1301:7-7-261301:7-7-35 Welding and other hot work.

- (A) Section 26013501 General
- (1) 2601.13501.1 Scope. Welding, cutting, open torches and other hot work operations and equipment shall comply with this rule.
- (2) 2601.23501.2 Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in rule 1301:7-7-01 of the Administrative Code.
 - (3) 2601.33501.3 Restricted areas. Hot work shall only be conducted in areas designed or authorized for that purpose by the personnel responsible for a "Hot Work Program." Hot work shall not be conducted in the following areas unless approval has been obtained from the fire code official:
 - (a) Areas where the sprinkler system is impaired.
 - (b) Areas where there exists the potential of an explosive atmosphere, such as locations where flammable gases, liquids or vapors are present.
 - (c) Areas with readily ignitable materials, such as storage of large quantities of bulk sulfur, baled paper, cotton, lint, dust or loose combustible materials.
 - (d) On board ships at dock or ships under construction or repair.
 - (e) At other locations as specified by the fire code official.
 - (4) **2601.43501.4 Cylinders and containers.** Compressed gas cylinders and fuel containers shall comply with this *rule* and *rule* **1301:7 7-301301:7-7-53** of the Administrative Code.
 - (5) 2601.53501.5 Design and installation of oxygen-fuel gas systems. An oxygen-fuel gas system with two or more manifolded cylinders of oxygen shall be in accordance with NFPA 51 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
 - (B) Section 26023502 Definitions
 - (1) **2602.1 3502.1 Definitions.** The following words and terms-shall, for the purposes of this *rule* and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein are defined in rule 1301:7-7-02 of the Administrative Code.
 - <u>"Hot work."</u> Operations including cutting, welding, Thermit welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipe, installation of torch-applied roof systems or any other similar activity.
 - "Hot work area." The area exposed to sparks, hot slag, radiant heat, or convective heat as a result of the hot work.
 - "Hot work equipment." Electric or gas welding or cutting equipment used for hot work.
 - "Hot work permits." Permits issued by the responsible manager at the facility under the hot work permit program permitting welding or other hot work to be done in locations referred to in paragraph (C)(3)(2603.3) of this rule and pre-permitted by the fire code official.
 - "Hot work program." A permitted program, carried out by approved facilities designated personnel, allowing them to oversee and issue permits for hot work conducted by their personnel or at their facility. The intent is to have trained, on site, responsible personnel ensure that required hot work safety measures are taken to prevent fires and fire spread.
 - "Responsible manager." A person trained in the safety and fire safety considerations concerned with hot work. Responsible for reviewing the sites prior to issuing permits as part of the hot work permit program and following up as the job progresses.
 - <u>"Torch-applied roof system."</u> Bituminous roofing systems using membranes that are adhered by heating with a torch and melting asphalt back coating instead of mopping hot asphalt for adhesion.
 - (C) Section 26033503 General requirements
- (1) 2603.1 **3503.1 General.** Hot work conditions and operations shall comply with this *rule*.

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- (2) 2603.23503.2 Temporary and fixed hot work areas. Temporary and fixed hot work areas shall comply with this paragraph.
- (3) **2603.33503.3 Hot work program permit.** Hot work permits, issued by an approved responsible *manager* under a hot work program, shall be available for review by the fire code official at the time the work is conducted and for 48 hours after work is complete.
- (4) 2603.43503.4 Qualifications of operators. A permit for hot work operations shall not be issued unless the individuals in charge of performing such operations are capable of performing such operations safely. Demonstration of a working knowledge of the provisions of this *rule* shall constitute acceptable evidence of compliance with this requirement.
- (5) 2603.53503.5 Records. The individual responsible for the hot work area shall maintain "prework check" reports in accordance with paragraph (D)(3)(a)(2604.3.13504.3.1) of this rule. Such reports shall be maintained on the premises for a minimum of not less than 48 hours after work is complete.
- (6) 2603.63503.6 Signage. Visible hazard identification signs shall be provided where required by rule 1301:7-7-271301:7-7-50 of the Administrative Code. Where the hot work area is accessible to persons other than the operator of the hot work equipment, conspicuous signs shall be posted to warn others before they enter the hot work area. Such signs shall display the following warning:

"CAUTION HOT WORK IN PROGRESS STAY CLEAR"

(D) Section 26043504 Fire safety requirements

- (1) $\frac{2604.13504.1}{(1)}$ Protection of combustibles. Protection of combustibles shall be in accordance with *paragraphs* (D)(1)(a)($\frac{2604.1.13504.1.1}{(2604.1.13504.1.1)}$ to (D)(1)(i)($\frac{2604.1.93504.1.9}{(2604.1.93504.1.9)}$ of this rule.
- (a) **2604.1.1**3504.1.1 Combustibles. Hot work areas shall not contain combustibles or shall be provided with appropriate shielding to prevent sparks, slag or heat from igniting exposed combustibles.
- (b) 2604.1.23504.1.2 Openings. Openings or cracks in walls, floors, ducts or shafts within the hot work area shall be tightly covered to prevent the passage of sparks to adjacent combustible areas, or shielded by metal fire-resistant guards, or curtains shall be provided to prevent passage of sparks or slag.
- (c) 2604.1.33504.1.3 Housekeeping. Floors shall be kept clean within the hot work area.
- (d) 2604.1.43504.1.4 Conveyor systems. Conveyor systems that are capable of carrying sparks to distant combustibles shall be shielded or shut down.
 - (e) 2604.1.53504.1.5 Partitions. Partitions segregating hot work areas from other areas of the building shall be noncombustible. In fixed hot work areas, the partitions shall be securely connected to the floor such that no gap exists between the floor and the partition. Partitions shall prevent the passage of sparks, slag, and heat from the hot work area.
 - (f) 2604.1.6 3504.1.6 Floors. Fixed hot work areas shall have floors with noncombustible surfaces.
 - (g) 2604.1.73504.1.7 Precautions in hot work. Hot work shall not be performed on containers or equipment that contains or hashave contained flammable liquids, gases or solids until the containers and equipment have been thoroughly cleaned, inerted or purged; except that "hot tapping" shall be allowed on tanks and pipe lines when where such work is to be conducted by approved personnel. Hot work on flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks shall be conducted in accordance with paragraph (J)(3510) of this rule.
 - (h) 2604.1.83504.1.8 Sprinkler protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall not be shut off while hot work is performed. Where hot work is performed close to automatic sprinklers, noncombustible barriers or damp cloth guards shall shield the individual sprinkler heads and shall be removed when the work is completed. If the work extends over several days, the shields shall be removed at the end of each workday. The fire code official shall approve hot work where sprinkler protection is impaired.
- (i) 2604.1.93504.1.9 Fire detection systems. Approved special precautions shall be taken to avoid accidental operation of automatic fire detection systems.

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(2) $\frac{2604.23504.2}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.13504.2.1}{(D)(2)(f)(\frac{2604.2.63504.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.13504.2.1}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.63504.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(\frac{2604.2.6}{(D)(2)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)$	and conducto	ed in		with	paragraphs
(a) 2604.2.13504.2.1 When required. A fire watch shall be provided during heless than 30 minutes after the conclusion of the work. The fire code official, authorized to extend the fire watch based on the hazards or work being performance.	or the responsibl				
Exception: Where the hot work area has no fire hazards or combustible expo	osures.				
(b) 2604.2.23504.2.2 Location. The fire watch shall include the entire hot whorizontal fire exposures that are not observable by a single individual shall ensure that exposed areas are monitored.					
(c) 2604.2.33504.2.3 Duties. Individuals designated to fire watch duty shall shall be trained in the use of such equipment. Individuals assigned to fire watch and communicating an alarm.	_	_		-	
(d) 2604.2.43504.2.4 Fire training. The individuals responsible for performing the fire watch shall be trained in the use of portable fire extinguishers.	ng the hot work a	ınd ind	ividuals respo	nsible 1	for providing
(e) 2604.2.53504.2.5 Fire hoses. Where hoselines are required, they shall be	connected, cha	ged an	d ready for op	peratio	n.
(f) 2604.2.63504.2.6 Fire extinguisher. A minimum of Not less than one port of rule 1301:7-7-09 of the Administrative Code and with a minimum 2-A:20-mm) of the location where hot work is performed.	_				
(3) 2604.33504.3 Area reviews. Before hot work is permitted and at least no area shall be inspected by the individual responsible for authorizing hot work shown on the permit shall be verified prior to signing the permit in accordance.	operations to en	ure th	at it is a fire sa	fe area.	. Information
(a) 2604.3.13504.3.1 Pre-hot-work check. A pre-hot-work check shall be con and hazards are recognized and protected. A report of the check shall be k request. The pre-hot-work check shall determine all of the following:	•				
(i) Hot work equipment to be used shall be in satisfactory operating condition	n and in good re	pair.			
(ii) Hot work site is clear of combustibles or combustibles are protected.					
(iii) Exposed construction is of noncombustible materials or, if combustible,	then protected.				
(iv) Openings are protected.					
(v) Floors are kept clean.					
(vi) No exposed combustibles are located on the opposite side of partitions,	walls, ceilings or	floors.			
(vii) Fire watches, where required, are assigned.					
(viii) Approved actions have been taken to prevent accidental activation of s paragraphs (D)(1)(h)($\frac{2604.1.83504.1.8}{2604.1.83504.1.8}$) and (D)(1)(i)($\frac{2604.1.93504.1.9}{2604.1.93504.1.9}$) of the	• •	detecti	on equipment	in acco	ordance with
(ix) Fire extinguishers and fire hoses (where provided) are operable and avai	lable.				

(1) 2605.13505.1 General. Devices or attachments mixing air or oxygen with combustible gases prior to consumption, except at the

(E) Section 26053505 Gas welding and cutting

burner or in a standard torch or blow pipe, shall not be allowed unless approved.

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2) 2605.23505.2 Cylinder and container storage, handling and use. Storage, handling and use of compressed gas cylinders, contained tanks shall be in accordance with this paragraph and rule 1301:7-7-301301:7-7-53 of the Administrative Code.	ntainer
a) 2605.2.13505.2.1 Cylinders connected for use. The storage or use of a single cylinder of oxygen and a single cylinder of ocated on a cart shall be allowed without requiring the cylinders to be separated in accordance with part C)(9)(h)(2703.9.85003.9.8) or (C)(10)(c)(vi)(2703.10.3.65003.10.3.6) of rule 1301:7-7-271301:7-7-50 of the Administrative Code he cylinders are connected to regulators, ready for service, equipped with apparatus designed for cutting or welding and a collowing:	agraph. de whei
Carts shall be kept away from the cutting or welding operation in accordance with $paragraph$ (E)(5)($\frac{2605.5}{3505.5}$) of this ire-resistant shields shall be provided.	s rule o
2. Cylinders shall be secured to the cart to resist movement.	
3. Carts shall be in accordance with <i>paragraph</i> (C)(10)(c)(2703.10.3 5003.10.3) of rule 1301:7-7-27 1301:7-7-50 of the Admin Code.	istrative
l. Cylinder valves not having fixed hand wheels shall have keys, handles or nonadjustable wrenches on valve stems while the care in service.	:ylinder:
5. Cylinder valve outlet connections shall conform to the requirements of <u>CGA V-1</u> as listed in rule <u>1301:7-7-471301:7-7-8</u> Administrative Code.	<u>0</u> of the
5. Cylinder valves shall be closed when work is finished.	
7. Cylinder valves shall be closed before moving the cart.	
i) $\frac{2605.2.1.13505.2.1.1}{2605.2.1.1}$ Individual cart separation. Individual carts shall be separated from each other in accordance with pa C)(9)(h)($\frac{2703.9.85003.9.8}{26000}$) of rule $\frac{1301:7-7-27}{26000}$ 1301:7-7-50 of the Administrative Code.	ragrapi
3) 2605.33505.3 Precautions. Cylinders, valves, regulators, hose and other apparatus and fittings for oxygen shall be kept froil or grease. Oxygen cylinders, apparatus and fittings shall not be handled with oily hands, oily gloves, or greasy tools or equi	
4) 2605.43505.4 Acetylene gas. Acetylene gas shall not be piped except in approved cylinder manifolds and cylinder nannections, or utilized at a pressure exceeding 15 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) (103 kPa) unless dissolved in a suitable or cylinders manufactured in accordance with DOTn 49 CFR Part 178 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Adminitive Code. Acetylene gas shall not be brought in contact with unalloyed copper, except in a blowpipe or torch.	solven
5) 2605.53505.5 Remote locations. Oxygen and fuel-gas cylinders and acetylene generators shall be located away from the harea to prevent such cylinders or generators from being heated by radiation from heated materials, sparks or slag, or misdire the torch flame.	
6) 2605.63505.6 Cylinders shutoff. The torch valve shall be closed and the gas supply to the torch completely shut off w velding or cutting operations are discontinued for a period of 1 hour or more.	hen ga
7) 2605.73505.7 Prohibited operation. Welding or cutting work shall not be held or supported on compressed gas cylin containers.	nders o
8) 2605-83505.8 Tests. Tests for leaks in piping systems and equipment shall be made with soapy water. The use of flames prohibited for leak testing.	shall be
F) Section 2606 3506 Electric arc hot work	
1) 2606.1 3506.1 General. The frame or case of electric hot work machines, except internal-combustion-engine-driven machin be grounded. Ground connections shall be mechanically strong and electrically adequate for the required current.	es, shal

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(2) 2606.23506.2 Return circuits. Welding current return circuits from the work to the machine shall have proper electrical contact at

joints. The electrical contact shall be periodically inspected.

- (3) **3506.3 Disconnecting.** Electrodes shall be removed from the holders when electric arc welding or cutting is discontinued for any period of 1 hour or more. The holders shall be located to prevent accidental contact and the machines shall be disconnected from the power source.
- (4) 2606.43506.4 Emergency disconnect. A switch or circuit breaker shall be provided so that fixed electric welders and control equipment can be disconnected from the supply circuit. The disconnect shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
- (5) 2606.53506.5 Damaged cable. Damaged cable shall be removed from service until properly repaired or replaced.
- (G) Section 26073507 Calcium carbide systems
- (1) 2607.13507.1 Calcium carbide storage. Storage and handling of calcium carbide shall comply with *rule* 1301:7-7-271301:7-7-50 of the Administrative Code and Chapter 9 of NFPA 51 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
- (H) Section 26083508 Acetylene generators
- (1) **2608.1**3508.1 Use of acetylene generators. The use of acetylene generators shall comply with this *paragraph* and Chapter 6 of NFPA 51A as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) 2608.23508.2 Portable generators. The minimum volume of rooms containing portable generators shall be 35 times the total gasgenerating capacity per charge of all generators in the room. The gas-generating capacity in cubic feet per charge shall be assumed to be 4.5 times the weight of carbide per charge in pounds. The minimum ceiling height of rooms containing generators shall be 10 feet (3048 mm). An acetylene generator shall not be moved by derrick, crane or hoist while charged.
- (3) **2608.33508.3 Protection against freezing.** Generators shall be located where water will not freeze. Common salt such as sodium chloride or other corrosive chemicals shall not be utilized for protection against freezing.
- (I) Section 26093509 Piping manifolds and hose systems for fuel gases and oxygen
 - (1) 2609.13509.1 General. The use of piping manifolds and hose systems shall be in accordance with paragraph (I)(2)(2609.23509.2) to (I)(7)(2609.73509.7) of this rule, rule 1301:7-7-301301:7-7-53 of the Administrative Code and Chapter 5 of NFPA 51 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
 - (2) 2609.23509.2 Protection. Piping shall be protected against physical damage.
- (3) 2609.33509.3 Signage. Signage shall be provided for piping and hose systems as follows:
- (a) Above-ground piping systems shall be marked in accordance with <u>ASME A13.1</u> as listed in rule <u>1301:7-7-471301:7-7-80</u> of the Administrative Code.
- (b) Station outlets shall be marked to indicate their intended usage.
- (c) Signs shall be posted, indicating clearly the location and identity of section shutoff valves.
- (4) 2609.43509.4 Manifolding of cylinders. Oxygen manifolds shall not be located in an acetylene generator room. Oxygen manifolds shall be located at least 20 feet (6096 mm) away from combustible material such as oil or grease, and gas cylinders containing flammable gases, unless the gas cylinders are separated by a fire partition.
- (5) 2609.53509.5 Identification of manifolds. Signs shall be posted for oxygen manifolds with service pressures not exceeding 200 psig (1379 kPa). Such signs shall include the words:

"LOW-PRESSURE MANIFOLD DO NOT CONNECT HIGH-PRESSURE CYLINDERS MAXIMUM PRESSURE 250 PSIG"

(6) 2609.63509.6 Clamps. Hose connections shall be clamped or otherwise securely fastened.

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- (7) **2609.7**3509.7 **Inspection.** Hoses shall be inspected frequently for leaks, burns, wear, loose connections or other defects rendering the hose unfit for service.
- (J) Section 3510 Hot work on flammable and combustible liquid storage tanks
- (1) **3510.1 General.** Hot work performed on the interior or exterior of tanks that hold or have held flammable or combustible liquids shall be in accordance with *paragraph* (J)(2)(3510.2) of this rule and chapters 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of NFPA 326 as listed in rule 1301:7-7-80 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) **3510.2 Prevention.** The following steps shall be taken to minimize hazards where hot work must be performed on a flammable or combustible liquid storage container:
- (a) Use alternative methods to avoid hot work where possible.
- (b) Analyze the hazards prior to performing hot work, identify the potential hazards and the methods of hazard control.
- (c) Hot work shall conform to the requirements of the code or standard to which the container was originally fabricated.
- (d) Test the immediate and surrounding work area with a combustible gas detector and provide for a means of continuing monitoring while conducting the hot work.
- (e) Qualified employees and contractors performing hot work shall use an industry-approved hot work permit system to control the work.
- (f) Personnel shall be properly trained on hot work policies and procedures regarding equipment, safety, hazard controls and jobspecific requirements.
- (g) On-site safety supervision shall be present where hot work is in progress to protect the personnel conducting the hot work and provide additional overview of site-specific hazards.