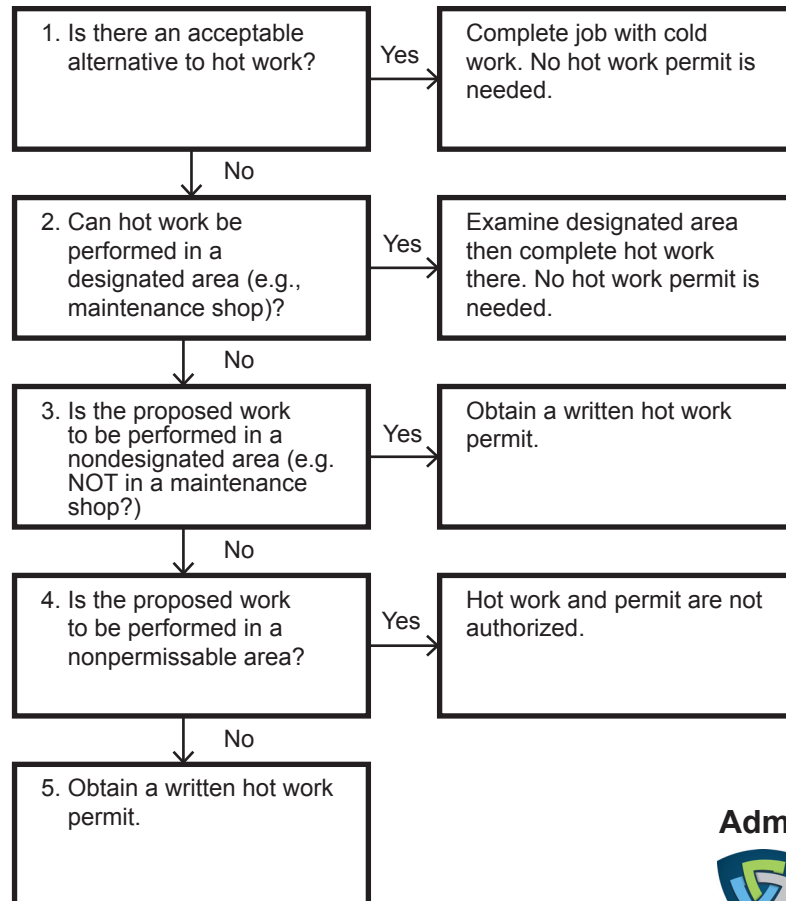


To all maintenance supervisors or directors:

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 hot work 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) 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