

Day 3 Facilitator Guide

Safety Stand Down Week

Facilitator Name:
Time: ~15 minutes

Intro (1 minute) Read aloud:

So far we've covered what it takes to start a fire, and how checking inbound loads catches hazards early. Today we put that to work with hot work: welding, cutting, torching, and grinding.

Here's what makes hot work different. Most days we keep sparks and heat away from anything that can burn. During hot work, we make those sparks and that heat on purpose. The job is keeping that heat away from anything that can catch, and knowing exactly what you're working on.

One real example: a worker was cutting a vehicle frame with a torch about 8 to 10 feet from a large storage tank. Vapors caught the spatter, and the tank exploded. (NIOSH FACE 98AK021)

Working safely mostly comes down to checking the area and your gear before you start.

Pre-Quiz (2 minutes) Ask out loud. Don't correct anyone yet.

- Q1. What's the purpose of a hot work permit?
- Q2. What PPE do you need to do hot work?
- Q3. When does the fire watch's job end?

Play the video.

Post-Video Quiz (4 minutes) Review again. This time, provide correct answers.

- Q1. What's the purpose of a hot work permit?
A1. To ensure proper hazards are identified, assessed, and controlled before hot work begins.
- Q2. What PPE do you need to do hot work?
A2. Flame-resistant clothing. Gloves. Foot protection. Eye and face protection. Possible more.
- Q3. What are some ways to prevent a fire?
A3. (State your site's required fire watch time. 30 minutes is common.)

Close (1 minute) Read aloud:

Following the process is how we keep the risk down. It comes down to two quick checks.
Is the area safe? Am I wearing the right gear?

Take 30 seconds before starting a new task to think through what you need in order to do the job safely. If something's not right, stopping to fix it isn't slowing down. That is the job.

Remember, do it safely, or not at all.