SAFETY MEETING TOPIC

This form shall be completed and kept on file

Job Name	Location	Job No	
Meeting Leader	Title		
Date Held	Place	Time	
Subject of Meeting	ENERGIZED CIRCUITS		

Work cannot be performed on deenergized circuits under certain conditions. OSHA recognizes this and allows work on energized circuits under these conditions:

- 1. Voltage is less than 50 volts. However, if additional hazards, such as arcing or flammable exist, then you must reenergize.
- 2. Cutting off power would be a hazard to life. Circuits including life support systems would qualify under this exception.
- 3. It is impossible to deenergize. A chemical process in which cutting off the power would shut down the plant is an example.

Only qualified workers may work on energized parts. A qualified worker includes those workers who have received adequate training and are skilled at safely performing the specific task.

In addition, only qualified workers can use electrical safety interlocks and these must be treated as being energized. The interlock system must be returned to its operable condition as soon as work is completed.

Areas being worked on must be illuminated so that no energized parts are blocked from view. If you work in a small space, use protective shields and secure hinged doors or panels. A permit may be required to work in a confined space. As your supervisor.

CONDUCTIVE MATERIALS

Conductive materials can cause shocks when working near energized parts. Contact does not need to be made. OSHA requires the following to prevent shocks.

- 1. Jewelry must be removed or be completely covered with insulating material.
- 2. Contact with conductive materials such as ducts or pipes, must be prevented. This can be done by the following:
- Keep conductive materials away from exposed parts.
- Cover the energy source with an approved electrical cage.
- Completely cover conductive materials with insulating material.

HOUSEKEEPING DUTIES

Where live parts present an electrical contact hazard, workers may not perform housekeeping duties, unless adequate safeguards (such as insulating equipment or barriers) are provided.

Conductive cleaning fluids and materials are prohibited near energized parts. These include steel wool, silicon carbide, and others.