



Safety measures to be taken when welding and cutting	
Clearing	<p>Clear worksite and immediate vicinity (if necessary up to a radius of 10 m).</p> <p>Everything that is combustible should be removed, if possible.</p> <p>This applies in particular to objects that may ignite readily such as paper, textiles, pressure vessels and receptacles containing combustible liquids or fuel gas.</p>
Covering	<p>Combustible objects that cannot be removed must be covered;</p> <p>e.g. using fire-resistant blankets or boards. During welding and abrasive cutting, hot metal particles may travel up to 10 m! Special care should be given to spaces lower down!</p>
Sealing	<p>Wall breakthroughs, openings in ceilings, joints, pipe ducts in walls, floors and ceilings must be sealed in a fire-proof manner.</p> <p>Do not forget energy-supply channels and interior spaces of escalators !</p> <p>Via pipelines, ignitable heat can also be transferred to adjacent rooms!</p>
Fire guard	<p>Should there be any combustible objects – also including covered objects – in the vicinity of the worksite, a fire guard must be present.</p> <p>Provide suitable extinguishing equipment at the worksite, including a fire hose, if necessary.</p>
Checking	<p>After completion of the work – possibly even several more times thereafter – the surrounding area of the workplace must be examined and checked for possible hidden smoldering material, smell of burning etc..</p> <p>Caution: Hidden smoldering material may cause a serious fire even hours later.</p>

from: "Fire-protection directives for welding, soldering and abrasive cutting" issued by the Association of Property Insurers.