

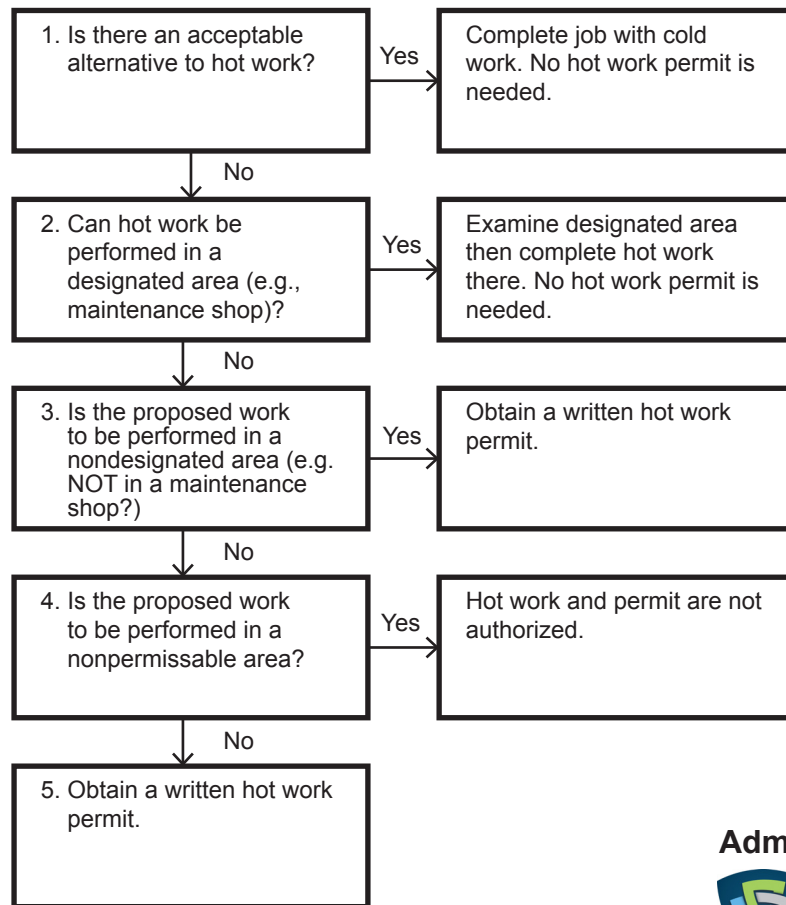


To all maintenance supervisors or directors:

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimates 6% of all industrial fires are caused by improperly designed or a lack of hot work procedures. OSHA 1917.152(a) defines “hot work” as: riveting, welding, flame cutting, or other fire or spark-producing operations. If your organization utilizes any of these services and does not have a procedure or plan for hot work, consider developing one today. According to WAC 296-67-041:

1. The employer (the entity having the work done, either by employees or contractors) shall issue a permit for hot work operations conducted on or near a covered process.
2. The permit shall document that (1) the fire prevention and protection requirements in WAC 296-24-69501 have been implemented prior to beginning the hot work operations; (2) it shall indicate the date(s) authorized for hot work; and (3) shall identify the object on which hot work is to be performed.
3. The permit shall be kept on file until completion of the hot work operations.

This decision-making tree from the NFPA can also assist in deciding when to issue a hot work permit:



NFPA 54B figure A.5.4