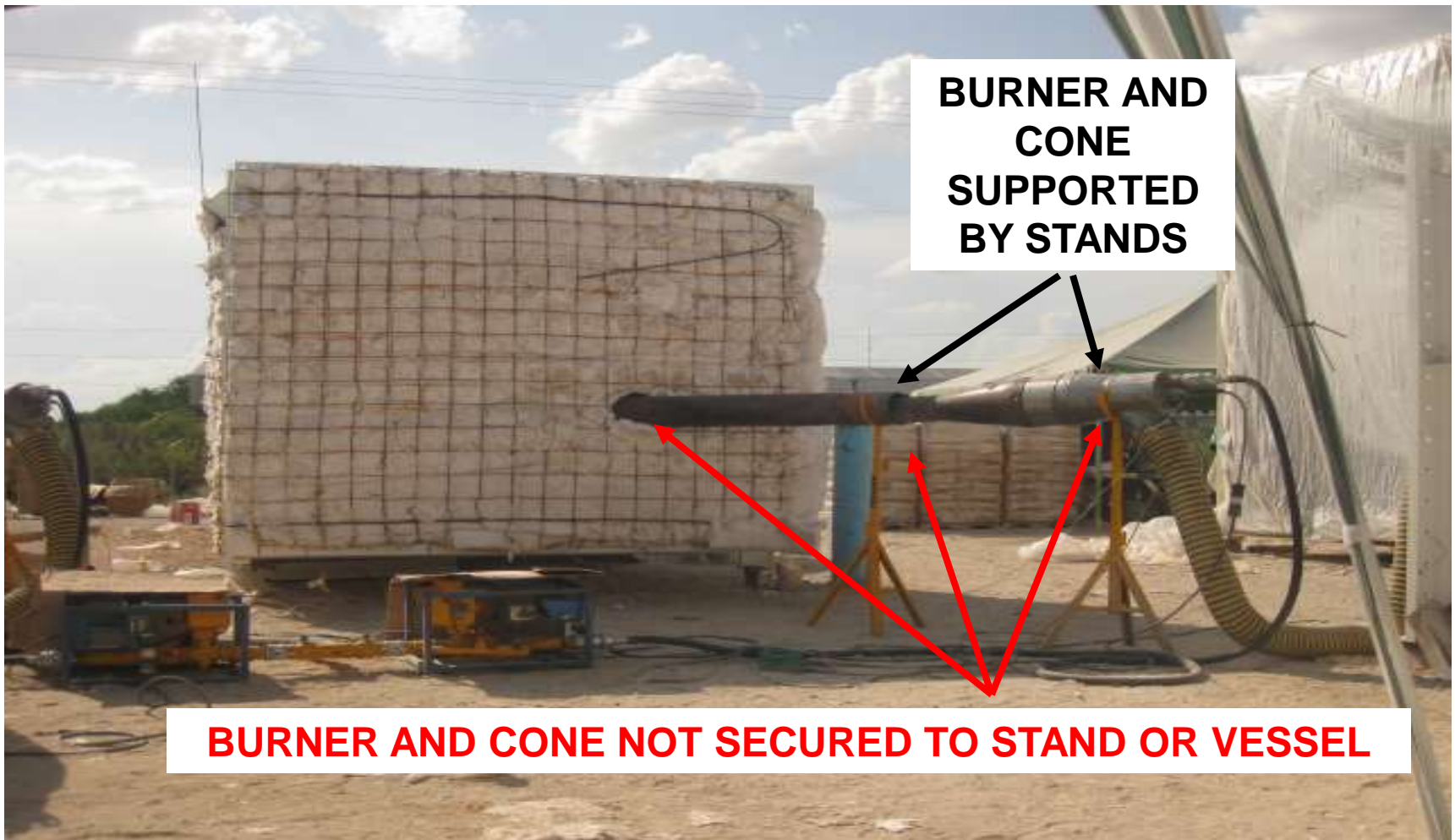
Very secure point of attachment. Limits movement of chain

BEST PRACTICES

In the event a chain cannot be used to secure the burner, DOUBLE the amount of wire should be used at a minimum



PRACTICES TO THINK ABOUT



IMPROPER PRACTICES

THE BURNER AND EACH CONE ARE NOT SECURED TO THE VESSEL



A DRUM, I-BEAM, AND CINDER BLOCK ON TOP OF EACH OTHER FORM AN UNSTABLE FOUNDATION.