

Understanding Group Lockout

Individual Lockout versus Group Lockout

Individual 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

Group Lockout is generally more complex than individual lockout procedures. In Group Lockout, 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.

8 Steps to Group Lockout

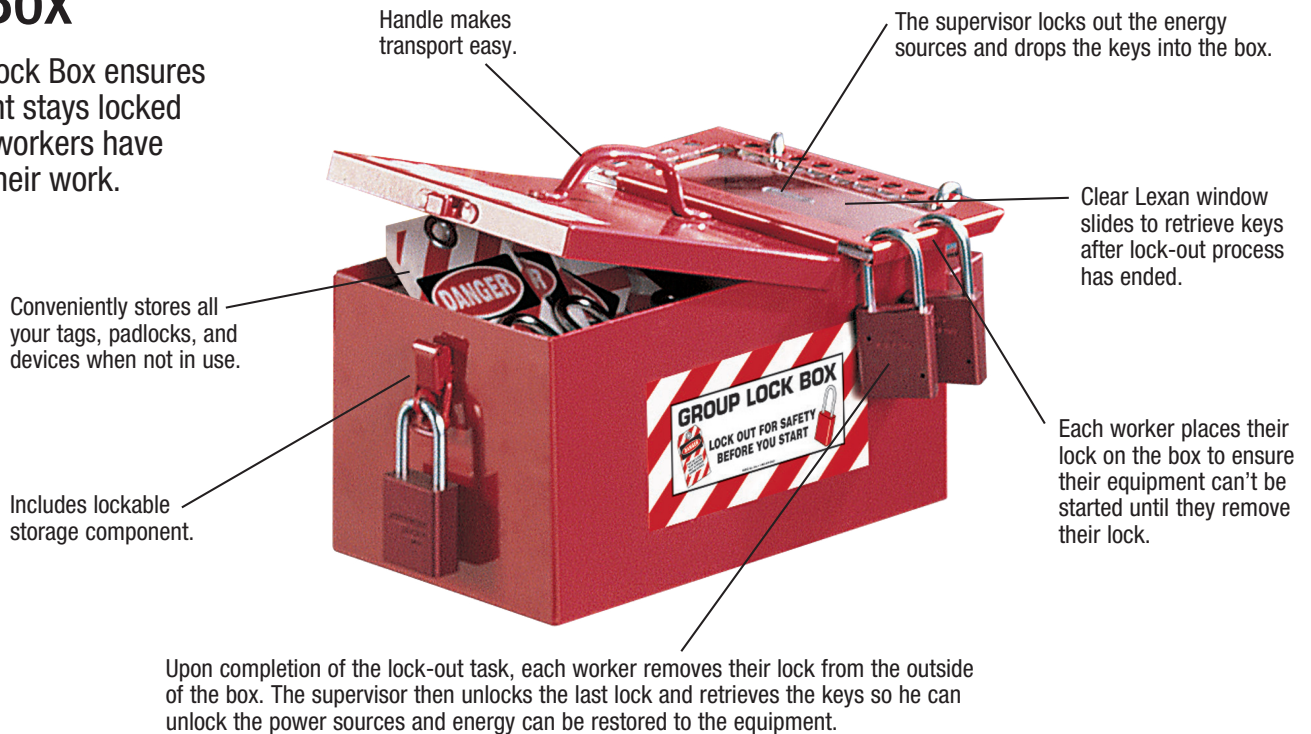
1. A designated supervisor secures each Lockout point.
2. The supervisor notifies all other authorized employees of the Group Lockout Procedure.
3. The supervisor attaches a Padlock and Tag on all Lockout points.
4. The supervisor places all Padlock keys inside the Lock Box.
5. All affected workers put their Lock and Tag on the Lock Box.
6. Upon completion of the Group Lockout Procedure, the supervisor notifies the group.
7. All workers remove locks from the box and all keys are retrieved from inside the Lock Box.
8. The supervisor removes padlocks from the power source(s) and equipment is ready for use.

Be Organized and Compliant

Products you can utilize in your facility to improve Group Lockout Procedures

Lock Box

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



Lockout Stations

- Lockout Stations help to secure locks, tags, and devices in one convenient location.
- Choose from a filled or unfilled station depending on your facility needs.
- Filled Stations include all Lockout Devices needed to secure hazardous equipment.

