PURPOSE

Southern Methodist University (SMU) recognizes that there is a potential for injury to people and damage to property that can result from fire or sparks that arise when hot work is performed outside of a designated safe hot work area. This operating procedure establishes a permit authorization system to ensure that all hazards are evaluated and that appropriate safety measures and controls are taken prior to and during any operation that uses an open-flame or spark-producing apparatus.

This operating procedure is written in accordance with the Occupational Safety & Health Administration’s (OSHA) workplace standard, 29 CFR 1910.252, Welding, Cutting and Brazing and chapter 35 of the International Fire Code, Welding and Other Hot Work.

APPLICABILITY

Hot work operating procedures shall apply to all SMU faculty, staff, students, volunteers, visitors, and all contract personnel conducting hot work at, in, and around all University-owned, leased, and/or occupied properties. This policy does apply to projects and major renovations, it does not apply to new construction. Therefore, general contractors must show proof of compliance within their own system for the management of hot work, and are subject to audit of the program/worksite by the SMU Office of Risk Management.

DEFINITIONS

Competent Person: A person who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the area in which work is to be performed or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective actions to mitigate them.

Designated Hot Work Area: A permanent area that has been designated by the local fire code official to be used for hot work operations including, but not limited to, welding, torching, grinding, cutting, etc. This may include areas such as maintenance shops, art facilities, or laboratories and does not require a daily permit to perform hot work.

Hot Work: Any work using an open-flame or spark-producing apparatus. Hot work includes, but is not limited to, welding, cutting, burning, grinding, and any related heat-producing job that could ignite combustible materials or flammable atmospheres.

Hot Work Permit: A document that will be required when a task required the use of an open-flame or spark-producing apparatus. Permits are issued by an issuing authority within the University following the permitting procedures set forth by the 2015 International Fire Code.

Fire Watch: Trained personnel who are in attendance during the entire hot work operations and are immediately available to extinguish a fire or take other effective action if needed. The fire watch individual must have attended a SMU sanctioned hot work permit training course to qualify for fire watch.
Office of Risk Management (ORM): The office directly responsible for confirming that all necessary and required precautions and or procedures are followed prior to approving the permit. ORM is the central authority in the day-to-day management of the permit process.

Performing Authority (PA): The Performing Authority is the responsible person for the activity being carried out on the work site under the Permit to Work practices and permits. This person can be an employee, student, contractor, technician, etc. who is in charge of performing the work. The PA will be held accountable for safe delivery of all hot work activities. The Performing Authority may be the person carrying out the task or may be supervising a group of people carrying the job.

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Departments

Departments are responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this operating procedure are understood and practiced by the Performing Authority. Specific responsibilities of individual departments conducting or coordinating any hot work operations include:

1. If the work involves SMU facilities, the Department will be required to contact the Office of Risk Management for any hot work for approval, then the group or person shall coordinate with SMU ORM or SMU Office of Facilities Planning and Management to assure that procedures outlined in this policy are followed.

2. For special events, the event coordinator shall be responsible for the area in which the hot work is to take place and shall coordinate with SMU ORM.

3. Determine the combustible materials and hazardous areas present or likely to be present in the work location.

4. Protect combustibles in the work location by:
   - Moving the work to a designated safe hot work area or a location free of combustibles;
   - Moving the combustibles (if the location cannot be changed) to a safe distance from the work or properly shielding the combustibles against ignition; or
   - Scheduling the hot work during a time when the combustibles are not likely to be in the area.

5. Ensure that performing authority are provided with and using proper safety equipment, including personal protective equipment and fire extinguishing equipment.

6. If hot work is to be performed in a confined space, please consult the EHS Confined Space Entry program to ensure proper protocol is followed.
B. Performing Authority

Shall obtain proper authorization to perform hot work operations via the HOT WORK PERMIT and shall handle the equipment safely and use it so as not to endanger lives and property. The performing authority is also responsible to:

1. Ensure full compliance with the requirements of this procedure.

2. Become fully trained to perform required hot work and verify that equipment and tools are in good working order, including fire suppression equipment.

3. Obtain a HOT WORK PERMIT from the Office of Risk Management for any work that is to be performed outside of a designated safe hot work area. The permit must be displayed at the work site.

   a. If hot work activities are planned to fall outside of normal business hours the following day, please obtain a HOT WORK PERMIT the prior business day the work is planned to occur.

4. Use appropriate safety equipment, including eye and face protection, hand protection, body protection, head protection, hearing protection, and respiratory protection, as needed. Refer to OSHA Standard 1910.252 – General Requirements with any questions in regard to personal protection equipment (PPE).

5. Designate a responsible person to serve as a fire watch.

6. Avoid hot work operations where conditions ARE NOT SAFE.

7. Stop work when conditions change from those set when work was approved. If the designated fire watch must leave the work site, operations shall cease and the operator shall remain at the work site for at least 60 minutes following job completion to monitor for fires.

8. Have a representative, if required, check the hot work area 4 hours after completion of the hot work procedure. In areas where fire alarm actuation devices are within 35 feet of the hot work area the 4 hour visible check will not be required; these devices will act as 4 hour check.

9. Drop off completed hot work permits to the Office of Risk Management no later than 24 hours following the completion of work in order for permit to be closed out.
Emergency Hot Work

If an emergency should arise and require hot work activities, please complete a hot work permit as usual, and contact EmergencyManagement@smu.edu. In the subject line, please put HOT WORK and location of work. In the body of the email, provide the location, type of hot work, and expected duration of all hot work activities.

Emergency hot work permits should be returned to the Office of Risk Management by 9:00 AM the following day.

C. Office of Risk Management

Once the work area has been properly prepared, the department or individual requesting a HOT WORK PERMIT shall obtain final review and approval of permit from an Issuing Authority (IA).

SMU Hot Work Procedures
- Work being conducted in relation to any SMU owned/ran project or property shall obtain a HOT WORK PERMIT from the ORM Fire and Emergency Management Coordinator.

*Exception: Siemens Hot Work Procedures
- Work being conducted in relation to any Siemens project shall still obtain a HOT WORK PERMIT from the Siemens Safety Official.
- The Siemens Safety Official is responsible for notifying the Office of Risk Management in a timely manner prior to hot work taking place.

NOTE: Siemens may authorize Hot Work Permits on behalf of the Office of Risk Management for work that relates to any Siemens sponsored maintenance or projects.
- Hot Work Permits issued by Siemens must be returned to the Office of Risk Management no later than 24 hours following the completion of work.

Responsibilities
1. Administers the Hot Work Program.

2. Assists work units in implementing the provisions of this Program.

3. Develops training materials related to this Program.
4. Assists in providing general training to employees.

5. Maintains records in accordance with this document.

6. Periodically audits and updates the Program as needed.

7. Coordinates implementation of the Program within the work unit.

8. Ensures required training is provided to employees within the work unit.

9. Assists in the investigation of all injuries and incidents.

10. Issue Hot Work Permit.

11. Audit all operations to ensure compliance with this procedure.

12. Periodically inspect designated hot work areas to ensure that conditions have not become unsafe for hot work.

13. Suspend hot work if conditions become unsafe for the work being performed.

14. Document verification of 4 hour check as communicated by the Performing Authority when required.

HOT WORK REQUIREMENTS

A. Permit-Required Areas

In areas where it is not practical to move the work to a designated SAFE HOT WORK AREA, hot work shall only be permitted once the area is made fire safe by removing combustibles or protecting combustibles from ignition sources.

Unless prior approval has been granted by Office of Risk Management, hot work operations are strictly prohibited under the following conditions:

1. In areas not designated as DESIGNATED HOT WORK AREAS where a proper HOT WORK PERMIT has not been obtained
2. In sprinklered buildings while such protection is impaired or the fire alarm control panel has been red tagged. If you are unsure if the area is affected by such impairments, please check with the Office of Risk Management.

3. Areas where there exist the potential of an explosive atmosphere, such as locations where flammable gasses, liquids or vapors are present.

4. Areas with or near the storage or large quantities of flammable or combustible materials that can readily ignite.

TRAINING

The Office of Risk Management will keep records of hot work training. The training records will include student, employee, or contractor name, training date, and the content of the training. Documentation of training will be kept for at least three years from the training date.

The Office of Risk Management will provide general training to students, employees, and contractors.

1. Supervisors will be responsible for ensuring training has been completed by their students, employees, or contractors on equipment-specific or task-specific training.

2. Work units in addition to ORM should maintain a record of all training provided to their students, employees, or contractors.

3. Refresher training shall be provided as required by local or regulatory standards, or as deemed necessary by supervisory personnel.

4. Training will be provided initially upon hire for any SMU employee whose job will require the use of hot work.

HOT WORK PROCEDURES

A. Preparation of the work area

Before a hot work permit is approved and issued, the department or individual requesting the permit shall verify that:

1. All hot work equipment to be used is in satisfactory condition and in good repair.
2. Any combustible materials such as paper clippings, wood shavings, or textile fibers on the floor are swept clear for a radius of 35 feet. Floors constructed of combustible materials are properly protected by either wetting the surface or are covered by fire-resistant shields. Where floors have been wetted down, personnel operating arc hot work equipment shall be protected from possible shock.

3. All combustible materials are relocated at least 35 feet horizontally from the work area. Where relocation is not practical, the combustible materials shall be protected with flame-proof covers or otherwise shielded with metal or fire-resistant shields or tarps.

4. Openings or cracks in walls, floors, or ducts within 35 feet of the work area are tightly covered to prevent the passage of sparks to adjacent areas. Where hot work is done near walls, partitions, ceilings, or roofs of combustible construction, fire-resistant shields or guards are provided to prevent ignition.

5. If hot work is to be done on a metal wall, partition, ceiling, or roof, precautions are taken to prevent ignition of combustible materials on the other side, such as relocation or covering the materials, due to conduction or radiation. If the combustible materials cannot be relocated or protected, a fire watch shall be provided on the opposite side of the wall where the work is being performed.

6. No hot work is to be attempted on a metal partition, wall, ceiling, or roof having a covering, nor on walls or partitions of combustible sandwich-type panel construction.

7. Hot work is not undertaken on pipes or other metals that are in contact with combustible walls, partitions, ceilings, or roofs if the work is close enough to cause ignition by conduction.

8. Nearby personnel are suitably protected against heat, sparks, slag, etc.

9. If hot work is to be done in close proximity to a sprinkler head, the head is covered by a wet cloth to prevent activation. The cloth must be removed immediately at the conclusion of the hot work.

10. All smoke detectors in the area should be covered or disabled prior to hot work. The dust covers must be removed immediately or enabled immediately at the conclusion of the hot work.

11. Prior to permit application if a sprinkler head and/or a smoke detector are required to be disabled, this work must be performed by an approved vendor selected by Southern
Methodist University. When the devices are returned to normal, it shall be verified by the Office of Risk Management and documented on the permit by the fire watch.

B. Fire Watch

The contractor, Office of Facilities and Planning Management, or department; who request the HOT WORK PERMIT is responsible for designating fire watch. The fire watch shall:

1. Make fire extinguishing equipment readily available and be trained in its proper use and limitations.

2. Know how to activate the building’s fire alarm system, if applicable, or who to notify in the event of a fire.

3. Watch for fires in all exposed areas, and try to extinguish them first, only when obviously within the capacity of the equipment available, or otherwise sound the alarm immediately.

4. Ensure that the work area is given an inspection one hour after completion of the job to detect and extinguish possible hot spots or smoldering fires. In addition, the site will be periodically monitored for an additional three hours after dismissal of the fire watch. The fire watch shall be released after the one hour initial inspection.

5. Correct or stop any conditions which may lead to a fire and report conditions to SMU ORM at the earliest opportunity.

6. Contact SMU PD at 214-768-1550 if you attempt to extinguish a fire, and only do so if you can appropriately and safely extinguish the fire, otherwise, activate the fire alarm system.

7. If the fire watch must leave the work site, all hot work must stop and the fire watch shall remain in effect for 60 minutes after the work stoppage.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

A. Work Stoppage

When work is stopped for an extended period of time the equipment must be shut down and secured to prevent accidental sparking. If the work stoppage will exceed the original duration time of the HOT WORK PERMIT, the requester must notify SMU ORM to have the permit extended or to request issuance of a new permit.

B. Confined Spaces
Any hot work that is to be performed in a confined space shall be conducted in accordance with OSHA and university requirements.

C. **Hot Work on Containers**

No hot work is to be performed on any drums, tanks, containers or any vessel that may have contained chemicals or materials that when heated may produce flammable, explosive, or toxic atmospheres, if the container has not been thoroughly cleaned and prepared.

D. **Hot Tapping**

Hot work that must be performed on any utility piping used for the transmission or distribution of flammable gases or liquids shall only be performed by a crew qualified to make hot taps.

E. **Outside Containers**

Contractors shall perform all hot work procedures in accordance with this operating procedure or be able to demonstrate that they have a comparable procedure that meets or exceeds the requirements of this operating procedure.

I would add a section here about hazardous atmospheres and cases where air monitoring would be required. Work in enclosed or confined spaces, near laboratory and paint booth exhaust vents, etc. Also, there should be a revision history at the end of this document to track updates and changes. Have you changed the regular permit and the designated hot work area permit? Also, it is a good practice for a JSA to be completed for work that requires permits.

### RECORD OF CHANGES

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