

Total Fire Ban Activity Checklist

Hot Work

*Hot Works does NOT include Rail Grinding

NOTE: All relevant boxes need to be checked to undertake activity during a Total Fire Ban

Planning & Notification		
Activity Check	Regulation No.	Yes / NA
Activity is being carried out by business or industry, or by or on behalf of, a public authority.	r.24E(b)	
The Fire Danger Forecast is not Catastrophic? (If the Fire Danger Forecast is Catastrophic – hot work activity cannot be carried out unless it is being carried out in relation to the provision of an essential service). https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/index.html#firedangerratings	r.24F(1),(2)	
Notification provided to DFES and Local Government via online notification form https://dfes.wa.gov.au/hazard-information/bushfire/total-fire-ban . (Follow the link: <i>TFB Prescribed Activity Notification Form</i> at the top of the page).	r.24G	
Notification to DBCA - If work is being carried out within 3kms of land managed by Parks and Wildlife, you must also notify them prior to starting work.	r.24G	

Fire Prevention		
Activity Check	Regulation No.	Yes / NA
Fire-resistant barriers of a height sufficient to prevent the escape of hot particles or sparks are placed around the hot work?	r.24H(1)	
Is the ground within a 10m radius of the hot work clear of flammable material and damped down with water (where required)?	r.24H(3)(a)(b)	
Fire breaks meet Local Government requirements (if applicable).	r.24H(4)	

Site & Safety Requirements		
Activity Check	Regulation No.	Yes / NA
At least two (2) approved fire extinguishers in proper working order must be located in close proximity to the hot work (must be 18kg or 18L total capacity e.g. 2 x 9 kg or 4 x 4.5 kg etc).	r.24I(1)	
If hot work is carried out within 30m of land where there is bush, crop, pasture or stubble firefighting water volume required has been met according to fire danger forecast: • Moderate = 1,000 L • High = 1,500 L • Extreme = 2,500 L When the fire danger forecast issued by the Bureau of Meteorology is no-rating a minimum of 500L of water must be available at the worksite in one or more firefighting vehicles.	r.24I(2)	
If r.24I(2) applies – is the water required contained in one (1) or more approved fire fighting vehicles?	r.24I(3)	
All fire fighting vehicles required are near the hot work AND can traverse the work site (<i>i.e. the vehicles mobile – not on a trailer which has been unhitched and left on the side of the work site</i>)	r.24I(4)(a)(b)	
If r.24I(4) applies – the fire fighting vehicles will always remain on the work site AND remain on the work site for at least 30 minutes AFTER the hot work is completed.	r.24I(5)(a)(b)	
Is there a reticulated water supply within one (1) km of the hot work?	r.24I(6)	
If there is no reticulated water supply within one (1) km of the hot work – is there a bulk water supply tanker carrying 5,000L or more of water on the work site at all times AND will the tanker remain on the work site for at least 30 minutes AFTER the hot work is complete. <i>This is in addition to firefighting requirements under r.24I(2).</i>	r.24I(7)9(a)(b)	
At all times during the hot work being carried out there is at least one (1) able bodied person (fire detection officer), other than the person carrying out the hot work, who is <u>dedicated solely to detecting and suppressing any fire caused by hot work</u> , and who is in close proximity to the hot work.	r.24J(1)	
Is the <i>fire detection officer</i> trained in the operation of the approved fire extinguishers?	r.24J(2)(a)	

If the hot work is within 30m of land which there is bush or which is under crop or pasture or stubble – is the <i>fire detection officer</i> trained in both the operation of the fire fighting vehicles required under R.24I(3) AND the suppression and fighting of bush fire.	r.24J(2)(b)(i)(ii)	
The fire detection officer AND at least one (1) other able-bodied person will remain on the work site for at least 30 minutes AFTER the hot work is completed.	r.24J(3)	
The persons referred to above will only leave the work site after they are satisfied there is no fire, or anything likely to cause a fire, on the work site.	r.24J(4)	

**Bush Fires Regulations 1954 – Regulations 24E – 24J*

Definitions

Hot work: the operation in the open air of — **(a)** welding apparatus of any kind; or **(b)** power operated abrasive cutting discs of any kind.

Open air: anywhere that is not fully enclosed by a building or structure.

Rail Grinding: hot work involving the grinding of tracks for railways for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or repairing the tracks.

Essential Service: any of the following — water supply, sewerage or drainage services; electricity or gas services; telecommunications services; public transport services; rubbish collection or disposal services.

Urgent works, in relation to the provision of an essential service, means repairs or maintenance necessary for the continued provision, or restoration, of the service.

Public Authority: includes but is not limited to; local governments, state departments and state bodies established under WA law.

Approved Fire Extinguisher: a fire extinguisher suitable to extinguish a fire likely to occur in relation to the activity; and has a capacity of at least 9kg or 9L; and complies with the current Australian Standards.

Approved Fire Fighting Vehicle: a vehicle that — **(a)** has one (1) or more water storage tanks mounted upon it, **(b)** is located in close proximity to the hot work, **(c)** is capable of traversing the site **(d)** is equipped with: at least 20m of 19mm diameter fire hose fitted with an adjustable nozzle in proper working order, having a full spray pattern capable of projecting a six (6) m jet of water; **AND** a pump in proper working order that is capable of delivering a minimum of 120L of water per minute at 700kPa through the hose.

Fire Break Notice: a notice issued by the relevant local government under section 33(1) of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

Fire Detection Officer: an able-bodied person, in addition to the person carrying out the hot work, who is trained in, the operation of approved fire extinguishers, and the operation of any required approved firefighting vehicle located on the site, AND if within 30m of vegetation, the suppression and fighting of bush fire.

Bush: The *Bush Fires Act 1954* defines bush as follows - bush includes trees, bushes, plants, stubble, scrub, and undergrowth of all kinds whatsoever whether alive or dead and whether standing or not standing and also a part of a tree, bush, plant, or undergrowth, and whether severed therefrom or not so severed. To simplify – this definition refers to vegetation.

****Total Fire Bans (section 22C Bush Fires Act 1954) only apply to those activities being carried out in the open air, open air is defined as: anywhere that is not fully enclosed by a building or structure.**