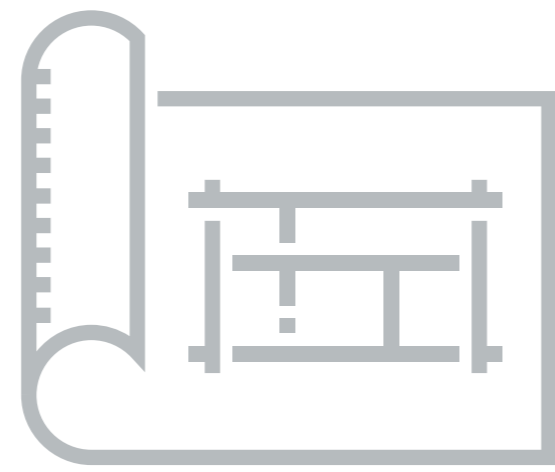# 10 Steps to Safe Isolation

1. Before you start
Get permission from the appropriate person and agree the work to be done.
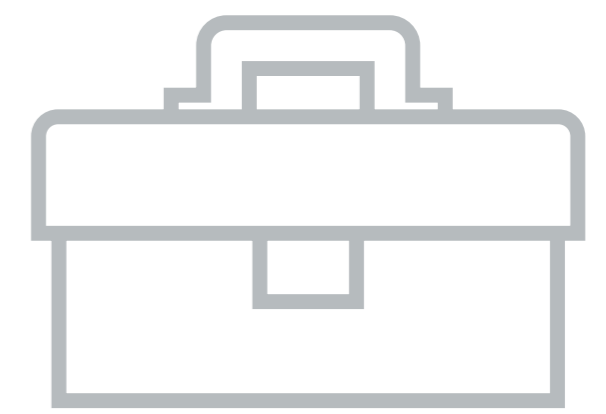
2. Find your spot
Speak to the authorised person and check diagrams or drawings to identify where the isolation device can be found.
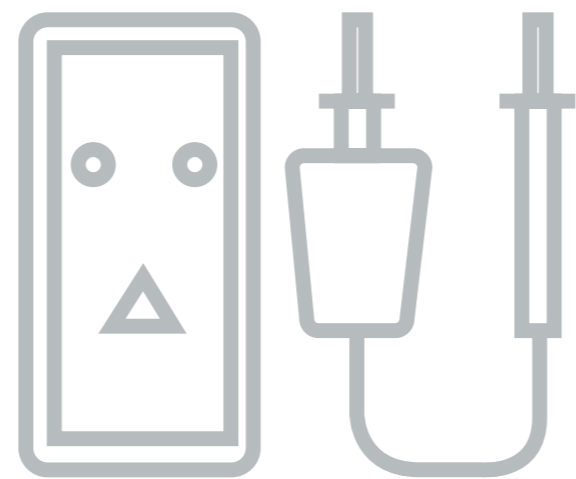
3. Check your equipment
Check the condition of probes, leads, casing, ratings and ranges, plus calibration intervals where applicable.
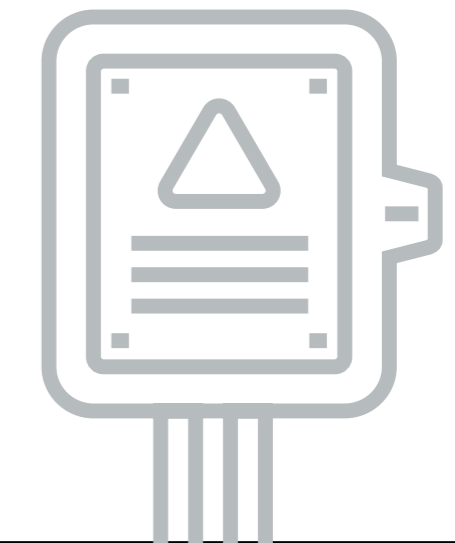
4. Test it out
Check your voltage tester on a proving unit, the equipment's in-built test facility or, as a last resort, on a known live source.

5. Switch it off
Make sure that switching off isn't going to cause any damage or unnecessary inconvenience.
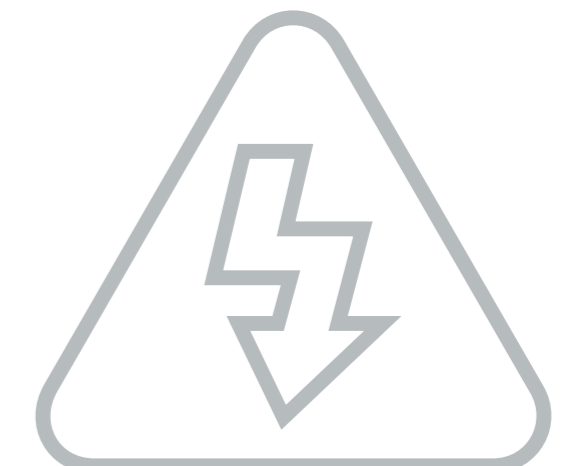
6. Make it secure
Lock and secure the isolation device. Keep hold of the key and restrict access to the device where possible.

7. Warn any others
Display a 'Do not switch on' notice at the isolation point and put up warning signs at work areas.

8. Test the circuit
Verify the circuit/equipment is isolated and 'dead'. Check between live conductors and live conductors and earth as follows:

Single phase circuits: Test between N–L, E–L & N–E
Three phase circuits: Test between N–L1, N–L2 & N–L3 then E–L1, E–L2 & E–L3 then L1–L2, L1–L3 & L2–L3 and finally N–E
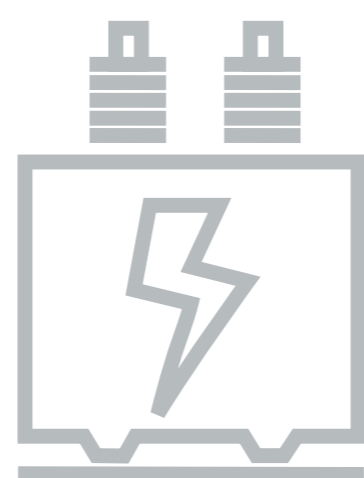
9. Check it again
Re-check your voltage tester using a proving unit, the equipment's in-built test facility or, as a last resort, a known live source.
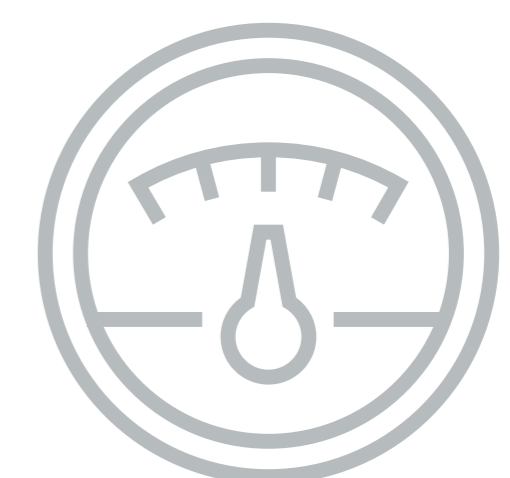
10. Is everything good?
Now you can safely begin work.

Scan the code to watch our 10 Steps to Safe Isolation video

WORK DEAD SAFELY. STAY ALIVE.
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