

Hot Work Permit

Stop! Avoid hot work when possible. Consider using an alternative cold work method.

Notes:

- 1) A hot work permit is required for any temporary operation that has the potential to produce heat, spark, and flames and is conducted outside of a hot work designated area. This includes but is not limited to brazing, cutting, grinding, soldering, torch-applied roofing and welding.
- 2) The hot work permit is only valid for the authorized permit holder
- 3) Valid only for the specific day(s) approved
- 4) A separate hot work permit must be requested and approved for each authorized permit holder and each type of specific hot work
- 5) Fire watch is required during and after hot work (see table on page 2 for guidelines)

This Hot Work Permit is not valid without signatures (1&2) below and send to:

safety@ksu.edu and jlchatmo@ksu.edu

Once the hot work is complete please notify us of the completed work by emailing safety@ksu.edu and jlchatmo@ksu.edu with your completed fire watch log.

Project: _____

Project #: _____

Responsible K-State Department: _____

Contractor/Subcontractor: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Responsible Supervisor: _____

Location for Hot Work: _____

Building: _____

Room: _____

Or if outside: Location: _____

Dates of Hot Work: _____

1) KSU Project Manager/Supervisor: _____

2) KSU Employee or Contractor Signature/date: _____

KSU EHS Signature/date: _____

Required Precautions

1. The fire pump is in operation and switched to automatic
2. Control valves to water supply for sprinkler system are open.
3. Fire extinguishers are in service/operable.
4. Hot work equipment is in good working condition.

Requirements within 35 ft. (10 m) of hot work

1. Shield combustible construction using approved welding pads, blankets and curtains.
2. Remove or shield non-removable combustibles using approved welding pads, blankets and curtains.
3. Isolate or remove potential sources of flammable gas, ignitable liquid or combustible dust/lint (i.e. shut down equipment).
4. Shut down ventilation and conveying systems.
5. Remove combustibles and consider a second fire watch on opposite side of floor, wall, ceiling or roof when openings exist or thermally conductive materials pass through.
6. Is work on a combustible building assembly (i.e. torch-applied roofing)? If yes, provide ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS below

Hot work on/in closed equipment, ductwork or piping

1. Isolate equipment from service
2. Remove ignitable liquid and purge flammable gas/vapor
3. Prior to work, and/or during work, monitor for flammable gas/vapor. LEL reading(s):
4. Remove combustible dust/lint or other combustible materials.
5. Is work on/in equipment with non-removable combustible linings or parts? If yes, provide ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS below

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS

Construction and Occupancy Factors for Post-Work Fire Watch and Monitoring Periods

		Construction Factors					
		Noncombustible construction, or FM Approved Class 1 or Class A building materials		Combustible construction without concealed cavities		Combustible construction with unprotected concealed cavities	
		Watch	Monitor	Watch	Monitor	Watch	Monitor
Occupancy Factors	Noncombustible with any combustibles contained within closed equipment (e.g., ignitable liquid within piping)	30 minutes	0 hours	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	5 hours
	Office, retail, or manufacturing with limited combustible loading	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	5 hours
	Manufacturing with moderate to significant combustible loading except as noted below	1 hour	2 hours	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	5 hours
	Warehousing	1 hour	2 hours	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	5 hours
	Exceptions: Occupancies with processing or having bulk storage of combustible materials capable of supporting slow-growing fires (e.g., paper, pulp, textile fibers, wood, bark, grain, coal, or charcoal)	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	3 hours	1 hour	5 hours