

Remote Lockout/Tagout

DOE Accelerator Safety Workshop

August 7-9, 2007



Introduction

- Proper execution of lockout/ tagout (LO/TO) of hazardous energy sources is of vital importance to safe operation at DOE facilities
- Proper execution of LO/TO can result in many issues:
 - PPE
 - Proper test equipment
 - Procedure
 - Training/ Qualification
 - Significant time to lock and unlock equipment
 - Required to use craft workers, not always available





Remote LO/TO

- One device on the market holds the promise of greatly simplifying electrical LO/TO
- The Allen Bradley Electroguard product allows a worker to shut off power by the operation of one switch without verification
 - "But does this meet OSHA requirements?"

Stay Tuned!





Electroguard Design

- A complex system composed of:
 - Safety Contactors
 - Safety Relays
 - PLC base I/O for communications
- Designed to EN 954-1, category 4, certified by TUV
- To perform power isolation, worker turns switch and <u>if green light illuminates</u>, then applies lock. Equipment is now de-energized and locked out
- Can be interfaced with other control equipment (i.e. remote actuation, holdoff)





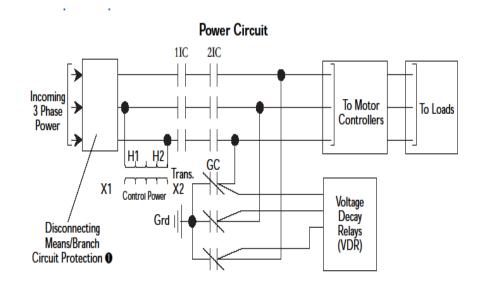
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY



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Electroguard Design

- "Double block and bleed" design
 - Two contactors in series between line and load and one contactor to ground the load





Comparison

- Normal LO/TO
 - PPE required
 - Proper test equipment required
 - Procedure may be required
 - Training/ Qualification required
 - Significant time to lock and unlock equipment
 - Required to use craft workers, not always available

- Remote LO/TO
 - No PPE
 - No test equipment
 - No procedure
 - Less training
 - Minimum time to lock/ unlock
 - Can be performed by trained workers
 - System must be periodically tested however





EN 954-1 Machinery Safety/ Control vs. IEC 61508

- Machinery safety
- Less complex
- Well defined/ limited functions
- Behavior of components well understood
- Prescriptive (cat 4- no single faults, diagnostic coverage

- Process safety
- More complex
- Particular safety functions not defined
- Involves use of more complex (PES) components
- Performance based (SIL 2)





Replacement for EN 954-1: standard EN ISO 13849-1 is ratified!

- A significant revision in the standard that's now appeared as EN ISO 13849-1 is the probabilistic approach to the assessment of safety-related control systems
- Will allow use of standard components with known performance levels; formula used to calculate performance level (PL_r)





I'm from the Government....

- Last February OSHA responded to a letter from AB:
 - Does the Electroguard... meet the energy isolating device definition contained in 1910.147(b)?
 - No... circuit control devices cannot be used to control hazardous energy
 - If used (properly) would the Electroguard (be suitable for) the LOTO standard's minor servicing exception?
 - Yes... on a case by case basis





Now What?

- AB intends to apply for a permanent variance from OSHA to allow the EG product to be used for LO/TO
- With this variance as a model, a company can apply for their own permanent variance (one per company, not one per site)
- In time (years), the regulations may change to recognize approved control devices for LO/TO
- Meanwhile companies can:
 - Use the device for "minor servicing"
 - Use the device for LO/TO anyway





Questions for Attendees

- Would this product or equivalent be useful at BES facilities?
- What requirements could be agreed on (i.e. category, SIL, PL_r, formal analysis/ certification requirements etc.) for this product or for an in-house system?
- Would we pursue a variance from DOE to allow the use of this (or similar) design?



