

803 KAR 2:435. Supply lines in excess of 600 volts.

RELATES TO: KRS Chapter 338

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 338.051(3), 338.061

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 338.051(3) requires the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to promulgate occupational safety and health regulations and authorizes the chairman to reference federal standards without board approval if necessary to meet federal time requirements. This administrative regulation establishes standards that are enforced by the Department of Workplace Standards in construction.

Section 1. Definitions.

- (1) "Disconnected" means disconnected from any electrical source or supply.
- (2) "Employee" is defined by KRS 338.015(2).
- (3) "Employer" is defined by KRS 338.015(1).
- (4) "Guarded" means protected by personnel, covered, fenced, or enclosed by means of suitable castings, barrier, rails, screens, mats, platforms, or other suitable devices in accordance with standard barricading techniques designed to prevent dangerous approach or contact by persons or objects but does not include insulated wires not otherwise protected.
- (5) "Hold cards" or "hold tags" means a card or tag-type device, usually having a predominant color of white or red that warns against or cautions against the operation of a particular switch, device, circuit, tool, machine, or other piece of equipment.
- (6) "Near" means a distance no closer than shown in the table in Section 2 of this administrative regulation.
- (7) "Qualified person" means a person who, because of experience and training is familiar with the construction and operation of the apparatus or equipment and the hazards involved in the performance of the job.

Section 2. Safety and Testing.

- (1) This administrative regulation shall apply to nonutility electrical employees engaged in electrical construction of electrical conductors and equipment rated at 600 volts and above.
- (2) Energized conductors and equipment.
 - (a) Only qualified employees shall work on or near high voltage conductors or equipment.
 - (b) Personal protective equipment shall be provided by the employer and used by the employee when working on or near energized, ungrounded high voltage conductors, or equipment.
- (3)
 - (a) An employee shall not approach or take any conductive object, without an approved insulating handle, within the minimum distance specified in the Minimum Clear Distance From Live Parts table below, unless the energized part is insulated or guarded from the employee, or the employee is effectively insulated from the energized part.
 - (b) Rubber gloves, and sleeves if necessary, rated for the voltage involved shall be considered effective insulation of the employee from the energized part.

Minimum Clear Distance From Live Parts

Voltage Phase to Phase (Kilovolts) Distance Phase to Employee

0.6 to 34.5

2'

34.5 to 46

2 1/2'

46 to 69	3'
69 to 115	3' 4"
115 to 138	3' 6"
138 to 169	3' 8"

Section 3. Deenergized conductor or equipment.

- (1) Existing conditions shall be determined before starting work on an electrical conductor or equipment.
 - (2) Before any work is performed, all electrical switches, breakers, and associated disconnecting devices shall be opened, made inoperable and hold tagged out by the person in charge.
 - (3) Employees shall be trained and thoroughly instructed in the tagging procedure.
 - (4) One (1) qualified person such as the foreman, general foreman, or first class electrician of each crew shall be responsible for attaching hold tags or hold cards to the disconnecting means.
 - (5) If more than one (1) crew is involved in the work, multiple hold tags or hold cards shall be placed in the handle of the disconnecting equipment.
 - (6) The use of such tags shall be respected.
 - (7) Equipment or items tagged shall not be activated or used without full and proper authority of the responsible person whose signature appears on the tag.
 - (8) Conductors shall be short-circuited and grounded wherever possible.
 - (9) Capacitors may be components of apparatus of the disconnected electrical system.
 - (10) Before employees are allowed to work, the capacitors shall be discharged, short-circuited, and grounded.
 - (11) If deenergizing conductors and equipment and the means of disconnecting from the energy source is not visibly open, a voltage test shall be made before starting work.
 - (12) An operational check shall be made of the voltage tester prior to and following the voltage test to determine reliability of the testing device.
 - (13) The test device shall be handled and used while wearing or using approved protective equipment during the test.
 - (14) All conductors and equipment shall be treated as energized until tested, short-circuited and effectively grounded except if the circuit involved is isolated from all possible sources of energizing voltage from another circuit, induced voltage or back feed.
 - (15) The voltage condition of deenergized conductors and equipment shall be determined with testing equipment designed for the applicable voltage.
 - (16) Upon completion of work on deenergized conductors and equipment, the person responsible shall ascertain that all employees under her or his jurisdiction are clear and that all protective short-circuit and grounding lines are removed.
 - (17) The qualified person shall then remove her or his hold tag.
 - (18) Only at this time shall conductors and equipment be reenergized.
- (3 Ky.R. 794; Am. 4 Ky.R. 106; eff. 8-3-1977; 234; eff. 2-1-1978; 323; eff. 5-3-1978; 7 Ky.R. 917; eff. 7-1-1981; 10 Ky.R. 302; eff. 12-2-1983; TAm eff. 8-9-2007; TAm eff. 9-8-2011; Recodified from 803 KAR 2:016, 1-7-2021; 47 Ky.R. 2710; 48 Ky.R. 817; eff. 11-30-2021.)