
UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Lock, Tag, Try (LTT) Zero Energy Procedure

Key Revisions

Subcommittee Members

- David Baiers
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What is LTT?

- Lock, Tag, and Try (LTT) is designed to protect personnel from hazards associated with the unexpected energization, start-up, or release of energy from machinery and equipment during maintenance, repair, servicing or modifications.
- Required by OSHA – 29 CFR 1910.147 “The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)”



Notre Dame LOTO Requirements

- University of Notre Dame now refers to Lockout/Tagout as “**Lock, Tag, and Try – Zero Energy**”
 - Why the name change?
 - Reminds authorized employees that locks and tags are required and that equipment must be “tried” to ensure it is in a “zero energy” state.

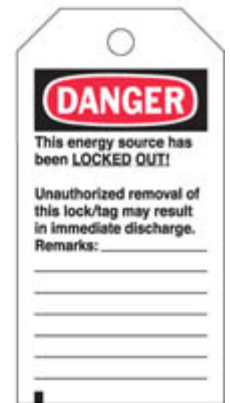
Authorized Employee

- To become an “authorized” employee for LTT, the following must be completed:
 1. Be granted permission by your supervisor or manager to become authorized for LOTO
 2. Successfully complete the online portion of LOTO training through ***complyND***
 3. Review and understand supplemental material in ***complyND***
 4. Obtain locks through the University Locksmith (if necessary)

ND Standard Locks and Tags

- Acceptable locks are made from American Lock, Master Lock and the Brady Company.
 - These are the only locks acceptable for ND personnel for use during LTT
 - These locks shall be only used for LTT
- Locks must be obtained from the University Locksmith Services

| Lock Colors and Use | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Red | Personal Lockout Lock |
| Blue | Group Lockout Lock |
| Green | Long Term Equipment Isolation |



Lockout Locks

- Only **one key** to a lockout lock is permitted. The key shall remain with the authorized employee who owns the lock during a LTT.
- An authorized employee may own multiple personal locks and the locks may be keyed alike.
- **All locks used during a lockout must be accompanied with a tag. The Authorized Employee's name must be on the tag.**
 - The tag may be imprinted on the lock.



Energy Control Procedures




- A documented step by step procedure describing the proper sequence of steps required to properly de-energize the equipment.
 - **The energy control procedure must be developed before the equipment may be locked out.**
- Exception – Documented lockout procedures are not required for equipment with only 1 isolation point.
 - **The equipment must still be locked out with a lock and tag.**

Energy Control Procedure Example

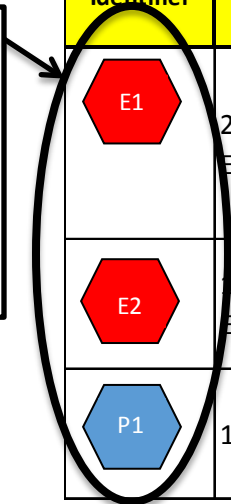
Department: Date of Last Revision:

Building and Location: Author:

Equipment Name:
This is the name or description of the equipment to be locked out.

| Identifier | Energy Type & Magnitude | Lockout Location | Isolation Step | Verification |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | 240 Volt Electrical | This is the location of the energy isolation point | This describes how the energy is isolated and locked out | This describes how to test to ensure the machine will not start |
|  | 110 Volt Electrical | | | |
|  | 100 psi Air | | | |

Example energy isolation point identifiers. These get placed at the isolation point.



Group Lockout

- If there are multiple authorized employees working on equipment or there are numerous energy isolation points, a group lockout may be used.
- To initiate a group lockout, an authorized employee applies “**BLUE**” Group Lockout Locks and Tags to the isolation points and places the key(s) in the group lock box.
- Each person working on the equipment must apply their **RED** personal lock to the group lock box.
 - This is to ensure that the key(s) to the group lockout locks can’t be removed until everyone has removed their personal lock from the box.



Use a **BLUE** lock at the energy isolation points. Place key(s) in lock box.

Extended Lockout

- If equipment is taken out of service for an extended period for reasons other than protection of personnel, the equipment may be isolated using a **GREEN** long-term equipment lock.
 - The **green** lock signifies that the equipment is not safe to operate and no one is actively making repairs to the equipment.
 - The lock must have a tag which identifies who isolated the equipment, reason the equipment is out of service, and the date the equipment was isolated.



Contractors

- The contract employer shall train their authorized employees and shall provide proof of training when requested by the ND.
- Contractor authorized employees shall be familiar with the ND Lock Tag Try procedure.
- Contractor authorized employees shall coordinate LTT with the ND Contractor Point-of-Contact. This includes the notification of affected employees.

Emergency Lock Removal

- When the ND authorized employee and/or contractor who applied the lock and tag is not available to remove it, that device can only be removed under the direction of the designated supervisor and a RMS representative.

Training

- Authorized Employees – Training required annually
- Affected Employees, those who operate the machine or are in the area – Training required initially and if program changes
- Training will be in ***complyND***

Program Review

- LTT field observations will be performed by departments with personnel performing LTT
 - Field observations will be conducted. The observations will include a review of LTT procedure application by authorized employees and verification that associated energy control procedures are appropriate, understood, and implemented.
 - The review will be documented and retained for RMS review.