



Mission Success Starts With Safety



SSC Monthly Construction Contractor Meeting

Safety Presentation

Hot Work on Construction Sites

Nov 2, 2023



From the NASA Safety Center:

In a recent close call, a subcontractor was cutting a steel structure using a burning torch as part of a facility demolition project. A nearby pit was a collection point for much of the debris from the project. The loose insulation, boards and roofing debris in the pit was wetted with a fire hose before beginning work using the burning torch on the structural steel nearby.

Despite wetting, some roof insulation caught fire from what may have been some hot slag that dropped into the pit. The subcontractor attempted to put out the fire but was not completely successful. He notified the local fire department to respond and completely extinguish the fire. Fortunately, no one was injured, and the fire was confined to the pit area containing the demolition debris.

Hot Work



- Hot work permits (Form SSC-68) are required for:
 - Welding
 - Cutting
 - Grinding
 - Brazing
 - Any flame or sparking operation



- Atmospheric analysis is required for hot work that is within 100 feet from a propellant or fuel line
- A competent person shall perform all necessary atmospheric tests using a properly calibrated instrument

Hot Work



- **Safety and health hazards associated with hot work:**

- Burns
- Fire
- Explosions
- Toxic fumes and gases
- Ultraviolet and infrared radiation exposure to eyes and skin
- Loud noise exposure
- Trip hazards
- Electrical shock



- **Safety Requirements/Precautions:**

1. Complete all required training before performing any hot work
2. Obtain a hot work permit
3. Wear appropriate PPE
4. Utilize designated hot work areas when possible
5. Inspect and monitor the work area
6. Fire watch for at least 30 minutes