

Electrical Training

- Facility Training
- R&D Training
- Subcontractor Training

EFCOG promotes excellence in all aspects of the operation, management, and integration of DOE facilities in a safe, environmentally sound, efficient and cost-effective manner through the ongoing exchange of information on lessons learned.

Facility Training Subgroup

- Andrew Olsen Hammer
- Frank Perrotta ANL
- Gary Becken WTP (Hanford Bechtel)
- Don Lehman INL
- Alan Aunspaugh Hanford MSA
- William Brisrtsmouth Hanford MSA
- James Dewey Hanford
- Mark R. Hilbert Hoydar-Buck/Paducha
- Ken Gray Hanford MSA-HAMTC
- Kevin Schoonover Hanford MSA-HAMTC
- Bobby Sparks PNNL WS & H









Non Electrical Person

Electrical Awareness Training for Non-Electrical Personnel: This training is for personnel who may work in areas where electrical hazards may exist. The personnel will not interact with these hazards (this person does not do electrical work), but is trained to recognize the hazards. This is for persons handling cord and plug application.

Task Qualified Person

Shock Hazard Training Limited NFPA 70E: For personnel who supervise or perform any activity within a shock limited approach boundary. This does not qualify for entry into an arc flash boundary. These personnel are considered qualified for that specific activity or scope.

Task-Specific Demonstration of Skills and Knowledge: Implemented and document in accordance with site training requirements.

Activity-Specific Electrical Worker Qualification Document: This form documents the manager's authorization of the electrical personnel to perform the work.



Qualified Arc Flash Person

Qualified Person: For personnel who supervise or perform work in an arc flash boundary. These personnel also require training for entry into limited approach boundary. Activities include a variety of tasks that expose them to electrical hazards.

Electrical Safety for F&O and R&D Work: This course is for personnel who work on facility power and power distribution systems, where there can be a significant risk of arc flash, in addition to shock hazards (generally, these personnel are electricians).

Electrical Safety for R&D work only: This course is for personnel who work primarily on electrical equipment and instrumentation that may not be limited to low risk, generally excluding the risk of arc flash (primarily, researchers). This is a classroom course with demonstration components.

Activity-Specific Electrical Worker Qualification Document: This form documents the employer's authorization of the electrical person to perform the work.

Additional courses:

Electrical Equipment Inspector: This course is for personnel who will inspect non-NRTL equipment, whether purchased or fabricated on-site.

Use of PPE by Non-Electrical Personnel: This course is for personnel not doing electrical work, but where the possibility of inadvertent exposure exists (excavation, blind penetrations).

National Electrical Code: This course covers key points of the National Electrical Code as the code is updated.

CPR/AED/First Aid



Telecom

For Telecommunications who supervise or perform work for transmission and distribution tasks, in accordance with 1910.268.

Qualified Power Generation Person

For personnel who supervise or perform any generation activities and connectivity to the power grid.

Qualified T&D Person

For personnel who supervise or perform work for transmission and distribution tasks, in accordance with 1910.269 and NESC.



Electrical Safety training for non-Staff (Service Engineer/Vendor/Subcontractor):



If the non-Staff is doing no electrical work, then GET is sufficient. Otherwise, for non-Staff doing Low Risk electrical work.



R&D Training Subgroup

- Ray Joggerst LANL
- Lloyd Gordon LANL
- Jackie Mirabal-Martinez LANL
- Robert Fry Ames
- Martin Iedema PNNL
- Vince Bollinger NREL
- Richard Green LLNL



R&D Training Working Group - Goals

- Terminology
- Low Risk Electrical Worker Training (LREW)
- Field Demonstrations of Competency
- Focus Classes
- Reciprocity of EWQF (Electrical Worker Qualification Form)
- Qualified Electrical Worker Training (R&D)

 Future



R&D Training Survey Results

- R&D labs surveyed

 LLNL, LANL, NREL, PNNL, ANL, FNL, Ames, ORNL, LBNL
- Most use "Qualified Electrical Worker" as a term
- No consistent term for "unqualified" electrical worker
- Labs that use Modes of Work and Hazard Classification 5
- Low Risk workers 2 live class, 5 on-line
- QEWs 8 labs live class
- Demonstration of Competencies 6 Yes, 2 No
- Special topics (e.g., DC) 6 Yes, 2 No



Consistent Terminology needed for Training - will expand throughout the project

- Low Risk Electrical Workers (LREW) Electrical workers who work on equipment that does not pose an electrical hazard by virtue of:
 - $\circ~$ engineered controls,
 - electrically safe work condition, or
 - electrical energy is below thresholds for injury or damage to health.
- <u>Electrical worker</u> A worker who comes into contact with electrical conductors or circuit parts.
- <u>Electrical Hazard (NFPA 70E)</u> A dangerous condition such that contact or equipment failure can result in electric shock, arc flash burn, thermal burn, or blast.



Thresholds for Defining Electrical Hazards

Thresholds for Defining Shock Hazards

Source	Includes	Thresholds
AC	60 Hz	>50 V and >5 mA
DC	All	>100 V and >40 mA
Capacitors	All	400 ≤ V <100 V and >1 J, or >400 V and >0.25 J
Batteries	All	>100 V
Sub-RF	1 Hz to 3 kHz	>50 V and >5 mA
RF	3 kHz to 100 MHz	A function of frequency

LREWs may only work on or near electrical equipment below these thresholds

Thermal Burn Hazards

Source	Includes	Thresholds
Sub-RF	1 Hz to 3 kHz	<50 V and >1000 W
DC	All	<100 V and >1000 W
Capacitors	All	<100 V and >100 J
Batteries	All	<100 V and >1000 W
RF	NA	NA



Suggested Outline for LREW training

• Introduction

- Definitions
- Why?—because of National Standards (standardization)
- Lessons learned
 - o Accidents
 - Common mistakes

• What is Electricity, e.g., current, voltage, power, energy

- o Hazard
- o Injury
- Consequences
- Hazard classification
 - Electrically Safe work
 - Exposed

Identification of Electrical Risk

- Approach Boundaries
- Working limits
- Protection & controls
- Electrical Equipment Approval process

Emergency Response

What do you do?



Demonstrations of Competencies

Types of demonstrations performed

- \circ None
- Single task
 - Examples using a meter, dielectric PPE inspection
- Skill-type qualification
 - e.g., battery technician, 10 page checklist
- The group chose to start with single task evaluations: meter, PPE, etc.



Proposed Deliverables – drafts of training modules, terminology, etc.

- Low Risk Electrical Worker (LREW)
 - December 2017, lead Ray Joggerst (LANL)
- Field Demonstration lead Rich Green (LLNL)
 - Meters (Sept 2017), Dielectric PPE (Oct 2017)
 - Etc., TBD
- Focus Classes
 - DC (Oct. 2017) lead Lloyd Gordon
- Terminology lead Martin Iedema (PNNL)
- Reciprocity of EWQF (Electrical Worker Qualification Form) – lead Vince Bollinger (NREL)





Subcontractor Electrical Safety Management (SESM) Working Group

Recommendations for Contact Release Training

EFCOG promotes excellence in all aspects of the operation, management, and integration of DOE facilities in a safe, environmentally sound, efficient and cost-effective manner through the ongoing exchange of information on lessons learned.

Participants

- David Inskeep
- Ron Gough
- Don Bourcier
- Bobby Gray
- Heath Garrison
- Scot Winningham
- John Dierkej
- Jeff Williams
- Jim Watson

INL KCP LANL **Hoydar Buck** NREL ORNL Schneider Electric **NNSA/LAFO** LLNL



- Contact release is an improbable event unless working under an EEWP
- Training materials need to be concise in the extremely unlikely situation where a worker is "latched on" there's little time to react. We recommend a single slide, e.g....



Helping Someone Getting Shocked

DO NOT touch the person.

You will only become a second victim.

- Turn off energy source, if possible
- Dislodge the person from the energy source by using a non-conductive item
 - Best practice: dielectric rescue hook or rubber insulating gloves
 - Dry wooden broom or board may be effective for low-voltage, but carries risk



Electrical

WORKPLACE SAFETY

e-Hazard

- Include in pre-job brief for *energized work*
 - Discussion of work-site specific rescue scenarios and techniques before work activity
 - When operating under an EEWP
 - identify appropriate disconnect points
 - Include rescue hooks at the jobsite
 - Review non-electrical hazards with regard to the risk presented to the rescuer
 - Confined Space
 - radiological/hazardous
 - Scaffolding/working at heights, etc





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