

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 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: _____