North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District

866 Oriole Way, Incline Village, NV 89451

Phone: (775) 831-0351

Hot Work Permit Application



Applicant Name	Construction Site Address	
Type of Hot Work	Anticipated Time Frame	
Company Name	Contractor's License Number	
Email	Company Address	
Phone number		

Per the adopted **Fire Code**, **Wildland-Urban Interface Code**, and following **National Fire Protection Association** standards, a hot work permit is required for any **torching**, **cutting**, **and/or welding**. Please read the following and initial you understand the following:

you understand the following:	
Hot Work Requirements in Incline Village and Crystal Bay	Initial here
All Work Areas	
Clearance between ignition sources (hot work) and combustible vegetation/materials is 30'.	
A 2A:20BC extinguisher is required within 30' reach of the hot work.	
Waste material shall not be deposited in a wildland-urban interface area, unless in an approved dumping	
bin.	
Rubbish containers exceeding 5.33 cubic feet (40 gallons) shall be non-combustible or complies with	
ASTM E1354.	
Flammable and combustible liquid storage areas shall be maintained clear of combustible vegetation and	
waste material.	
The site must have a secondary water source with a charged hose and be able to sufficiently reach hot	
work areas.	
Must have hand tools ready, such as a shovel and rake.	
Hot work must cease if winds exceed over 15mph.	
Hot work is not permissible on Red Flag Days.	
Interior Work	
Flammable liquid, dust, lint, and oily deposits removed.	
Explosive atmosphere in area eliminated.	
Floors swept clean and trash removed.	
Combustible floors wet down or covered with damp sand or fire-resistive/noncombustible materials or	
equivalent.	
Personnel protected from electrical shock when floors are wet.	
Other combustible storage material removed or covered with listed or approved materials (welding pads,	
blankets, or curtains; fire-resistive tarpaulins), metal shields, or noncombustible materials.	
All wall and floor openings are covered.	
Ducts and conveyors that might carry sparks to distant combustible material covered, protected, or shut	
down.	
Hot Work on Ceilings, Walls, and Roofs	
Construction is noncombustible and without combustible coverings or insulation.	
Combustible material on other side of walls, ceilings, or roofs is moved away.	
Hot Work on Enclosed Equipment	
Enclosed equipment is cleaned of all combustibles. Containers are purged of flammable liquid/vapor.	
Pressurized vessels, piping, and equipment removed from service, isolated, and vented.	
Fire Watch and Monitoring	
Fire watch is provided during and for a minimum of 1 hour after hot work, including any break activity.	
Fire watch is provided with suitable extinguishers and, where practical, a charged small hose.	
Fire watch is trained in use of equipment and in sounding alarm.	

Names and Signatures of authorized to perform hot work under this permit.							
Trade Partner Performing Hot Work	Cell Phone Number	Driver License #	Signature				
By physically signing or electronically signing and submitting this application, I acknowledge that all work will be performed in compliance with the codes and standards adopted by North Lake Tahoe Fire Protection District. Furthermore, all work will be completed by contractors and/or employees licensed through either the Nevada State Fire Marshal Division and/or the Nevada State Contractors Board, as applicable by NAC 477.300 and NRS 624.020.							
SIGNATURE:		DATE:					

HOT WORK FIRE SAFETY

WHAT IS IT?

Hot work is any process involving flame, spark, or heat production. Typically, this includes: cutting and burning, welding, soldering, heat treating, grinding or chipping, drilling or tapping, and torch-applied roofing.

NFPA 51B covers hot work safety. Take a look: www.nfpa.org/51B

WHO NEEDS TO KNOW?



Iron Workers

Utility Workers

Electrical Workers

Roofers

AHJ's / Fire Service



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?



Structure Fires Involve Hot Work Per Year 43%

Of Fires Occur In or On Homes



Civilian deaths are caused per year from these fires



Civilian injuries are caused per year from these fires



\$355M

In direct property damage results from these fires per year.



Welding Torches (36%) Cutting Torches (22%)

Soldering Equipment (17%) Burners (11%)

Heat Treating Equipment (13%) Other (1%)

Home Fires								
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Non-Home Incidents

Peak Areas Wall assemblies, Bathrooms, Kitchens Exterior roof surfaces, Processing/ manufacturing areas

First Ignited Structural members, Insulation, Exterior Wall Coverings or finish Flammable/ combustible liquids, gases, and Exterior roof coverings or finish

From the Structure Fires Caused by Hot Work NFPA Report. www.nfpa.org/hotworkreport Statistics are based on fires reported to local fire departments in 2013-2017.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards