ZES Energized Work Permit - ZES003.5

1. Energized work permit role out ver 4

1.1 ZES Energized Work Permit - ZES003.5



1.2 Ontario Regulations

Context

It is understood that there are tasks where it is not practical to achieve Zero Energy when working on equipment but working on energized equipment involves significant risks and requires strict adherence to safety protocols to prevent accidents and injuries. It is essential to identify these scenarios where it may be impractical to achieve Zero Energy—meaning complete de-energization of equipment before maintenance or repair.



Ontario Regulations provide for such work to be done on energized equipment provided the following is completed:



- When working around equipment that cannot achieve Zero Energy due to a specific task being undertaken, a risk assessment shall be completed with controls put in place protecting the worker from hazardous energy sources.
- A Live work permit shall be completed where applicable (with the controls in place from the risk assessment) and signed off by workers and management.





1.3 Guidelines for Working on Energized Equipment

Guidelines for Working on Energized Equipment

Risk Assessment

Prior to starting work on energized equipment, perform a detailed risk assessment. Consider the following factors:

- Type of Equipment: Evaluate the equipment and its
- operating characteristics.

 Nature of Task: Determine if the task can be done safely under energized conditions.
- Potential Hazards: Identify electrical, mechanical, thermal, and other hazards related to the task.

Reference Manufacturer or OEM Manuals

Always refer to the equipment's manufacturer or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) manuals. These documents may provide guidance on:

- Necessary precautions for working on energized components.
- Specific tasks that can be performed safely without de-energizing.
- Recommended tools and personal protective equipment (PPE).



1.4 Establish Safe Work Practices

Establish Safe Work Practices

Implement safe work practices when working on energized equipment. Examples include:

- Lockout/Tagout (LOTO): Use LOTO procedures wherever possible, even if complete de-energization is not achievable.
- PPE Requirements: Ensure that the appropriate PPE is used, including insulating gloves, face shields, and protective clothing.
- Safety Barriers: Utilize barriers to protect workers from exposure to energized parts.
- Two-Person Rule: Consider having a second qualified person present to help monitor safety.

Training and Qualifications

Ensure that all personnel working on energized equipment are adequately trained and qualified. Training should cover:

- · The risks associated with energized work.
- · Proper use of equipment and tools.
- Emergency response procedures.

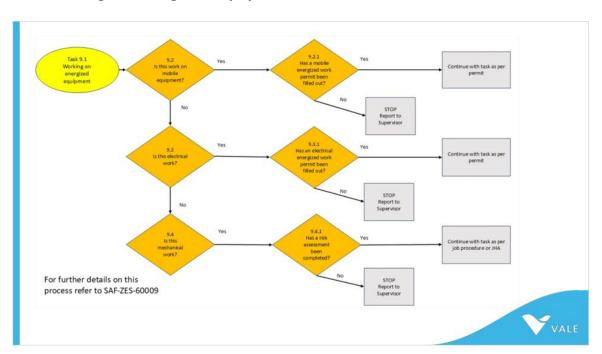
Emergency Preparedness

Prepare for emergencies by establishing:

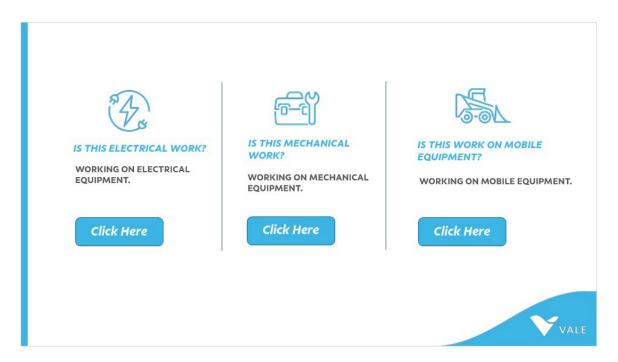
- Clear procedures for responding to all incidents.
- Access to emergency shut-off controls.



1.5 Working on Energized Equipment



1.6 Select to Continue



1.7 Electrical Energized Work Permit



1.8 IS THIS ELECTRICAL WORK?

IS THIS ELECTRICAL WORK?

The objective of Vale's initiative since 2009 has been to align with CSA Z462, which focuses on workplace electrical safety. A key aspect of this effort is the proactive reduction of energized electrical work wherever feasible. When it's unavoidable, the introduction of "Energized Electrical Work Permits" (permits) becomes essential. These permits serve as detailed risk assessments designed to enhance safety protocols and integrate with Vale's overarching safety management systems. The overarching principle guiding this initiative is the firm belief that energized electrical work should be minimized to ensure the safety of all personnel involved.

Electrical work

Electrical work involves tasks related to the installation, maintenance, alteration, or repair of electrical systems and equipment. This includes working with wires, cables, conduits, and electrical devices that generate, transform, transmit, or use electrical energy for various purposes such as lighting, heating, and power.

There are specific exemptions to the requirement for an energized electrical work permit. A qualified person can perform certain tasks without an energized electrical work permit if they use appropriate safe work practices and personal protective equipment (PPE).

- Testing, troubleshooting, or voltage measuring. Thermography, ultrasound, or visual inspections provided the restricted approach boundary is not crossed.
- Access to and egress from an area with energized electrical equipment, as long as no electrical work is performed, and the restricted approach boundary is not crossed.
- 4. General housekeeping and miscellaneous nonelectrical tasks, again provided the restricted approach boundary is not crossed



1.9 IS THIS ELECTRICAL WORK?

IS THIS ELECTRICAL WORK?

Contact your Supervisor and follow the Vale Ontario Operations Electrical Safety Program for procedures on how to use the Energized Work Permit for Electrical Work.

This will include the following MPROC's:

Electrical Shock Safeguarding Arc Flash and Arc Blast Safeguarding Arc Flash Protection and Energized Work Energized Electrical Work Procedure



1.10 Mechanical



1.11 IS THIS MECHANICAL WORK?

IS THIS MECHANICAL WORK?

Mechanical work

Mechanical work are maintenance tasks being completed on stationary equipment such as conveyors, mills, hoists, pumps, etc. generally completed by Industrial Mechanics or Millwrights.

Working on energized mechanical equipment requires strict safety protocols to ensure the safety of everyone involved. One of the following need to be used for the work to be completed:

- 1. Specific Job Procedure: This involves having a detailed, step-by-step procedure tailored to the specific equipment being worked on in an energized state, ensuring all necessary precautions are taken and the work is performed safely and efficiently.
- 2. JHA (Job Hazard Analysis) Risk Assessment: This involves identifying potential hazards associated with the task of working on an energized piece of equipment and developing strategies to mitigate those risks. A thorough JHA helps in understanding the risks and implementing controls to prevent accidents.

 Both measures are essential to maintain a safe working environment when dealing with energized equipment

Contact your Supervisor for further direction on how to continue with the task.



1.12 Mobile



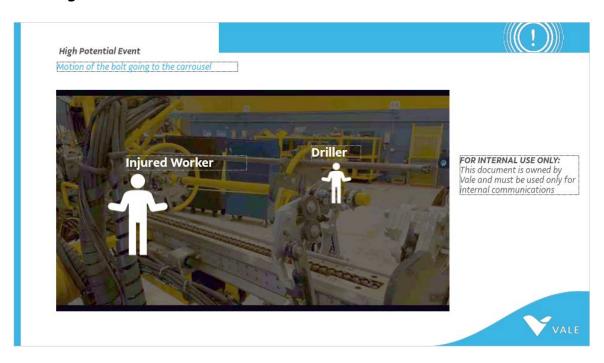
1.13 Notification of Event



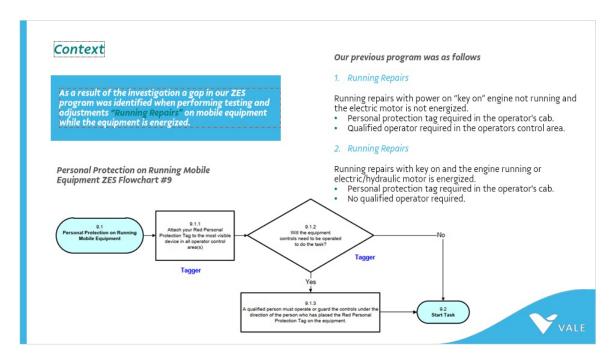
1.14 Why are we here?



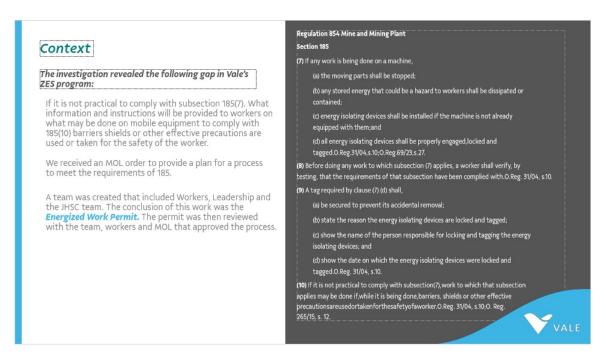
1.15 High Potential Event



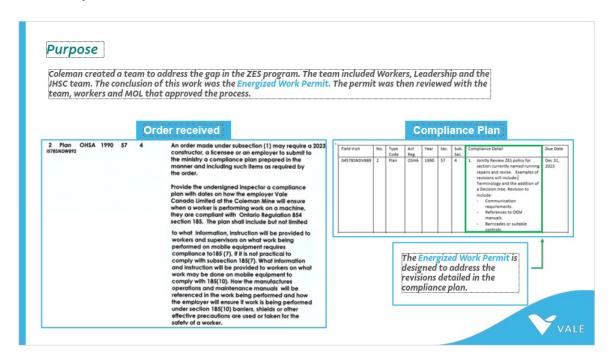
1.16 Running Repairs



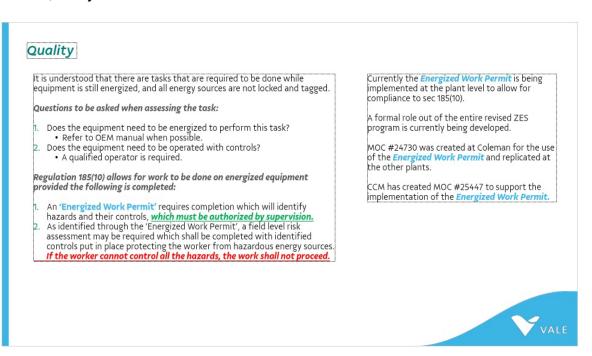
1.17 Regulation 854 Mine and Mining Plant



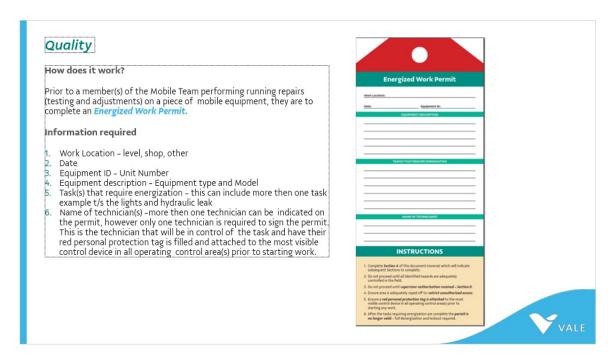
1.18 Purpose



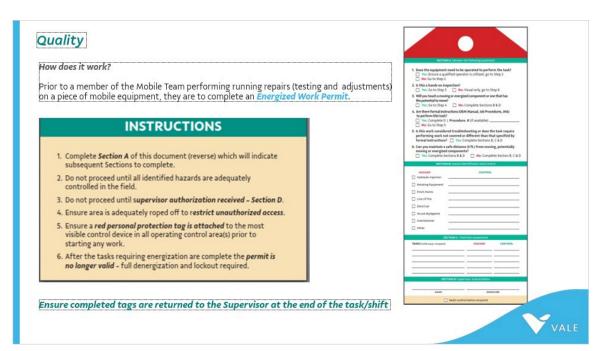
1.19 Quality



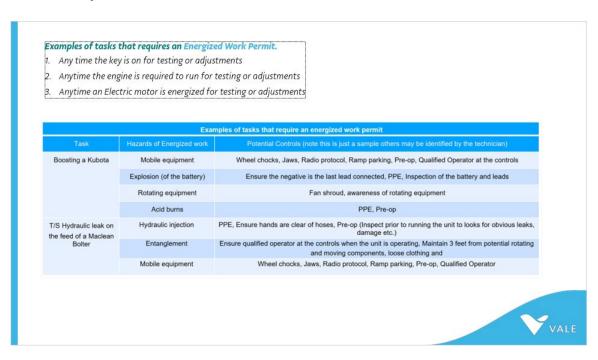
1.20 Quality



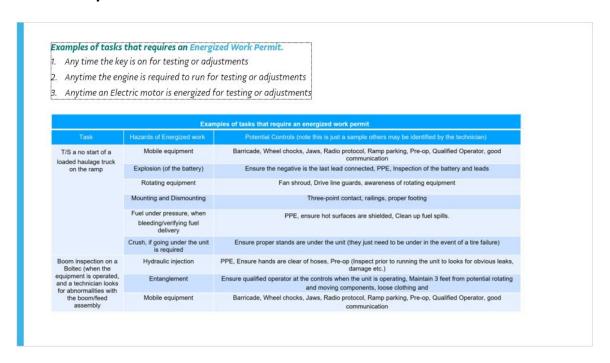
1.21 Quality



1.22 Examples



1.23 Examples



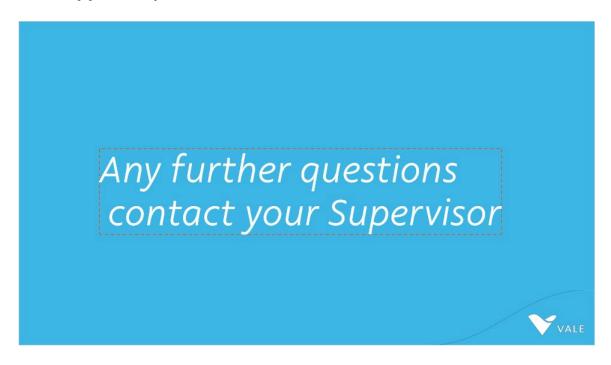
1.24 Memo



1.25 Questions



1.26 Any further questions?



1.27 Start The Module Quiz

