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GB/T 44686-2024

**Safety of machinery - Control of hazardous energy - General
principles**

机械安全 危险能量控制 通则

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Foreword

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The standard system in the field of mechanical safety consists of the following categories of standards.

--- Category A standards (basic safety standards) give basic concepts, design principles and general characteristics applicable to all machinery.

--- Category B standards (general safety standards) involve a safety feature in a machine or a type of safety device with a wider range of use. - Category B1, safety features (such as safety distance, surface temperature, noise) standards; - Category B2, safety device (such as two-hand control device, interlocking device, pressure sensitive device, protective device) standards.

---C-type standards (machinery product safety standards) are standards that specify detailed safety requirements for a specific machine or a group of machines. According to GB/T 15706, this document belongs to Class B standard. This document is particularly relevant to the following stakeholders involved in machinery safety.

---Machine manufacturer;

---Health and safety agencies. Other stakeholders affected by the level of machinery safety are.

---Machine users;

---Machine owner;

---Service providers;

--- Consumer (for machinery intended for use by consumers). All the above stakeholders can participate in the drafting of this document. Furthermore, this document is intended for use by standardization bodies drafting Type C standards. The requirements specified in this document may be supplemented or modified by Type C standards. For machines that are within the scope of Category C standards and have been designed and manufactured in accordance with Category C standards, the requirements of Category C standards should be adopted first. This document provides guidance to machine users on the control of hazardous energy in the machine's power system under various interacting conditions.

Safety of machinery - General rules for control of hazardous energy

1 Scope

GB/T 44686-2024 sets the general principles for controlling hazardous energy in machinery, the discipline known elsewhere as lockout-tagout. Its subject is the accident that keeps recurring in every industry: a machine that has been switched off but not isolated, or isolated but still holding stored energy in a raised mass, a spring, an accumulator or a capacitor, starts or moves while someone is inside it. The standard sets the basic requirements, then the control of hazardous energy during normal machine operation, and then, at length, the control of hazardous energy during maintenance: identifying the types and sources of energy present, selecting the isolation means, the shutdown and isolation sequence, the dissipation or restraint of stored energy, the verification that the isolation is effective, the application and removal of locks and tags, the arrangements for group work and for shift handover, and the restoration to service. It also covers the cases where energy cannot be fully removed and alternative measures are required. It is the general document underneath the machine-specific safety standards. It took effect on 29 September 2024.

This document specifies the requirements and methods for the control of hazardous energy during machine commissioning, normal operation and maintenance. This document applies to the control of hazardous energy in stationary machines used as intended. This document does not apply to the control of hazardous energy during machine modifications.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document. For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced