

PRECAUTIONS FOR HOT WORK

DEFINITION: Hot Work is any temporary operation involving open flames or equipment producing heat or spark.

TYPICAL LIST OF HOT WORKS: list of typical hot work includes: welding, heat treating, grinding, thawing pipe, hot riveting, soldering, brazing, powder-driven fastener operations, torch applied roofing, glass blowing, using a heat gun to heat/soften floor tiles, and similar activities involving spark, flame, or heat.

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING CHECKLIST BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH HOT WORK OPERATIONS:

BUILDING SYSTEMS: With regard to building systems, ensure that:

- Fire sprinklers, if existing, are kept operational.
- Building ventilation protected from smoke and fumes.
- Fire alarm system kept operational; detectors disabled only if necessary, i.e., if they would likely be activated by the work; Facilities Management Fire Systems Group (FSG) requires at least 72 hours notice (303-492-0633) to identify the need and disable detectors. Only FSG is authorized to disable fire alarm devices.
- Cutting and welding equipment in good operating condition and UL listed when applicable.

PERSONNEL / OCCUPANT PROTECTION: With regard to building occupants, ensure that:

- Workers and occupants protected from smoke, fumes, toxic materials by use of exhaust ventilation or other approved safety measures.
- Vision screens/barriers in place.
- Confined space entry permit/procedures in place when applicable.
- Energized equipment locked/tagged out of service when applicable.
- Workers properly trained in use of equipment.

WITHIN 35 FEET OF WORK: Read and implement the requirements of NFPA-51 B including the 35 foot rule.

Within 35 feet of the area, ensure that:

- Floors swept clean of combustibles.
- Combustible floors swept down & covered with damp sand, metal or other spark/heat shields.
- Combustible and flammable materials removed.
- Flammable liquids, dust, lint, and oily deposits removed.
- Explosive atmosphere in area eliminated.
- Fixed combustibles and flammables covered with fire-resistive covers, guards, and/or shields.
- Wall and floor openings covered with non-combustible covers.
- Fire-resistive covers suspended beneath work to collect sparks.

WORK ON OR NEAR WALLS FLOORS OR CEILINGS: Prior to the start of work ensure that:

- All holes, cracks and penetrations are sealed with non-combustible material.
- Construction is non-combustible and without combustible covering or insulation. Otherwise, combustibles are to be shielded/protected.
- Combustibles moved away from opposite side of wall and second fire watch provided where required by NFPA-51B or the UFC.

WORK ON ENCLOSED EQUIPMENT (tanks, ducts, plenums, etc.)

- Confined space entry permit/procedures.
- Compressed gases out of confined space.
- Equipment empty, cleaned of residues, pressure released, purged of vapors, and gas valves shut off.

FIRE WATCH (at work site)

- Fire watcher is to be present 30 minutes before for combustible clean-up, during and for 30 minutes after operation to ensure that no smoldering fires exist. Fire watcher is to search for any smoldering or flaming ignition and extinguish any such sources.
- Fire watcher is to be supplied with hose and/or fire extinguishers of proper size and type and be properly trained in use of same.
- Fire watcher is to be trained in emergency procedures and activating fire alarm.
- The permit applicant or their representative is to protect all combustibles from hot work ignition sources. This includes sealing of floor and wall penetrations.
- Fire watcher is to stop hot work if any of the safety precautions cannot be met.
- Fire watcher is to locate the nearest fire alarm pull station before hot work begins and pull the alarm immediately if an emergency occurs.
- Fire watcher is to have access to a telephone to dial 9-1-1 to report emergencies.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

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FIRE WATCHER INITIALS: _____