

Understanding Group Lockout

Individual Lockout vs Group Lockout

Individual Lockout requires each authorized employee to secure energy-isolating devices, typically with a padlock or tag. Each authorized employee places their personal lockout device on each energy isolating device before beginning work.

Group Lockout is generally more complex. Several authorized employees may need to service machinery that has multiple energy sources and many energy-isolating devices. In this case, one person is assigned all responsibility for securing each energy-isolating device and delegating responsibilities to the other employees. Group Lockout operations require more coordination and communication between all employees involved.

7 Steps to Group Lockout

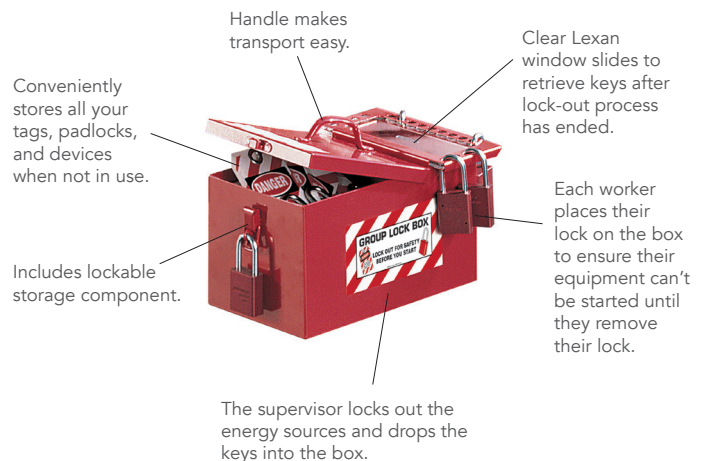
1. Supervisor notifies all other authorized employees of Group Lockout Procedure.
2. Supervisor secures each Lockout point with a device, padlock and tag.
3. Supervisor places all padlocks keys inside Lock Box.
4. Other authorized employees performing service place Padlock on Lock Box.
5. Upon completion of Group Lockout Procedure, each authorized employee removes their Padlock from the Lock Box.
6. Once all Padlocks are removed from Lock Box, the supervisor retrieves all keys from inside the Lock Box.
7. Supervisor removes padlocks from the power source(s) and equipment is ready to use.

Be Organized and Compliant

Utilize these products in your facility to improve Group Lockout.

Lockout Boxes

A portable Lock Box ensures all equipment stays locked out until all workers have completed their work.



Lockout Stations

Secure locks, tabs and devices in one convenient location with filled or unfilled lockout stations. Filled stations include all lockout devices needed to secure hazardous equipment.

