



Pressure Energy

Sources of pressure energy can include electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other energy sources in machines, equipment and structures.

- Identify the types of pressure energy sources to adequately risk assess the works and identify controls for the energy type.
- All works on pressure energy sources must be completed by a qualified and competent person only.
- For isolation, a lockout-tagout procedure must be in place, and controlled by the PSCS.
- All required permits must be approved by the PSCS.
- The safe operating limits of pressure equipment or the pressure system have been established and should not be exceeded unless under specialist supervision.
- A preventative maintenance regime, inspection plan and in cases of pressure vessels a commissioning plan must be in place.
- For pressure testing, UÉ pressure testing proof of readiness checklist must be completed by the PSCS and issued to the RE/ER in the timeframes required.
- Where temporary bracing or supports are required during works, ensure the designs are approved by the Temporary Works Designer.
- Ensure appropriate signage, communication, exclusion zones and warning systems are identified, are in place and are adhered to.
- The risk assessment must identify any additional PPE requirements for the energy source.



S | A | F | E |

Stop and Think 'What are the hazards in this scenario?' 'What could go wrong?'

Assess the task, the work area, and the equipment.

Follow the procedures, protocols, and method statement.

Engage with your supervisor if an aspect of the task changes and requires deviation from the plan.