TEST ANSWERS: ENERGY ISOLATION / SAFE WORK PERMITS

The BSO Plus Safety Topic is a review designed from the BSO Plus agenda. This safety topic is your way to stay current on the safety information over the 3 years, so please ensure you submit this completed test to your employer for record retention.

1. Before beginning work, Operations and the Permit Receiver, must review the Safe Work Permit and ensure both parties have a clear understanding and agreement of the work involved.
   a) True
   b) False

RATIONALE: Before the work can begin, a worker needs to verify that hazardous energy has been controlled. At least on qualified trade technician from each trade must apply a trade lock and information tag on the electrical isolation points. All workers have the right to apply a personal lock and confirm the effectiveness of the isolation points. All verification checks must be done in the presence of Operations.

2. A permit is a legal document which, by your signature, indicates that you have read, understood and agreed to abide by the conditions listed. The purpose of a safe work permit is to (Circle all the apply):
   a) Ensure safe working conditions are provided
   b) Provide formal authorization for work to proceed
   c) Provide workers with job specific training
   d) Communicate potential hazards and the protective measure required

RATIONALE: There are many different types of permits. A permit is your license to work and needs to be understood prior to beginning work. By signing the permit, you are confirming that you have read, understood and agreed to abide by the listed conditions. If there is anything that you are unsure of check with your supervisor and/or Operations.

3. It is acceptable to remove a danger tag as long as the date shows that 24 hours have passed since it was installed.
   a) True
   b) False

RATIONALE: No one is allowed to remove a lock and tag without the permission of the person who installed it. In the event that a worker has forgotten to remove their lock and tag upon completion of their work, having a contact name and number available allows for timely contact with the worker to confirm that they are safely out of the locked-out work area.
4. The following are examples of “Cold Work” (Circle all that apply):
   
   a) Valve adjustment
   b) Welding
   c) Flame cutting
   d) Brush painting

   **RATIONALE:** A cold work permit is for work that cannot produce a source of ignition. A hot work permit is for work that may produce a source of ignition such as a spark or an open flame. Depending on the work being done additional permits may also be required, such as permits for entering a confined space or for excavations.

5. Prior to receiving a hot work permit, a gas test must be completed and recorded.
   
   a) True
   b) False

   **RATIONALE:** When using a tool that has the potential to be an ignition source or to cause a spark, a gas test needs to done prior to starting the work to protect the safety of the workers. The gas test will be performed by a competent person trained in performing this function. Make sure that the permit is filled out and signed off in the gas testing section.