

Common Questions related to Electrical Safety / Arc flash Training

Question: Who should attend electrical safe work practices training?

Answer:

- NFPA 70E article 110.2 defines the requirements for electrical safety training to be for employees who face a risk of an electrical hazard....
- The training would apply to those working with or around electrical equipment.
- Those responsible for safety, facility operations, maintenance or overall company activities.
- OSHA has cited companies for "those auditing employees who are not qualified to perform the tasks that
 they are auditing" so the people in charge must have the same level of training as those working with the
 tools.

Question: Does the required training need to be "OSHA Approved"?

Answer:

- There is no such thing as a NFPA 70E or OSHA "Certification".
- Although companies are advertising it that way, what they are selling is a certification from their organization, which is no better than the quality of the class they provide.
- This is where the benefit comes in for you to turn to a recognized expert to provide training instead of a salesman with enough information to be dangerous.
- Training should comply with NFPA 70E 2012 article 110.2.

Question: Does the qualified person need a certificate?

Answer:

- Employer documentation of training is required (NFPA 70E Article 110.2D)
- A personal card or certificate is not required although it is a valuable item to have for those who travel among various sites and companies, this allows validation upon request.



Question: How long does training have to be? (Why an 8hours course?)

Answer:

Qualified person training is not based on time. It is based on covering the necessary information that
enables a person to act appropriately based on their exposure to electrical hazards.
(NFPA 70E 2012 Art. 110.2)

Such employees shall be trained in:

- Specific hazards associated with electrical energy
- o Safety related work practice
- Procedural requirements as needed to protect against electrical hazards associated with their jobs or tasks.
- o The focus should be on what is the exposure risk to the employee.

(To simplify please refer the article "Where do they fit in" written by Steve Abbott for EC&M magazine).

- Art 110.2D goes in more detail regarding all the items that one must be trained in.
- Our standard 8 hour class will cover:
 - o Electrical Hazard Awareness
 - O OSHA NFPA 70E overview
 - o Training requirements
 - o Electrical Safety Program requirements
 - o Design Considerations
 - o 1-line diagrams (LOTO review)
 - o Preventative maintenance –review
 - o Arc flash Hazard analysis information (labels, drawings, reports)
 - o PPE and other protective equipment
- There will still be additional training required for an individual to be considered "qualified" most these are customer specific:
 - o Formal LOTO training
 - o Company specific electrical safety policy/procedures
 - o Company specific Lock out Tag-out policy/procedures
 - Voltage testing basic training
 - o Tester training on specific tester they are required to use
 - o CPR /first aid if their duties warrant responding to emergencies
 - $\circ \quad \ 2012 \ NFPA \ 70E-AED \ training \ will \ be \ added$



Question: What training do unqualified persons need to have?

Answer:

• Unqualified persons shall be trained in and be familiar with any electrical safety-related practices necessary for their safety.

Examples are:

- What are electrical hazards
- o How can exposure to electrical hazards occur
- o How do you avoid electrical hazards
- o How does the company electrical safety policy affect me?