Lock-Out Tag-Out (LOTO) procedure

1. Preparation

- Identify Equipment & Scope: Determine the specific machine/system to service.

 Note all energy sources involved (e.g., electrical, mechanical, hydraulic).
- Hazard Analysis: Document the type (voltage, pressure, temperature) and magnitude of each energy source, including stored/residual energy

2. Notification

- Inform all affected personnel—operators, nearby staff, and supervisors—of:
 - Equipment being locked out.
 - Reason for shutdown.
 - Expected start time and duration.
 - Authorized person in charge.
 - Contact details for the LOTO coordinator

3. Shutdown

• Shut down the equipment following the **manufacturer's or facility's standard procedures**, ensuring all moving parts come to a complete stop

4. Isolation

- Use appropriate energy-isolating devices:
 - Switch off breakers, close valves, unplug cables, or disconnect hydraulic/pneumatic lines.
- Confirm that the equipment is fully separated from all energy sources

5. Dissipation & Restraint of Residual Energy

- Release or restrain any residual energy:
 - o Drain hydraulic or pneumatic lines.
 - Discharge capacitors.
 - Relieve tension in springs or gravitational hazards

6. Lockout & Tagout

- Attach lockout devices to each isolation point:
 - Use OSHA-compliant padlocks (e.g., key-retaining red padlocks).
 - For multiple workers, use lockout hasps or group lock boxes, ensuring each worker applies a personal lock
- Apply tags clearly stating:
 - "Do Not Operate"
 - Authorised person's name, date/time, and reason for LOTO

7. Verification of Isolation

- Verify energy isolation by:
 - Attempting to start the machine (e.g., pressing the start button).
 - Checking gauges or indicators for zero energy status.
- Confirm no movement or power activation before proceeding

8. Performing Maintenance

- Conduct maintenance/repairs safely.
- If the job spans multiple shifts, ensure **LOTO continuity** by transferring locks and tags among authorized personnel.

9. Restart / Removal of LOTO

- Inspect work area and ensure all tools/parts are removed.
- Confirm all guards are back in place, and employees are clear.
- Notify affected personnel that equipment will be re-energized.
- Remove locks and tags **only by the person who applied them**, or via documented management procedures when necessary.

10. System Reactivation

- Reconnect all energy sources and restart machinery per standard operating procedures.
- Observe for normal operation without abnormalities.

11. Periodic Audits & Training

- Conduct annual inspections of LOTO procedures by someone other than the user
- Provide training to:
 - Authorized employees: Energy source identification, isolation methods, lock and tag devices
 - Affected employees: Purpose and restrictions of LOTO.
 - o Other employees in the vicinity: Not to restart locked equipment
- Repeat training when procedures or staff change.

Integration of Quality Controls

Element	Description
Standardized Equipment	Padlocks, tags, hasps, and boxes must be durable and recognizable (e.g., red, labeled "L–O–T–O")
Documentation	Maintain LOTO records including: equipment ID, energy sources, personnel, dates/times, verification checks, and inspections
Audit & Feedback	Regularly review procedures, correct non-compliance, and share improvement opportunities

Why This Works

This example aligns with the **seven-step LOTO procedure** and core program elements required by OSHA—covering equipment identification, device application, verification, training, and audits. It ensures a systematic, safe, and compliant approach suited for diverse industrial environments.

Managing Equipment Maintenance and Safe Work Procedures

1. Purpose & Scope

Outlines responsibilities and processes to ensure equipment remains operational, safe, and compliant throughout its lifecycle—from routine servicing to decommissioning.

2. Preventive Maintenance Schedule

- Each machine (e.g., smog-hog, forklifts, AOI, BGA tools) is scheduled for periodic inspections—daily checks, weekly lubrication, monthly performance reviews.
- Maintenance tasks include oiling, cleaning, corrosion control.

3. Roles & Responsibilities

- Equipment Technicians: Ensure maintenance tasks are executed, report defects, perform minor repairs and 6S housekeeping.
- **Maintenance Supervisor**: Approve maintenance schedules, manage spare parts, track equipment lifespans, decide on decommissioning.

4. Inspection & Logging

- Use standardized checklists (e.g., lubrication points, guard conditions, dust buildup, coolant leaks).
- Document date, findings, actions taken, technician's name.
- Records kept electronically for audit and equipment lifecycle tracking.

5. Repair & Breakdown Handling

- · Immediate report via work order system.
- Technicians conduct repairs or escalate.
- Post-repair testing ensures equipment returns to safe operation.

6. Asset Lifecycle Management

- Fully depreciated equipment still in use unless it fails efficiency checks.
- Decision matrix based on performance and obsolescence determines disposal.

7. Spare Parts & Upgrades

- Inventory buffer maintained as part of working capital to prevent downtime.
- Coordinate with R&D or suppliers for sourcing parts or upgrading (e.g., automating soldering, robotic machines).

8. Training

- All maintenance personnel undergo induction and ISO 45001-aligned training.
- Annual refresher trainings via e-learning or dojo programs.

9. Audits & Continuous Improvement

- Quarterly internal audits by HSE and ISO 14001/45001 teams.
- Findings feed into corrective action plans and equipment/process upgrades.

Safe Work Procedure

1. Risk Assessment

- Conduct job safety analysis for each maintenance task—identify hazards (moving parts, electricity, hot surfaces, chemicals).
- Define controls: shutoffs, isolations, PPE, authorised personnel only.

2. Lock-Out/Tag-Out (LOTO)

- Standardised LOTO process ensures machines are fully de-energised before maintenance.
- Verification before commencement.

3. Permit-to-Work (PTW)

 Required for high-risk tasks such as chemical exposure, confined spaces, heavy lifting.

4. PPE & Safety Equipment

- Technicians wear gloves, safety glasses, steel-toed boots, hearing protection as relevant.
- Emergency facilities: eye wash, showers, sickbay, defibrillator.

5. Hazardous Materials Handling

- Proper disposal of coolant, solvents, rags, gloves as scheduled waste per DOE codes (SW110, SW104, SW322, SW410, SW409).
- Use of certified waste partners.

6. Fire Safety

- Regular inspection and maintenance of extinguishers, sprinklers, alarms.
- Staff trained in fire drills and evacuation.

7. Safe Work Checklist

- Before starting: confirm barricades, protection, buddy system.
- During: maintain clean workspace, report anomalies, avoid shortcuts.
- After: secure tools, restore guards, clean area, sign off LOTO/PTW, update maintenance logs.

8. Incident Response & Investigation

- All accidents or near-misses are recorded, investigated via root-cause analysis.
- Implement corrective actions to prevent recurrence.

9. Communication & Review

- Weekly toolbox talks to share updates and safety reminders.
- All incidents and audit findings reviewed by Safety Committee including management and employee reps.

Key Highlights from Betamek's Practices

Emphasis Area	Strategy Summary
ISO-Certified Framework	Procedures align with ISO 45001 for OHS and ISO 14001 for environmental stewardship
Zero-Incident Culture	Record of zero workplace injuries in FYE 2023 & FYE 2024
Scheduled Waste Control	High compliance in handling hazardous materials; ~80% recycling achieved

Emphasis AreaStrategy SummaryTraining & Dojo
Programs16+ hours annual training via e-learning and dojo systemsSafety CommitteeCross-functional HSE team drives compliance, incident review,
and drills

Sample Workflow: Routine Maintenance on Smog-Hog Machine

- 1. Schedule Task: Monthly maintenance with pre-approved PTW.
- 2. Prepare Work Area: Set LOTO, establish barricades, confirm PPE.
- 3. Inspection: Clean filters, check fans, inspect guards, lubricate moving parts.
- 4. **Record Findings**: Log any issues (noise, wear) and perform adjustments or escalate repairs.
- 5. **Waste Handling**: Dispose rags or cleaning solvents as SW322/SW410 scheduled waste.
- 6. Cleanup & Restoration: Remove LOTO tags, restore guards, clean area.
- 7. **Sign-Off**: Technician and supervisor sign checklist; update logs.
- 8. **Review**: Discuss any anomalies in next toolbox talk; escalate serious issues to HSE committee.