



Lock Out Tag Out Training



What is LOTO

Importance of LOTO

LSUHSC's LOTO program





- refers to specific practices and procedures to safeguard employees from the unexpected energization or startup of machinery and equipment, or the release of hazardous energy during service or maintenance activities
 - Electrical
 - Pneumatic
 - Hydraulic
 - Mechanical





What is LOTO?

 Accomplished by disengaging or blocking <u>all</u> energy sources, dissipating residual energy and taking measures to ensure the system sources remain locked in the off position through the completion of work





Definitions:

- Authorized employee an employee that actually locks/tags equipment to perform work.
- Affected employee NOT qualified to lock/tagout equipment, but uses a machine which may need servicing OR someone that works in/around an area where equipment is locked/tagged out



- Energy Source –What makes the piece of equipment run, move or operate. May be a single energy source, or multiple.
- Energized connected to an energy source or when a piece of equipment contains residual or stored energy



- Energy isolating device A mechanical device that physically prevents the transmission or release of energy, including but not limited to the following:
 - a manually operated electrical circuit breaker;
 - a disconnect switch;
 - a line valve;
 - a block;
 - and any similar device used to block or isolate energy.
- Push buttons, selector switches and other control circuit type devices are not energy isolating devices.



 Servicing and/or maintenance. Workplace activities such as constructing, installing, setting up, adjusting, inspecting, modifying, and maintaining and/or servicing machines or equipment, to include lubrication, cleaning or unjamming of machines or equipment and making adjustments or tool changes.



Capable of being locked out -

- a energy isolating device **must** be locked out if it is available on the piece of equipment.
 - Designed with a hasp to which a lock can be affixed
 - Has locking mechanism built in
 - Can be locked without dismantling the energy isolating device or permanently altering its control capability





 Lockout - placement of a lock on an energy-isolating device to ensure the equipment cannot be operated during equipment maintenance or repair.



Types of Lockout Devices







Plug Device



Breaker Device







 Tagout - placement of a tag on an energy-isolating device to <u>warn</u> of the danger of operating, and TO NOT start, the equipment until the tag is properly removed



Why LOTO?

- Protects personnel from potential injury
- OSHA standard, 29 CFR 1910.147
 - 150 200 fatalities each year
 - 60,000 accidents
- BSL Survey
 - "...80 percent of workers surveyed failed to turn off the equipment before performing the service work."





- Responsibilities
- Implementation
 - When should LOTO be used
 - Procedures
 - Equipment
- Training and Education
- Recordkeeping
- Inspection and Program Review



EH&S Roles and Responsibilities

- Coordinate the program
- Training
- Assist with procedure development
- Routine performance inspections/evaluations
- Issue tags
- Maintain records
- Update and evaluate the program annually





- Develop written procedures
- Develop and maintain LOTO applicable inventory of equipment, machinery and operations
- Designate authorized employees
- Ensure training of authorized and affected persons
- Oversee LOTO operations



Employees Roles and Responsibilities

 Understand and comply with requirements of LOTO policy





- Used during all routine and <u>emergency</u> maintenance and servicing of equipment, machines and processes, including:
 - activities which involve cleaning and lubricating of or removing jams from equipment, machines or processes
 - Use of computer controlled apparatus that might initiate startup or energization of equipment
 - Cleaning electrical circuits

*** Any activity(s) that require the bypassing of guard or safety device and/or any part of body put into/near point of operation





When should LOTO be used?

- Does not apply to:
 - minor tool changes, adjustments and servicing activities that are considered part of the normal production operations (guard or other safety device remains in place)
 - disconnection of cord from a power supply, provided that the cord / plug connection can be seen by the repair or service person during work activities



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#	STEP	DESCRIPTION
1	Notify	Notify all affected employees that servicing or maintenance is required on a machine or equipment and that the machine or equipment must be shut down and locked out to perform the servicing or maintenance.
2	Review Lockout Procedure	The authorized employee shall refer to the company procedure to identify the type and magnitude of the energy that the machine or equipment utilizes, shall understand the hazards of the energy, and shall know the methods to control the energy.
3	Perform Machine Stop	If the machine or equipment is operating, shut it down by the normal stopping procedure (depress the stop button, open switch, close valve, etc.).
4	Isolate Energy	De-activate the energy isolating device(s) so that the machine or equipment is isolated from the energy source(s).
5	Lockout Energy	Lock out the energy isolating device(s) with assigned individual lock(s).
6	Dissipate Energy	Stored or residual energy (such as that in capacitors, springs, elevated machine members, rotating flywheels, hydraulic systems, and air, gas, steam, or water pressure, etc.) must be dissipated or restrained by methods such as grounding, repositioning, blocking, bleeding down, etc
7	Attempt Restart	Ensure that the equipment is disconnected from the energy source(s) by first checking that no personnel are exposed, then verify the isolation of the equipment by operating the push button or other normal operating control(s) or by testing to make certain the equipment will not operate. Caution: Return operating control(s) to neutral or "off" position after verifying the isolation of the equipment.

Procedure



LOCKOUT TAGOUT PROCEDURE CFR 1910 147

By year or 1 1811 135

Description: Chilled Water Pump ET5-5B

Equipment #: ET5-5B.

Building: Power Plant

Area: Mezzanine

LOCKS & TAGS NEEDED

MEXT SUDITIOUS MAR 2008

NEXT AUDIT DUE MAR 2009

REXTAUDIT DUE MAR 2010

MEXITAJDIC DUE MAR 2011

East Side View

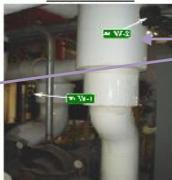


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North Skie View









ALWAY'S PERFORM A MACHINE STOP BEFORE LOCKING OUT DISCONNECTS

ID	So uroe	Device	Location	Method	Check
%+ -₩	Electrical 489 V	Padlock	isolation point on East side of pump.	Move E-2 disconnect to off. Lock out.	Attempt restart at CP-2.
e yra	Chilled Water Suction		isolation point on West sitle of pump.	Turn W-1 valve to dosed position. Lock out.	Verify pressure has bled off.
- 1/1-2	Chilled Water Discharge		isolation point on East side of pump.	Turn W-2 valve to dosed position. Lock out.	Verify pressure has bled off.





OPENING A GUARD DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LOCKOUT

Safety Is Your Responsibility!

LOT 0 082 - Chilled Water Pump ET6-6B

DANGER



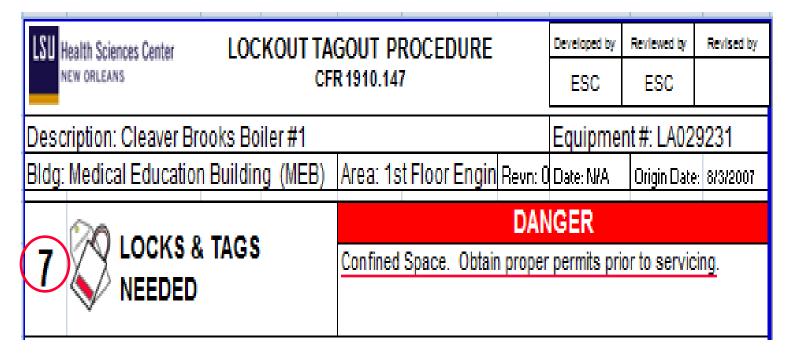
MEB Boiler #1





MEB Boiler #1





- 7 locks
- Confined Space

MEB Boiler #1





ALWAYS PERFORM A MACHINE STOP BEFORE LOCKING OUT DISCONNECTS

ID	Source	Device	Location	Method	Check
4E-1	Electrical 460V	Padlock	Isolation point on West side of boiler.	Pull fuses at E-1, install blocks. Lock out.	Attempt restart at CP-1.
<u>-</u> ⊪ W-1	Boiler Feed	Gate valve	Isolation point on	Turn W-1 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Water Inlet	device	West side of boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
;∗ W-2	Potable Water	Gate valve	lsolation point on	Turn W-2 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Outlet	device	East side of boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
}• W-3	Potable Water	Gate valve	Isolation point on	Turn W-3 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Outlet	device	North side of boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
(# V-1)	Chemical	Gate valve	Isolation point on	Turn V-1 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Inlet	device	West side of boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
⊕ G-1	Gas	Ball valve	lsolation point on	Turn G-1 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Natural Gas	device	East side of boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
8 S-1	Steam	Gate valve	Isolation point	Turn S-1 valve to closed position.	Verify pressure has
	Outlet	device	located above boiler.	Lock out.	bled off.
	Thermal Energy	Be sure	to wait until heat has d	issipated from machine before servici	ing. Wear proper PPE

DANGER

OPENING A GUARD DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LOCKOUT

before beginning work.

DANGER





	RESTORE TO SERVICE				
#	STEP	DE SCRIPTION			
1	Check Machine	Check the machine or equipment and the immediate area around the machine to ensure that nonessential items have been removed and that the machine or equipment components are operationally intact.			
2	Check Area	Check the work area to ensure that all employees have been safely positioned or removed from the area.			
3	Verify Machine	Verify that the controls are in neutral.			
4	Remove Lockout	Remove the lockout devices and reenergize the machine or equipment. Note: The removal of some forms of blocking may require reenergization of the machine before safe removal.			
5	Notify	Notify affected employees that the servicing or maintenance is completed and the machine or equipment is ready for use.			



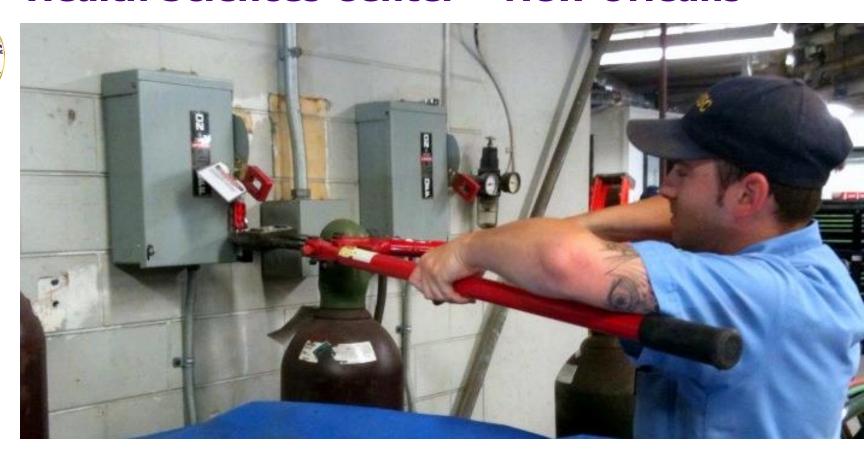


- Used when multiple employees are working on a single piece of equipment
- Ensures equipment remains locked/tagged until everyone has completed work
- Supervisor is responsible for removing last lock



When Can You Remove Someone Else's Lock?

- Supervisor must verify the authorized employee is not at the facility
- Supervisor must try to contact the employee and inform them the lock is being removed
- Supervisor will inspect work area thoroughly
- Supervisor must notify the employee when they return to work



NEVER remove a lockout that does not belong to you





Shift or Personnel Changes

- relieving oncoming authorized worker must install his/her lock to the lockout device before the original lock is removed
- designated supervisor must ensure that the transfer task is complete prior to the off-going employee leaving LSUHSC and before the oncoming employee begins work
- after verification is completed by the designated supervisor, the task may be transferred to the new worker



Equipment

- Each shop will have a unique color coded lock
- All authorized employees shall have two locks and tags assigned to them
 - Self sticking labels with names attached to locks
- Tags attached to the lock





LSUHSC Color Codes

Supervisors Purple

Engineering Yellow

Control Shop Green

Electrical Black

Maintenance Orange

Plumbers Blue

General Red





- Annual training is required for all authorized and affected persons
- Retraining can occur for the following reasons:
 - You forgot how to use the procedures
 - You had a change in your job assignment
 - Your equipment or process changed where a new energy source is introduced
 - The LOTO procedures change



Annual Training and Audits

- EHS additionally complete an annual audit of all training, equipment, energy source evaluations, and devices and procedures.
- Employee understanding of the LOTO program requirements and procedures will also be evaluated randomly throughout the year



Recordkeeping

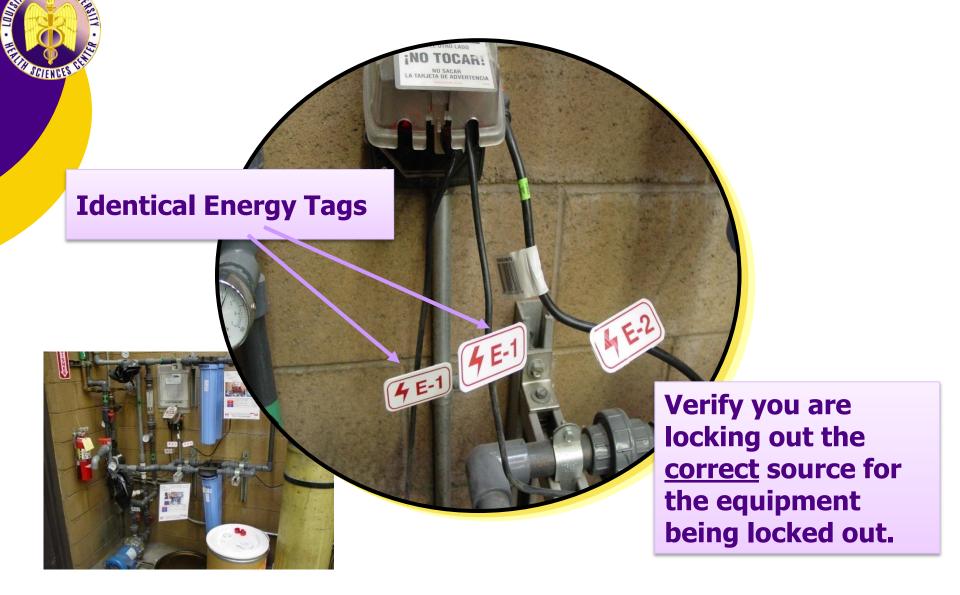
- EH&S will use the LOTO Inspection Form (Policy Appendix C) to document that:
- LOTO Policy and Procedures are being maintained and updated
- LOTO equipment is available for use and in good working condition
- LOTO equipment installed on de-energized equipment is being properly used and maintained
- All affected and authorized personnel have been trained





Use Common Sense

- Use the procedures as a guide
- If you are unfamiliar with the equipment inspect the energy sources thoroughly
- If you are ever unsure, ask your supervisor
- If there is a discrepancy on a procedure contact your manager immediately





Quiz

- 1. True False In a lockout, an energy-isolating device is locked in the safe or off position.
- 2. True False In a tagout, an energy-isolating device is placed in the safe position and a written warning is attached.
- 3. True False A worker may use any sturdy lock to apply a lockout.
- 4. True False Lockout/Tagout should be used whenever you are performing service or maintenance around any machine where you could be injured by unexpected start-up or release of stored energy.
- 5. True False Each individual employee can decide whether to use lockout, tagout, or both.
- 6. True False Applying locks or tags in the right places de-energizes the equipment.



- 7. True False Turning off the power switch removes all energy from powered equipment.
- 8. True False Engineering safety features are fool-proof ways of protecting workers from hazardous energy.
- 9. True False An inspection will be conducted at least once a year to be sure safety procedures are being carried out.
- 10. True False Before lockout/tagout is applied, all workers in the affected area must be notified.
- 11. True False Before you turn off equipment to lock or tag it out, you must know the type of energy it uses, the hazards of that energy, and how to control it.
- 12. True False Once you've isolated a system from its main power source, you can be sure no energy will reach the equipment.
- 13. True False In a lockout, one person is allowed to attach a single lock for an entire work crew.



14. True False After equipment has been isolated from

its power sources, it is still necessary to control any energy stored in the system.

15. True False When you're done testing equipment to verify it has

been isolated from its energy sources, you must be

sure to shut off all machine controls.

16. True (False) Once energy isolation and lockout/tagout have

been applied, you can be sure the equipment

won't re-energize while you're working on it.

17. True False Before removing lockout/tagout devices, you

must make sure the danger area is clear of

tools and workers.



18. True False When contractors perform maintenance in your workplace, you will be required to change your lockout/tagout procedure.

19. True False If you have to temporary re-energize equipment while you're working on it, you must re-apply energy isolation and lockout/tagout as soon as energy is no longer needed in the system.

20. True False If a worker is not present to remove their own lock, any co-worker can remove it as long as they make sure it's safe.



Questions?

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