

*** Training (10 min) Hot Work Plan**

- Hot Work is any process that can be a source of ignition when flammable material is present or can be a fire hazard regardless of the presence of flammable material in the workplace. Common Hot Work processes are welding, soldering, cutting and brazing.
- **Purpose of the plan:**
 - Control and safeguard against potential fire hazards
 - Employee and customer safety
 - The Hot Work plan works in conjunction with confined space entry, lockout tag out, and any other necessary safety programs
- **Designated Hot Work areas:**
 - Designated Hot Work areas commission-wide are currently the Landfill Shop, MRF tool room, and directly outside of the MRF tool room.
 - Requirements for Designated Hot Work area:
 - Equipment must be in good working condition
 - Floor must be swept and kept clean at a radius of 35ft
 - Flammable or combustible material must be 35ft away
 - Fire extinguisher must be located in immediate work area
 - Nearby personnel must be protected against heat, sparks and slag
- **Hot Work is not allowed in:**
 - Buildings where the sprinkler system is impaired
 - A building where the fire detection system is shut down
 - The presence of explosive atmospheres where mixtures of flammable gases, vapors, liquids, or dusts may exist
 - Tanks, drums, or other containers and equipment that contain or previously contained materials that could create explosive atmospheres
- **General Hot Work permit guidelines:**
 - Work should be performed using alternative methods other than Hot Work whenever possible to eliminate risk
 - If not working in a Hot Work designated area a permit is required
 - Permit must be filled out before operations begin and be present while the work is being done
 - Permit must be signed off on (by someone other than person performing Hot Work) and visible until work is complete
 - We are **NOT** using velocity to fill out a Hot Work permit
- **Hot Work Supervisor: Inspects Hot Work sites prior to the start of Hot Work operations using the checklist found on the Hot Work permit form**
Requirements:
 - Establish area where permissible Hot Work can take place
 - Ensure employees are familiar with Hot Work tools and trained
 - Ensure equipment is maintained
 - Determine hazardous areas and materials
 - Ensure combustibles are protected from ignition
 - Determine if a fire watch is needed for the task being permitted

- If a fire watch is not needed, the supervisor must inspect the work area a half hour after work has been completed
- **Hot Work operator: The employee who performs Hot Work operations**
Requirements:
 - No Hot Work shall be conducted without a permit unless work is being done in a designated area
 - Worker must stop if hazards develop and notify Hot Work supervisor
 - Make sure equipment is in good working condition before performing work
 - Wear all PPE required and adhere to all safety guidelines.
- **Fire Watch: The employee posted to monitor the safety of Hot Work operations and watch for fires**
Requirements:
 - If work is being done in an area where a minor fire may develop
 - Combustible materials are closer than 35ft away
 - Combustible materials are adjacent to opposite side of walls ceilings etc.
- **Fire Watch Duties:**
 - Observes Hot Work and monitor condition
 - Stops any unsafe work
 - Watches for fires or signs of combustion
 - Be aware of hazards
 - Have fire extinguisher equipment ready
 - Be familiar with procedure if a fire does develop
 - Fire watch must be maintained for half hour after work has been completed to detect and extinguish any fire;
- **File Hot Work permit**
 - Completed permit must be turned in to Nolan once the work has been completed
 - Permit is stored on file for 6 months

Hot Work facts (NFPA.org, 2015)

- 4,400 Structure fires involving Hot Work per year
 - 58% of the fires were in or on non-residential properties
 - 42% were in or on residential properties
- 12 Civilian deaths are caused per year from these fires
- 208 Civilian injuries per year from these fires
- \$287M in direct property damage results from these fires per year

In which of these scenarios would a Hot Work permit be required? Is a fire watch required?
 (Discuss with staff)

MRF

1. The platform on the tipping floor needs a guardrail added that would require welding.
2. The metering wheel is starting to slow down because it has a bunch of material that has wrapped around it and needs removed.

E-waste

1. The hopper that feeds the plastic baler needs some repairs done that will require some welding.
2. Reuse is moving some shelving around and they need to cut the bolts off that are anchoring the shelf to the ground.

Landfill

1. There is a litter fence needing repaired that will require some welding.
2. The Aljon has a guardrail that ripped off and needs welded back on.