# **Pittsburg State University**

# **Facility Operations**

# **Occupational Safety Standards**

# Welding, Cutting, and Brazing

#### 1. PURPOSE

To establish safe work practices during Welding, Cutting, and Brazing operations.

#### 2. SCOPE

Affects all university employees and outside contractors who perform Welding, cutting, and/or Brazing operations.

#### 3. **DEFINITIONS**

#### Designated Area

An area where Welding, Cutting, and or Brazing is authorized.

# • Hot Work Permit

A special permit issued by the Campus Safety Officer or Designee that authorizes specific Welding, Cutting, and Brazing activities at a specific location and time. (See Appendix A).

# • Welder/Welder Operator

Any operator of electric or gas welding and cutting equipment.

# Fire Watch

Trained personnel who are in attendance during the entire Welding and Cutting operation and are immediately available to extinguish a fire or take other effective action if necessary.

#### 4. **RESPONSIBILITIES**

# Departments/Contractors

To ensure that the provisions of this policy are understood and practiced by their employees. Specifically, the department/contractors shall:

- A. Determine if the work will be done in an area that contains or has the potential to contain combustibles or other hazardous materials.
- B. Protect the combustibles in the area of operation using one of the following measures:
  - a. Moving the work area to an area free of combustibles,
  - b. moving or shielding the combustibles,
  - c. scheduling the work during a time when the combustibles are not likely to be in the area.
- C. Identify fire and smoke detection equipment and automatic fire suppression systems in the area of operation that may be activated by ultraviolet or infrared radiation, heat, smoke, fumes, or dust from welding, cutting, or grinding activities
- D. Obtain a Hot Work Permit from the Campus Safety Officer or Designee for any welding, cutting, brazing, or other hot work that is to be performed outside of a designated area.
- E. Ensure that workers are provided with and using proper safety equipment, including personal protective equipment and fire extinguishing equipment.
- F. Designate a Fire Watch when required.
- G. Ensure that the work area is given a final inspection one-half hour after job completion to locate and extinguish possible hot spots or fires

## Campus Safety Officer or Designee

- A. Review and approve, in coordination with a departmental representative, locations approved for welding and cutting activities (Designated Areas).
- B. Maintain a list of Designated Areas and authorized Designees.

- C. Inspect designated areas to be sure that conditions have not become unsafe for welding and/or cutting.
- D. Inspect and authorize hot work locations outside of Designated Areas and Issue "Hot Work Permits".
- E. Provide training for fire watch personnel and ensure that the proper firefighting equipment is in working condition and is available for immediate use.
- F. Suspend welding and cutting work if conditions become unsafe for the work being performed.

#### Fire Watch

- A. Be qualified in the use of appropriate firefighting equipment. Know and be ready to implement the university's emergency procedures in the event of a fire.
- B. Immediately correct or stop any conditions that may lead to a fire and report conditions to their Supervisor and Campus Safety Officer.
- C. Monitor the welding and cutting work on both sides of the wall or floor and be on alert for signs of a fire.
- D. Attempt to extinguish fires appropriate to the available equipment and your level of training.
- E. Remain at the work site to monitor for smoldering fires while work is in progress, and for at least thirty (30) minutes following job completion. If the fire watch designee must leave the work site, all cutting and welding must stop.

## Welders

- A. Read and understand this work instruction.
- B. Check their equipment to ensure that it is in good working order.
- C. Use appropriate safety equipment, including eye and face protection, hand protection, body protection, head protection, hearing protection and respiratory protection, as needed.
- D. Obtain a "Hot Work Permit" for any non-designated areas.

- E. Avoid welding or cutting operations where conditions ARE NOT SAFE.
- F. Immediately report unsafe conditions to your Supervisor.
- G. Stop work when conditions change from those set when work was approved. If the fire watch designee must leave the work site, operations must cease, and the welder must remain for thirty (30) minutes following job completion to monitor for fires.

#### 5. PROCEDURES

## Work Areas

<u>Designated Areas</u> - Cutting and welding are permitted at any time in designated areas if conditions are appropriate and proper safety precautions are taken. These areas will be inspected, approved, and recorded by the Campus Safety Officer.

<u>Permit Required Areas</u> - When welding or cutting work is to be done outside of a designated area, it is necessary to obtain a Hot Work Permit from the Campus Safety Officer (or designee) before work can be started. Notification of job intent should be at least forty-eight (48) hours in advance. (Emergencies that pose a risk to life safety and/or properties that require immediate "Hot Work" activities may be authorized by the "Facility Operations Supervisor" should the Campus Safety Officer not be available).

# • Special Procedures for Permit Required Areas

<u>Hot Work Permit</u> - Area must be reviewed and inspected by the Campus Safety Officer or Designee and precautions on the permit must be complied with. The permit must be posted at the site where the work is taking place. It should be easily visible to the public and readily accessible for inspection. Ensure the permit is legible and clearly displays all necessary information. Upon job completion or fire watch closure, record the date and time and return the completed permit to the Fire and Safety Office for record retention.

<u>Combustible materials</u> - Combustible materials within thirty-five (35) feet of the work must be removed from the area or shielded with a fire-resistant material. Edges of the cover must be tight to the floor, overlap, and properly secured.

<u>Floors</u> - Combustible materials on the floor (paper, wood shavings, etc.) must be swept clean for a radius of thirty-five (35) feet. Combustible floors may be kept wet or protected with fire-resistant shields. Operators of electric arc welding equipment must be protected from the possibility of shock due to wet floors.

<u>Ducts</u> - Ducts or systems that might carry smoke, dust, or fumes into other spaces within the building or transport sparks to distant combustibles shall be suitably protected or shut down.

<u>Combustible Walls</u> - If walls, partitions, ceilings or roofs are comprised of combustible material, fire-resistant shields shall be used.

<u>Noncombustible Walls</u> - If cutting or welding is done on a metal wall, partition, ceiling or roof, precautions shall be taken to prevent ignition of nearby combustibles.

<u>Fire Detection and Suppression Systems</u> - Adequately protect flame, smoke, and heat-detection devices and automatic fire suppression systems to prevent unintentional discharge or fire alarm activation.

<u>Fire Watch</u> - A fire watch shall be required where combustibles cannot be relocated or when any component of the automatic fire alarm or fire suppression system is inhibited

<u>Ventilation</u> - Temporary local exhaust ventilation or other arrangements may be necessary to minimize or eliminate airborne contaminants

## Special Conditions

<u>Work Stoppage</u> - When work is stopped for an extended period of time, such as lunch breaks or overnight, the equipment must be shut down and secured to prevent accidental sparking.

<u>Welding or Cutting Containers</u> - No cutting, welding, or other hot work is to be performed on used drums, barrels, tanks, or other containers that may have contained flammable materials, greases, tars, acids, or other materials that may produce flammable or toxic vapors when heated. Any pipelines or connections to the vessel must be disconnected or blanked.

<u>Venting and Purging</u> - All hollow spaces, cavities, or containers are to be vented to permit the escape of air or gases before preheating, cutting, or welding. Purging with inert gas is recommended.

<u>Out-Side Contractors</u> - Contractors shall perform all cutting and welding procedures in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth in the University's Welding, Cutting, and Brazing work instruction. A copy will be on file within the university website for use by the PSU Office of Planning, Design, and Construction.

## • Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment for eyes, face, head, and extremities; protective clothing; respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers, shall be used and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition. Selection of appropriate devices should be made in conjunction with the Campus Safety Officer.

**Eye and Face Protection** - Safety glasses or goggles and face shields shall be worn by welders. Spectacles without side shields, with suitable filter lenses are permitted for use during gas welding operations on light work, for torch brazing or for inspection. Helpers and fire watch personnel shall wear eye and face protection as appropriate.

<u>Head Protection</u> - Helmets that protect the face, neck, and ears from direct radiant energy shall be worn during all welding and cutting operations.

<u>Protective Clothing</u> - The size, nature, and location of the welding or cutting operation will determine the extent of the leather protective clothing required. Except when engaged in light work, flame-proof gauntlet gloves shall be worn.

<u>Other</u> - Hearing/respiratory protection may be required when performing overhead work or in confined spaces.

<u>Protective Barrier</u> - In production work, a sheet metal screen should be provided in front of the welder's legs to provide protection against sparks and molten metal. Where work permits, the welder should be enclosed in an individual booth painted with a low reflectivity finish or enclosed with non-combustible screens.

INQUIRIES/REQUEST: Campus Safety Officer

**Pittsburg State University** 

109B Hartman Hall Pittsburg, KS 66762 Phone: (620) 235-4785 Fax: (620) 235-4227

RELATED FORMS: "Hot Work Permit" (See Appendix A.)

RELATED DOCUMENTS: 29 CFR 1910.252 "Welding, Cutting, and Brazing"

# Appendix A HOT WORK PERMIT

Department			Location
Contractor			Contractor Contact #: ()
Date of Inspection			
The Work area must be inspected by the Campus Safety Officer or Designee before issuance of a Hot Work			
Permit. Describe the source of ignition (e.g., acetylene torch, soldering, electric arc, etc.):			
GENERAL SAFE			
Yes No [ ]	N/A [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	Welding and cutting equipment in g Workers fitted with appropriate safe	ety equipment. ocation of appropriate firefighting equipment. fire alarm. m in service. swept. n 35 feet of work removed or otected with appropriate shields.
WORK ON WALLS/CEILINGS			
[] []	[ ]	Areas adjacent to walls\ceilings shall removed or protected appropriately	be inspected for combustibles, and Identified combustibles .
FIRE ALARM SYSTEM IMPAIRMENT			
[] []	[]		ea that could be impacted by welding fumes or smoke? If be notified of any fire alarm impairments.
APPROVALS AND AUTHORIZATION			
NOTE: Upon Project/Fire Watch Closure, Record The Date/Time & Return The Completed Permit To The Fire and Safety Office For Record Retention!  This permit is valid only so long as work conditions existing at the time of issuance continue. It expires on any change in condition that adversely affects safety in work areas.			
Issue Date/Time Expiration Date/Time Project/Fire Watch Closure Date/Time			
Special Conditions			
Signature of Campus Safety Officer/Designee Signature of Area/Job Supervisor			
Welder			Signature of Fire Watch