

Safety regulations for the execution of hot work, 1 January 2024

Guidance on the safety regulations can be found at www.brannvernforeningen.no.

1. Definition

Hot work is defined as work using work tools and equipment that generate sparks and/or heat that may cause fire. Hot work includes the use of an open or concealed flame, hot air equipment, welding equipment, cutting equipment and grinding equipment.

2. Where the safety regulations apply

The regulations apply when carrying out hot work in any environment where there is a risk of fire. Hot work carried out at specially adapted production and workshop premises is exempted. The premises must be separated from other operations and constitute a separate fire cell. This must have non-combustible surfaces.

3. Agreement with external tradesman/contractor

If hot work is to be carried out by an external tradesman/contractor, the insured party must ensure that the requirements set out in the safety regulations are included in a written agreement or contract with the tradesman/contractor.

4. Safety requirements

4.1 The checklist for the execution of hot work published by Finance Norway Insurance Operations or an equivalent checklist must be filled in and signed before the work is carried out. The checklist can be found at www.brannvernforeningen.no.

4.2 All flammable material in the risk zone where hot work is being carried out must be removed or protected.

4.3 Openings in floors, walls and ceilings in the risk zone where hot work is being carried out must be sealed.

4.4 Suitable extinguishing equipment (at least two 6 kg/litre handheld fire extinguishers) in regulation-compliant condition must be readily accessible. One handheld fire extinguisher may be replaced with a fire hose with a water supply reaching directly to the jet spray nozzle.

4.5 A named fire watcher must constantly monitor the fire risk while work is being carried out, during breaks and for the time necessary (at least one hour) after the work has been completed. The person doing the work may be the fire watcher if the fire risk is deemed to be low.

4.6 The fire watcher and person doing the work must hold a valid hot work certificate from the Norwegian Fire Protection Association or another approved organisation in other Nordic countries.

5. Hot work carried out on roofs

In addition to the above points, the following safety requirements are applicable when working on roofs:

5.1 When carrying out hot work on roofs, documentation additional to the checklist must be provided to indicate that the work has undergone risk assessment.

5.2 The use of an open or concealed flame on lined and ventilated wooden roofs is prohibited.

5.3 When hot work is carried out on compact and other roofs not referred to in clause 5.2, combustible insulation and combustible structures must be adequately protected by non-combustible insulation or non-combustible materials providing equivalent protection. A sufficient safe distance to building structures/structural elements comprising combustible materials must be maintained when using an open or concealed flame.