

Hot Work Standard

AGL-HSE-STD-007.3.1

The scope of this standard applies to all AGL employees and contractors engaging in hot work tasks.

The Hot Work Methodology AGL-HSE-SDM-007.3.1 provides further explanation of how to achieve the minimum controls.

The underlined minimum controls below have been identified as being critical controls.

STDRef No.	Minimum Controls
Identifying Hot Work Tasks	
7.3.1.1	A process must be in place to identify hot work activities at AGL controlled sites.
Assessing Hot Work Tasks	
<u>7.3.1.2</u>	<u>For all identified hot work tasks a Risk Assessment must be completed, in accordance with the AGL HSE Risk Management Standard (AGL-HSE-STD-004.1), prior to the work being undertaken.</u>
Permit to Work	
<u>7.3.1.3</u>	<u>The AGL Safe System of Work Framework (AGL-HSE-FMK-004.3) is to be adhered to prior to the commencement of any hot work activities).</u>
7.3.1.4	<u>All business units must ensure that their respective Safe System of Work procedures comply with the relevant state legislative requirements. Including hot work restrictions during high-risk periods and total fire ban days.</u>
7.3.1.5	A hot works certificate is required to carry out hot works, except in the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot work in a non-hazardous area as identified and defined by the site (e.g., non-process related, spares area, or any other designated area identified by the specified site), sites shall identify and document these areas prior to any works being completed; and, Hot Work in a designated Hot Work Area (e.g., workshop, welding bay, etc).
Operational Requirements for Hot Work Tasks	
7.3.1.6	A fire watch must be appointed when <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a fire suppression or detection system is required to be isolated or disabled, hot work activities that can generate heat or sparks (e.g., welding, grinding) are carried out in a hazardous area or where there is a risk of sparks spreading to areas that contain flammable materials.

STDRef No.	Minimum Controls
7.3.1.7	At the completion of the hot work the area must be inspected by the person carrying out the hot work to make sure the area is safe, this includes using a fire watch for a duration determined by a risk assessment (the fire system must be restored if it was isolated to allow the hot work to proceed).
7.3.1.8	The Personal Protective Equipment that must be worn for hot work tasks must include protective eyewear, steel cap boots, gloves, long sleeve shirts and long pants. Specific hot works PPE must be identified through risk assessment process to include any specific need for heat resistance or fire resistance PPE and/or additional welding PPE such as chaps, leather jackets, gauntlets/sleeves.
Managing Hot Work in Hazardous Areas	
<u>7.3.1.9</u>	<p><u>For all hot work tasks carried out in Hazardous Areas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Personnel carrying out the hot work tasks must not work alone (i.e. a Fire Watch must be appointed);</u> • <u>Testing for oxygen levels and contaminants must be considered prior to entry;</u> • <u>Monitoring of atmosphere must be carried out for the duration of the hot work task;</u> • <u>Flammable liquids, fuels and cleaning agents must not be used;</u> • <u>Only equipment and tools which have been authorised by the AGL controlled site are allowed to be used;</u> • <u>Personnel must be trained in the use of fire extinguisher, initiating an emergency response in accordance with the BU's Emergency Response Plan for fires; and</u> • <u>All required isolations must be in place prior to commencement of the hot work task.</u>
Emergency Preparedness and Response	
7.3.1.10	All hot work tasks must be conducted in accordance with the certificate and task instruction and should reference Emergency Response Plans and make provision of adequate fire control equipment suitable for the location and task (e.g., fire extinguishers, fire blankets, fire hose reel or fire hydrants).
Training and Competency Requirements	
<u>7.3.1.11</u>	<p><u>Hot work tasks and the role of Fire Watch must only be undertaken by competent and authorised persons who have received training or instruction on how to perform the task safely.</u></p> <p><u>At a minimum, a competent person will be required to have:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>relevant trade qualifications or be deemed competent by the person's leader, based on training, skills, knowledge and/or experience;</u> • <u>nationally recognised qualifications and competencies as required by planned operations, e.g. Confined Space, Working at Heights;</u> • <u>trained in the use of fire suppression equipment;</u> • <u>trained in the JSEA / risk assessment process;</u> • <u>trained in AGL Safe Systems of Work and the Permit to Work process; and</u> • <u>understand the requirements of the Hot Work Standard and any site procedures.</u>

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