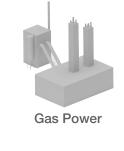
# Energy Industry Application Note













Wind Farm



**Data Centre** 

The Risk

The process of switching incomers and generators on to common supply busbars can have complicated switching schedules whereby you have the danger of circuit breakers being switched to close before opening the necessary other circuit breakers first, for example, switching two incoming feeds on to a common bus bar. This runs the risk of the equipment becoming damaged through fire and arc flashing.



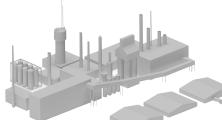
Hydro-Electric

**Bio-Energy** 



Solar Energy

**Nuclear Power** 







Hospital

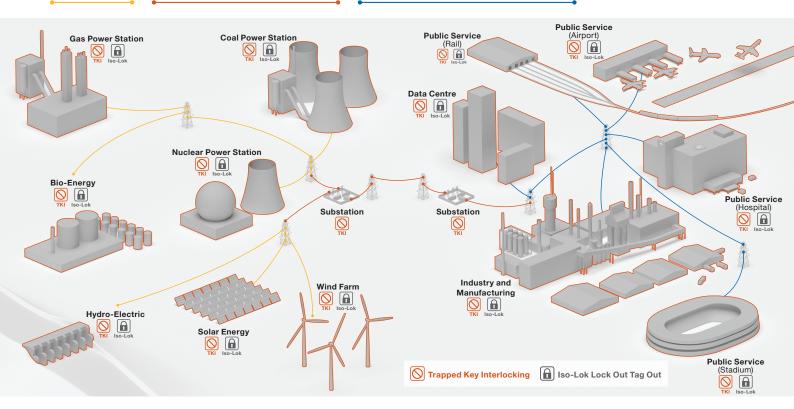
Industry and Manufacturing Stadium

Rail

Energy Industry

**GENERATION** 

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION







#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when switching between circuit breakers.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as operation is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isolation		Exchange	Access	
FS/Q	K	x	FS/Q	K
KI	KP		KI	KP
KLP			KLP	

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### Switchgear Interlocking

#### **Incomer Interlocking (1)**

#### Operation

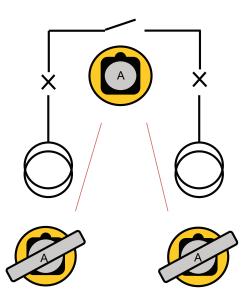
This system will require three locks and two keys. Under normal operation the two keys are trapped with the switches closed so the incomers are supplying.

The system will allow an incomer to be opened (disconnected) and the key released. This key is then transferred to the open bus coupler which can then be closed.

The system ensures that either only two incomers or only one incomer and the busbar are supplying at any time.

The symbols used here are all symbol A.

\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear



#### **Incomer Interlocking (2)**

#### Operation

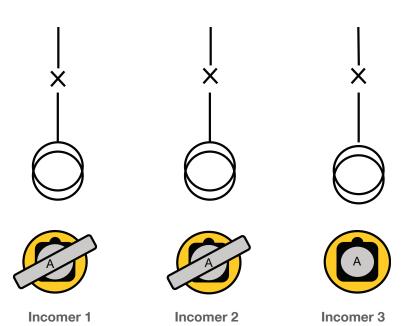
This system will require three locks and two keys. Under normal operation the two keys are trapped with the switches closed so the incomers are supplying.

The system will allow an incomer to be opened (disconnected) and the key released. This key is then transferred to in to the other open incomer which can then be closed.

The system ensures that only two incomers are supplying at any time.

The symbols used here are all symbol A.

\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear



# Energy Industry Application Note



#### Switchgear Interlocking

#### **Incomer Interlocking (3)**

#### Operation

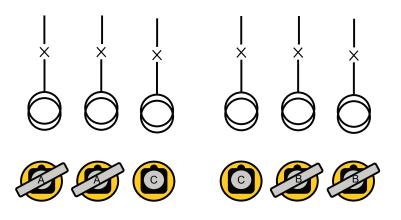
This system will require six locks depending on the breakers. One key exchange box and six keys.

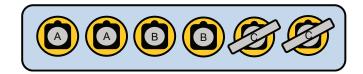
Breakers A and B are closed and the keys are trapped. Keys A and B are removed from the breakers when they are opened and inserted into the key exchange box releasing the C keys.

The C keys are then inserted in the C locks, closing breakers C.

The symbols used here are A, B and C for the incomers.

\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear





#### **Incomer Interlocking (4)**

#### Operation

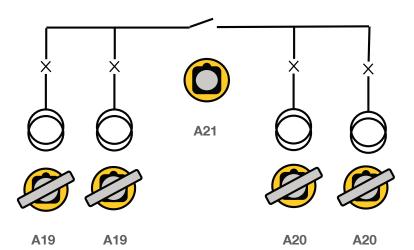
The operation is shown with all incomers closed, the bus coupler open and its key A21 trapped in the W Selector Box.

To change to position 1 from normal, incomers with symbols A19 are inserted and trapped in the W Selctor Box. The asterisks denote that incomers three and four remain closed and need not be returned to the box. Key A21 can now be removed to close the bus coupler switch.

To change to position 2 from normal, incomers with symbols A20 are opened and their keys are inserted and trapped in the W selector box. The asterisks denote that incomers 1 and 2 remain closed and need not be returned to the box. Key A21 can now be removed to close the bus coupler switch.

The symbols used here are A19 and A20 for the circuit breakers and A21 for the bus coupler.

\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear



Position	Inc 1 A19	Inc 2 A19	Inc 3 A20	Inc 4 A20	BC A21
1	Т	Т	F	F	F
Normal	F	F	F	F	Т
2	F	F	Т	Т	F

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  In neighbouring positions only where the key is free in both positions the key does not need to be returned to the key exchange box.

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### Switchgear Interlocking

#### **Incomer and Busbar Interlocking (1)**

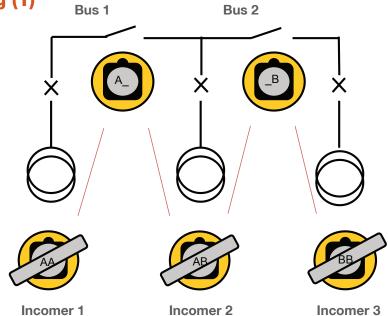
#### Operation

This system requires five locks and three keys. In the normal operation the keys are trapped in the incomers in the closed position and both bus couplers are open.

The symbol sequence will allow appropriate incomers to be open allowing the key to be released, transferred and inserted and trapped to the associated bus coupler allowing it to be closed.

The symbols used here are AA, AB and BB for the Incomers and A\_ (A BLANK)and \_B (BLANK B) for the bus couplers.

\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear



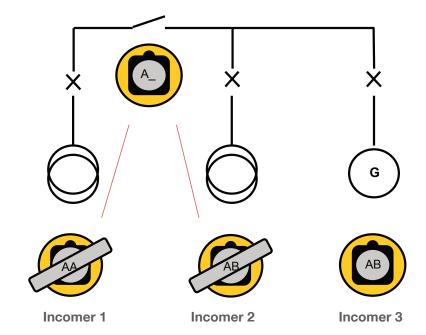
#### **Incomer, Generator and Busbar Interlocking**

#### Operation

The normal operation is the 2 incomers are closed with bus coupler and generator are both open. The symbol arrangement using key symbols AA, AB, A\_ (A Blank) on locks with just keys AA AB will ensure safe switching operation. It will not be possible to have Incomer 2 and Generator closed at the same time to avoid paralleling.

The symbols used here are AA and AB for the incomers and A\_ (A BLANK) for the bus coupler.

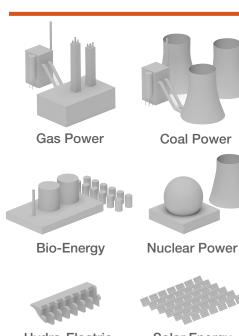
\* All locks can be individually fitted to suit the switchgear



### **Transformer** Interlocking

# Energy Industry Application Note







The Risk

Access can be gained into the transformer room whilst the transformer is in an unsafe state. To maintain this transformer, which is usually housed in its own enclosure or room, it is necessary to isolate and earth the connections before gaining access to the transformer.





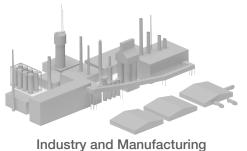




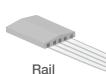




Hospital





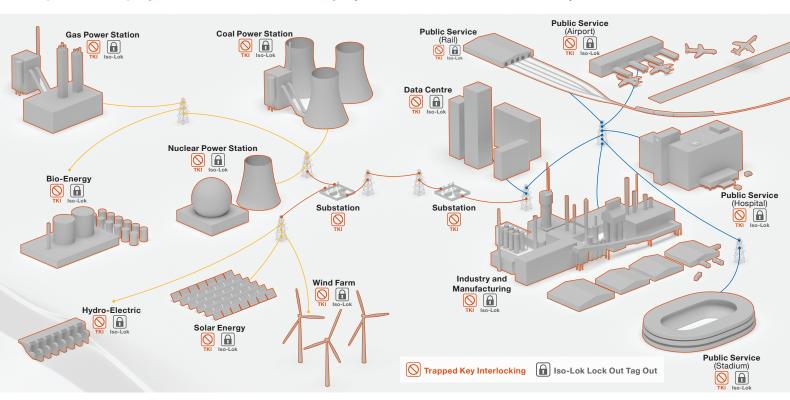


**Energy Industry** 

**GENERATION** 

**Airport** 

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



# Transformer Interlocking

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isola	Isolation		Acc	ess
Whilst the disconnector is on the A key cannot be removed. Switching the disconnector to the off position will allow the A key to be removed from the K Lock. This A key can then be inserted into the K Lock which will retract the bolt and allow the earthing to be switched on. This will in turn allow the key B to be removed extending the bolt and locking the earthing in to the on position.		Where there are multiple points of entry an exchange box will be required to enable multiple keys to be released.	The B key can now we used to gain access through AIE. A personnel key will be released to ensure that the operation cannot be reversed whilst personnel are in the transformer housing.	
FS/Q	K	X	AI	AIE
KL				

# CO<sub>2</sub> Extinguishing System

# **Energy Industry**Application Note







Gas Power



Wind Farm



Data Centre

The Risk

CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishing systems are used as fire suppression for plant equipment which poses the danger of inadvertently igniting a fire, e.g. turbines. Access can be gained to the room that contains the CO<sub>2</sub> whilst the CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishing system is still in an active state. So therefore the CO<sub>2</sub> extinguishing system needs to be isolated and put in a safe state before entry to the area can be granted.



Hydro-Electric

**Bio-Energy** 

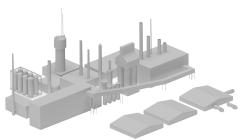


**Nuclear Power** 

Solar Energy



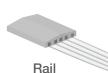
Hospital



Industry and Manufacturing



Stadium

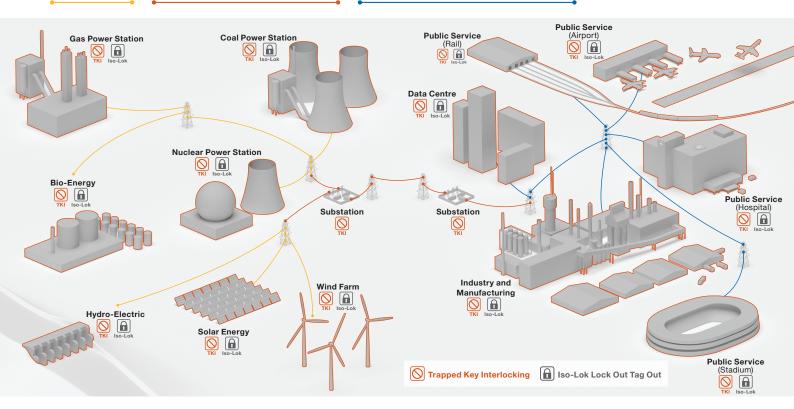


#### **Energy Industry**

**GENERATION** 

**Airport** 

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



# CO<sub>2</sub> Extinguishing System





#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isolation		Exchange	Access
By turning and releasing Key A from the control panel the CO2 extinguishing system will be deactivated. Key A is now transferred to the MBV CO2 manifold stop valve. By introducing key A into the valve interlock, the valve can be turned and locked in the closed position. Key B can now be removed.		The exchange box allows multiple keys C to be released so access can be gained to multiple areas. These keys can only be released when key B is locked in position.	Key C is transferred to the EDIX access interlock. When key C is inserted and turned, it releases key D and allows the door to be opened. The personal key D is taken into the hazard area. The primary key C remains trapped in the door unit. The EDIX access interlock is connected to a panic bar, which allows immediate exit at all times.
KS	MBV	X	EDIX

### Crane Interlocking

# Energy Industry Application Note

The Risk

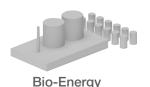


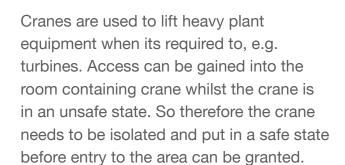




**Coal Power** Gas Power





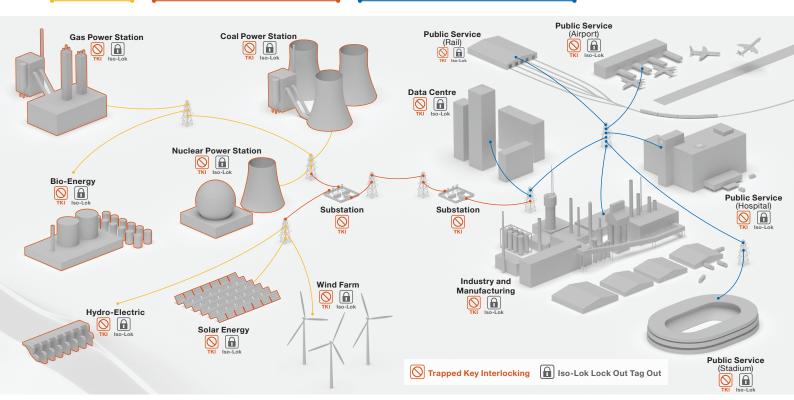






**Energy Industry** 

**TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION** 



### Crane Interlocking

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Efficiency is improved through enabling access when the equipment is ready through the use of the KSS unit. This removes the need for a fixed time delay.

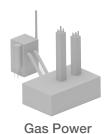
Isola	ation	Exchange	Acc	ess
Isolation of the crane machinery can require that the equipment reaches a home position before safe entry can be gained. If this is the situation then a solenoid controlled KSS unit is required. This device waits for a home signal before the key used to gain access is released. If the equipment can be stopped in any position a simple KS20 switch can be used.		Where there are multiple points of entry an exchange box will be required to enable multiple keys to be released.	The product used to contro on the access that can be g part body or full body acce	gained, this will be either a
KS	KSS	X	AI	AIE
			AIS	AIES

### **Precipitators**

# Energy Industry Application Note





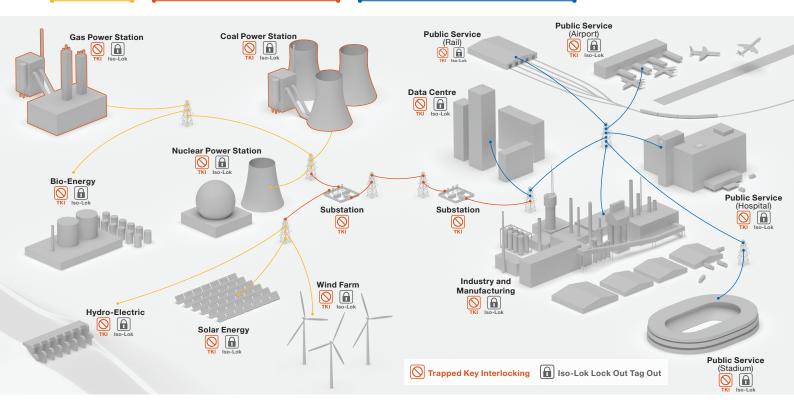


#### The Risk

The precipitator environment is a very harsh environment in terms of exposure to the elements and the risk that precipitators present with electrodes carrying in excess of 10,000 volts. There is therefore a danger to personnel who need to enter these areas to carry out maintenance.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### **Precipitators**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isola	Isolation		Acc	ess
The process for isolating precipitators is to firstly isolate the circuit breaker, this will then allow the removal of the circuit breaker key A. The circuit breaker key A is then used to isolate the transformer, when the transformer is isolated the circuit breaker key remains trapped, therefore preventing the circuit breaker returning to the live state. Locking the circuit breaker key in the transformer allows the removal of the transformer key B.		The exchange box allows multiple keys C to be released so access can be gained to multiple areas. These keys can only be released when the transformer key is locked in position.	When access is gained the keys from the exchange box remain trapped in the access locks, this effectively ensures that no power to the electrodes can be turned on whilst access gained.	
KS KL	K	X	AI	AIE

#### Wind Farm

# Energy Industry Application Note



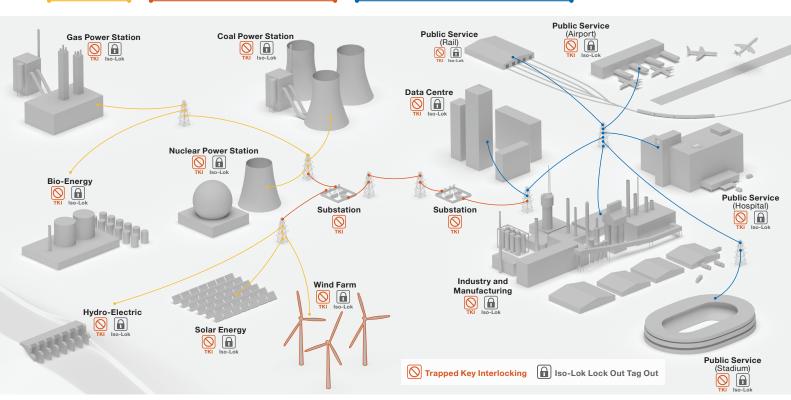


#### The Risk

A typical onshore wind turbine generator installation has a transformer fitted to step-up the output voltage from 690V to 33KV for connection onto the Grid. Access can be gained into the transformer room whilst the transformer is in an unsafe state. To maintain this transformer, which is usually housed in its own enclosure or room, it is necessary to isolate both the HV and LV connections to gain access to the transformer.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### Wind Farm

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isolation		Exchange	Acc	cess
When the wind turbine is running and generating electricity the keys are trapped in the HV and wind turbine circuit breaker and access can not be gained to the transformer housing. When the wind turbine and HV circuit breakers are open the keys can then be released.		These keys can be inserted in to the exchange box releasing the transformer housing key.	This key is then inserted into the AI to gair access to the transformer housing.	
FS/Q	K	X	AI	AIE

### **Waste Processing**

# Energy Industry Application Note



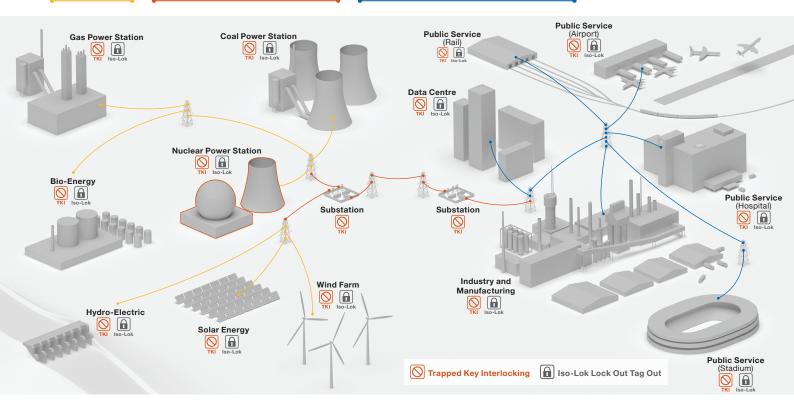


#### The Risk

The waste processing area contains automated machinery that collects and distributes waste. Access can be gained into the room containing nuclear waste whilst the machinery that is unloading the waste into the room is in an unsafe state. So therefore the machinery needs to be isolated and put in a safe state before entry to the area can be granted.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### **Waste Processing**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isola	ation	Exch	nange	Acc	ess
Isolation of the waste removal machinery can require that the equipment reaches a home position before safe entry can be gained. If this is the situation then a solenoid controlled KSS unit is required. This device waits for a home signal before the key used to gain access is released. If the equipment can be stopped in any position a simple KS20 switch can be used.				The product used to to be based on the ac gained, this will be eit full body access lock	ccess that can be ther a part body or
KS	KSS	X	Y 0000 C	AI	AIE
K		Z 0000 t			

### **Coal Conveyor**

# Energy Industry Application Note



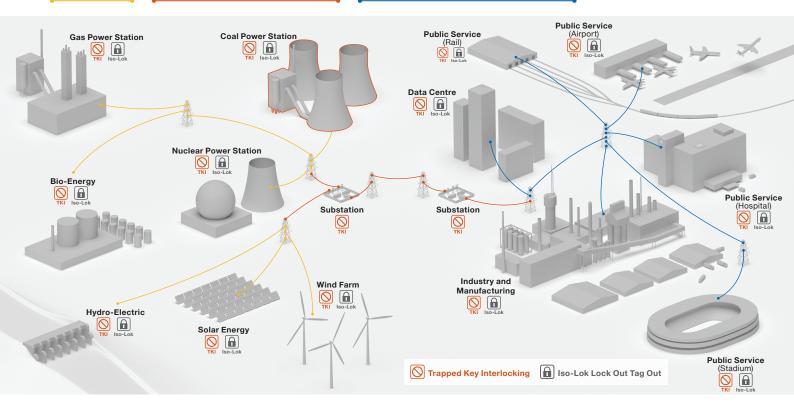


#### The Risk

The coal conveyor is an automated process machine which provides a danger from moving parts on the chain drive at the directional change point. Access can be gained into the area whilst the coal conveyor is in an unsafe state. So therefore the coal conveyor needs to be isolated and put in a safe state before entry to the area can be granted.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### **Coal Conveyor**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Efficiency, this is improved through reducing the dependance on fit and electrical contacts. The key can only be released when guarding has been fitted correctly. This reduces the time spent chasing poor contacts prior to machinery restarting.

Isolation		Exchange	Acc	cess
The equipment will require the isolation of conveyor or movement equipment being isolated at the same time using time delay, solenoid control or motion sensing units.		Where there are multiple points of entry and or multiple points of isolation required an exchange box will be needed to enable multiple keys to be inserted prior to access keys being released.	The product used to control access has to be to on the access that can be gained, this will be ea part body or full body access lock.	
KSD	KS	X	AI	AIE
K				

### **Coal Crusher**

# Energy Industry Application Note



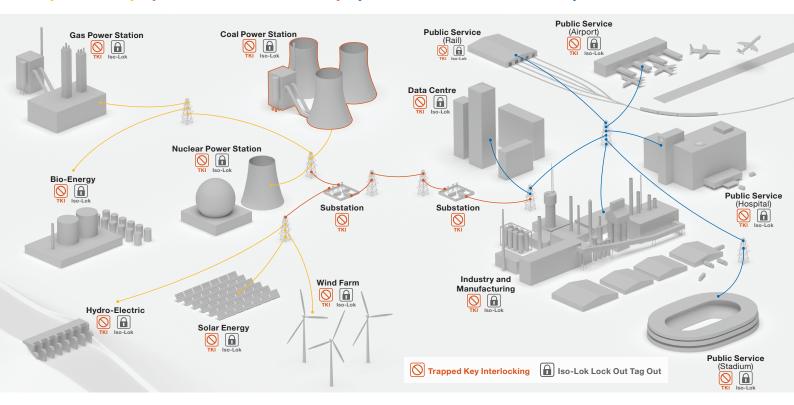


#### The Risk

The coal crusher is an automated process machine which also has an continuous  $CO_2$  extinguishing system in place. Access can be gained to the coal crusher area whilst the coal crusher and  $CO_2$  extinguishing system are still in an active state. So therefore the coal crusher and  $CO_2$  extinguishing system needs to be isolated and put in a safe state before entry to the area can be granted.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### **Coal Crusher**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

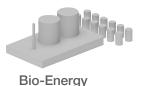
- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

Isolation		Exchange	Acc	ess
By turning and releasing Key A from the control panel the CO <sub>2</sub> extinguishing system will be deactivated. Key A is now transferred to the MBV CO <sub>2</sub> manifold stop valve. By introducing key A into the valve interlock, the valve can be turned and locked in the closed position. Key B can now be removed.		The exchange box allows multiple keys C to be released so access can be gained to multiple areas. These keys can only be released when key B is locked in position.	Key C is transferred to the AIE access interlock. Whe key C is inserted and turned, it releases key D and allows the door to be opened. The personal key D is taken into the hazard area. The primary key C remain trapped in the door unit.	
KS MBV		X	AI	AIE

### **Timber Conveyor**

# Energy Industry Application Note



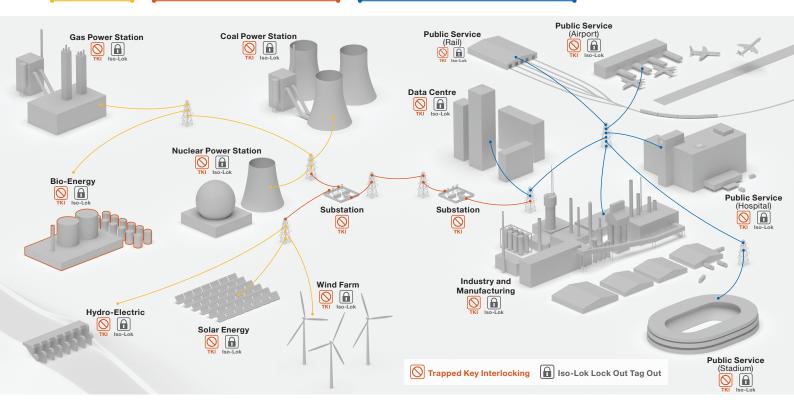


#### The Risk

The timber conveyor is an automated process machine which provides a danger from moving parts on the chain drive at the directional change point. Access can be gained into the area whilst the timber conveyor is in an unsafe state. So therefore the timber conveyor needs to be isolated and put in a safe state before entry to the area can be granted.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### **Timber Conveyor**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Efficiency, this is improved through reducing the dependance on fit and electrical contacts. The key can only be released when guarding has been fitted correctly. This reduces the time spent chasing poor contacts prior to machinery restarting.

Isolation		Exchange	Acc	ess
The equipment will require the isolation of conveyor or movement equipment being isolated at the same time using time delay, solenoid control or motion sensing units.		here are multiple points and or multiple points of required an exchange be needed to enable keys to be inserted prior ss keys being released.	The product used to control access has to be based on the access that can be gained, this will be either a part body or full body access lock.	
KSD KS	y x	3000	AI	AIE

## **AIS Interlocking**

# Energy Industry Application Note



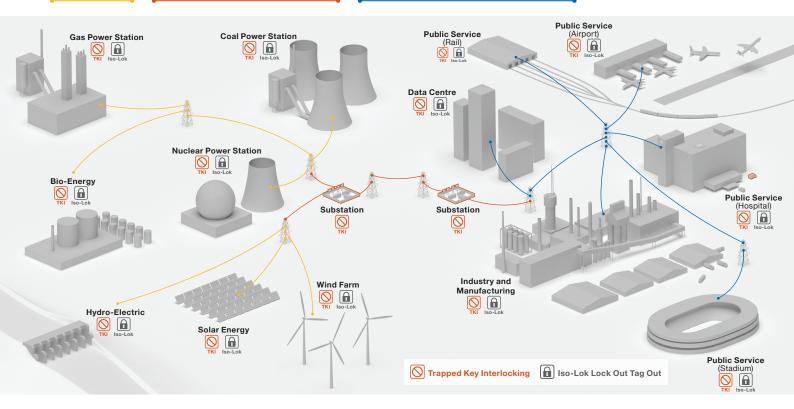


#### The Risk

Maintenance can be carried out on part of the system by a personnel before the disconnectors surrounding that part have been isolated and the system has been earthed.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SUPPLY



### **AIS Interlocking**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when switching between disconnectors / earthing switches
- 3) Downtime is reduced as operation is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

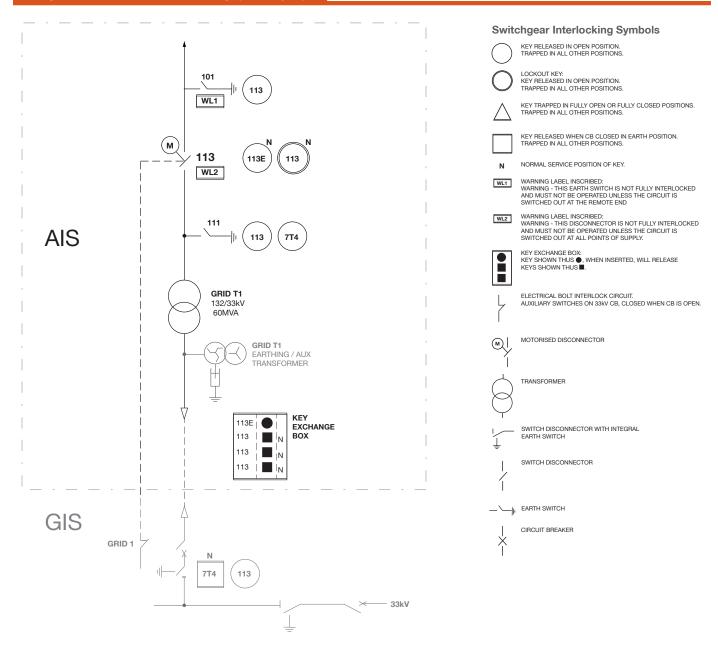
Isolation		Exchange	Earthing	
Releasing a key from the disconnector when it is in the open position thus isolating the disconnector.		If necessary this key can be inserted into a key exchange box to release multiple keys.	These keys can then be inserted into each earth switch in order to switch the system to earth.	
FS/Q	K	X O O O	FS/Q	K
KL	KP	В	KL	KP
KLP			KLP	

### **AIS Interlocking**

## Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Diagram of AIS Interlocking (Example)**



#### **Operation**

Switches, circuit breakers, transformers and other apparatus may be interconnected by air-insulated bare conductors strung on support structures. The air space required increases with system voltage. For medium-voltage distribution substations, metalenclosed switchgear may be used and no live conductors exposed at all.

Mechanical interlocks are normally used to control the sequence of operation of the switch disconnectors and earth switches to ensure safe operation for both personnel and plant security.

I.e. earth switch 111 shown above cannot be switched to earth until the switch disconnector 113 and the GRID1 CB are switched and locked in open position releasing key 7T4. Keys 113 and 7T4 can then be inserted into earth switch 111, which can now be closed.

Standard locks used for this application are single, double or multiple deadlocks such as K and KL (with Q-type lock portions).

## **GIS Interlocking**

# Energy Industry Application Note



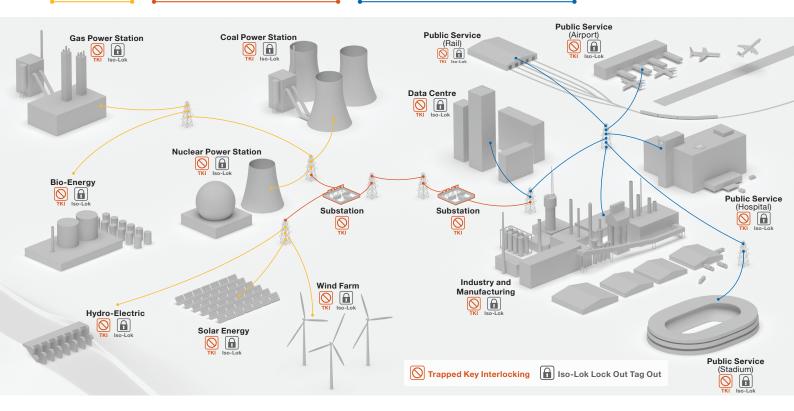


#### The Risk

Maintenance can be carried out on part of the system by a personnel before the disconnectors surrounding that part have been isolated and the system has been earthed.

#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SUPPLY



### **GIS Interlocking**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when switching between disconnectors / earthing switches.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as operation is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

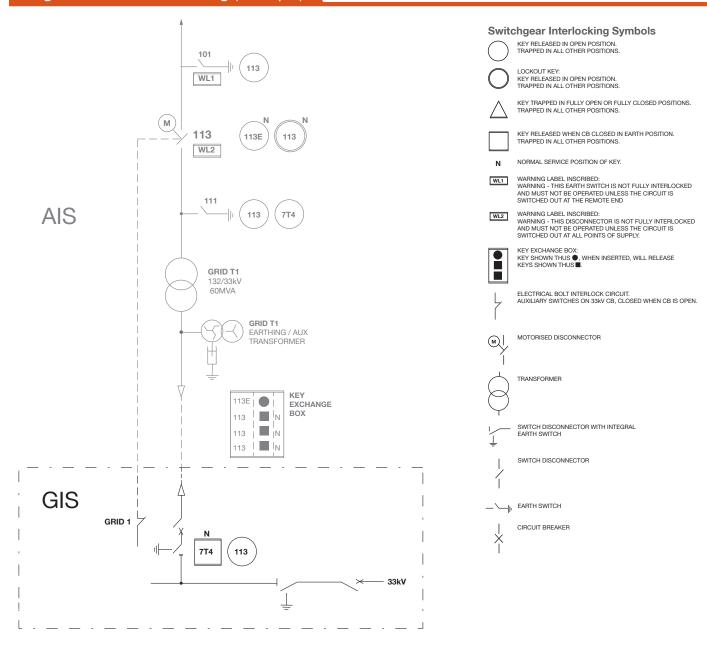
Isolation		Exchange	Earthing	
Trapping a key into the solenoid controlled interlock will send a signal to open the disconnector thus isolating the disconnector.		-	A signal will then be sent from the earth switch once the earth switch is closed thus releasing a lock out key.	
KSS	KSSE	-	KSS	KSSE
KSUPS			KSUPS	

### **GIS Interlocking**

## Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Diagram of GIS Interlocking (Example)**



#### **Operation**

For higher voltages, gas-insulated switchgear reduces the space required around live busbars. Instead of bare conductors, bus and apparatus are built into pressurized tubular containers filled with sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) gas. This gas has a higher insulating value than air, allowing the dimensions of the apparatus to be reduced.

Solenoid controlled interlocks are normally used with GIS Switchgear as there are no mechanical parts to interlock, but only electrical signals, which are sent dependant upon the position of the switches.

I.e. GRID 1 key 7T4 can only be released when key 113 inserted and trapped sending signal to controls allowing switch to be opened and put into earth position. Signal is then sent to 7T4 releasing the key 7T4.

Standard locks used for this application are solenoid controlled locks KSUPS or KSS (with Q-type lock portions).

### **UPS Access**

# Energy Industry Application Note

The Risk



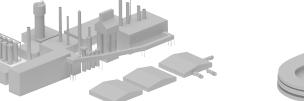
Airport



Hospital



**Data Centre** 



Industry and Manufacturing



In applications such as UPS changeover

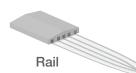
finish a cycle prior to isolation access can be gained into the UPS room whilst the

UPS is in an unsafe state. So therefore the UPS needs to be put in a safe state before

systems or where a machine has to

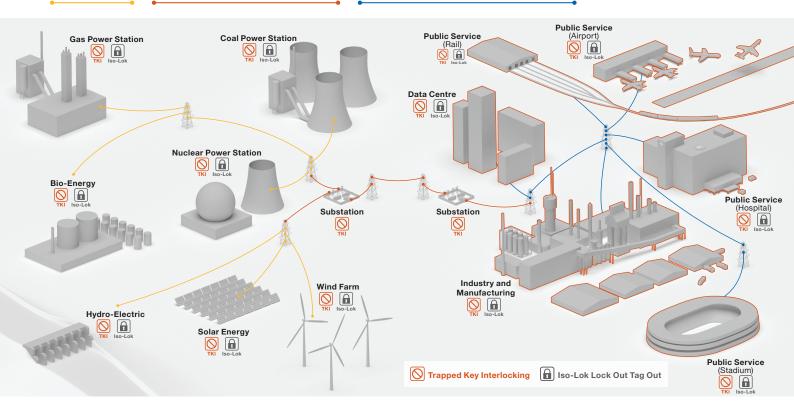
entry to the area can be granted.





#### **Energy Industry**

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### **UPS Access**

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

- 1) Extended system life, due to the stainless steel construction of housings and mechanisms Castell interlock systems offer many years of trouble free operation.
- 2) High level of risk control, as control is in the hands of the operator/engineer when in the dangerous area through the personnel key.
- 3) Downtime is reduced as access is mechanical.
- 4) Improved efficiency, through implementing a process rather than a procedure the system operation is not dependant on verbal communication. The transfer of the key enables operators to know the status.

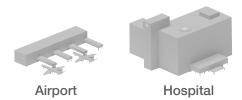
Isola	ation	Exchange	Access	
While the UPS is running, the key is in trapped in the KSUPS unit. The key can only be turned and released when the UPS is in a safe state to allow access. This will energise the solenoid via remote electrical signal. Turning the key changes the condition of the switch and releases the key		Where there are multiple points of entry an exchange box will be required to enable multiple keys to be released.	Key can then be transferred to the AIE access interlock. This allows access to the hazardous area.	
KSUPS	KSS	X	AI	AIE

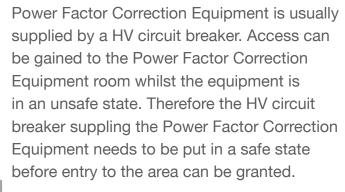
# Power Factor Correction

# Energy Industry Application Note



### The Risk







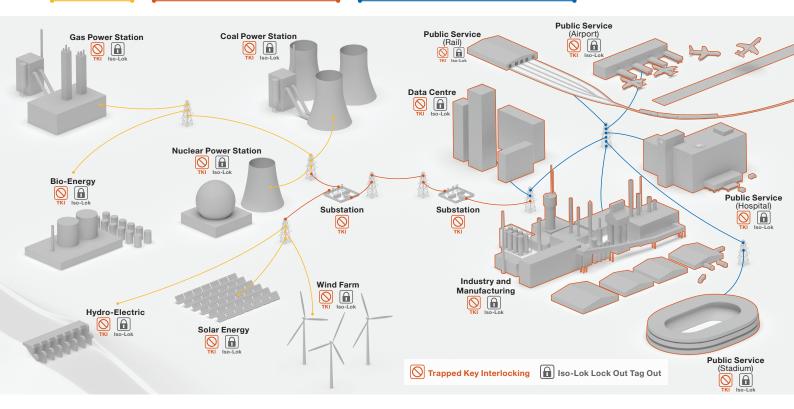






#### **Energy Industry**

GENERATION TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL SUPPLY



# Power Factor Correction

# Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**



#### **Benefits**

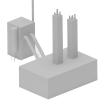
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Isolation		Exchange	Access	
When the HV circuit breaker is open the A key can be removed and inserted in to the TDI time delay unit. After a preprogrammed time the B keys are released.			These B keys can be used equipment.	to gain access to the PFC
FS/Q	K		AI	AIE
KL	TDI			

### Maintenance

# Energy Industry Application Note





The Risk

During maintenance enginners can be working on an area plant or equipment that is remote from the point of isolation. This may create hazards that are not normally present when the machinery is in normal operation.

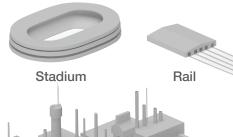




**Coal Power** 







Bio-Energy

Hydro-Electric



Solar Energy

**Nuclear Power** 



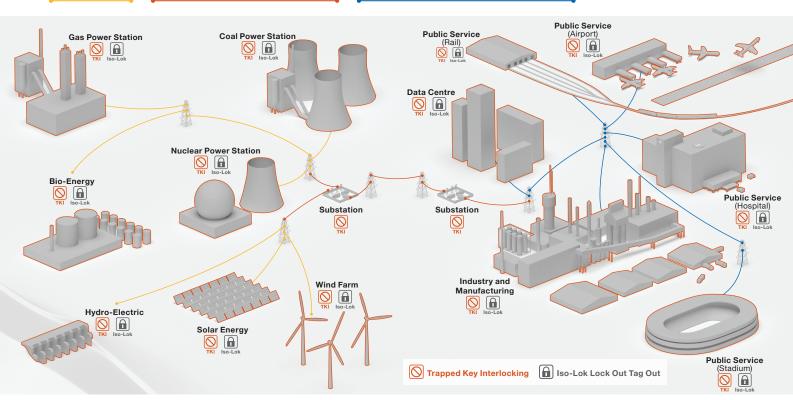
Wind Farm

Data Centre

Industry and Manufacturing

**Energy Industry** 

TRANSMISSION & DISTRIBUTION



### Maintenance

## Energy Industry Application Note



#### **Castell Solution**







2. Isolate power

on equipment/

energy sources.





3. Assign tags

relating to the

work to be

carried out.

with information







5. Test to ensure equipment is isolated.





6. When the work is complete: communicate equipment is back in use.

**Benefits** 

personnel when

service work is

to be carried out.

1. Notify

- Lock out tag out offers a lower level of safety compared to trapped key interlocks. This makes the system more suitable for engineering intervention.
- 2) Castell provide Iso-Lok padlocks in a range of materials including stainless steel and brass. This ensures protection can be provided whatever the environment demands. The stainless steel range is suitable for the food industry.
- Iso-Lok Padlocks are high quality hand built padlocks that are high integrity and are built to ensure that there is no chance of clashing (where one key fits a padlock with a differnet differ code).
- Castell record all Iso-Lok differ codes for each padlock sold. This means that Castell can ensure that the same differ code is never shipped to a site unintentionally.

#### **Products**

#### Isolation

The use of Iso-Lok padlocks and clasps can be used to isolate machinery by engineers. In a lock out tag out system where each engineer has individual padlocks the clasp allows each engineer working on the equipment to use their padlock to lock out the machine. This ensures the machine cannot be turned on until each engineer has finished their task and removed their padlock.











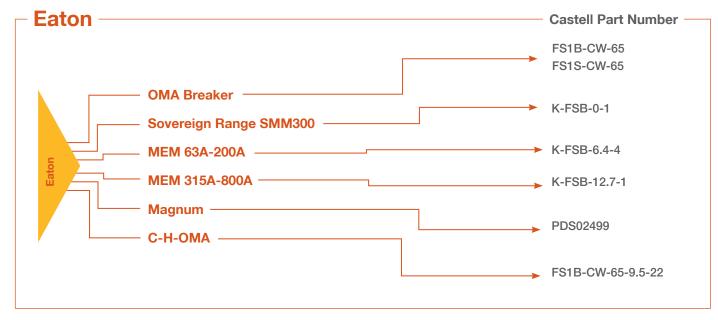




# LV & MV Switchgear Energy Industry Application Note **OEM Equipment**





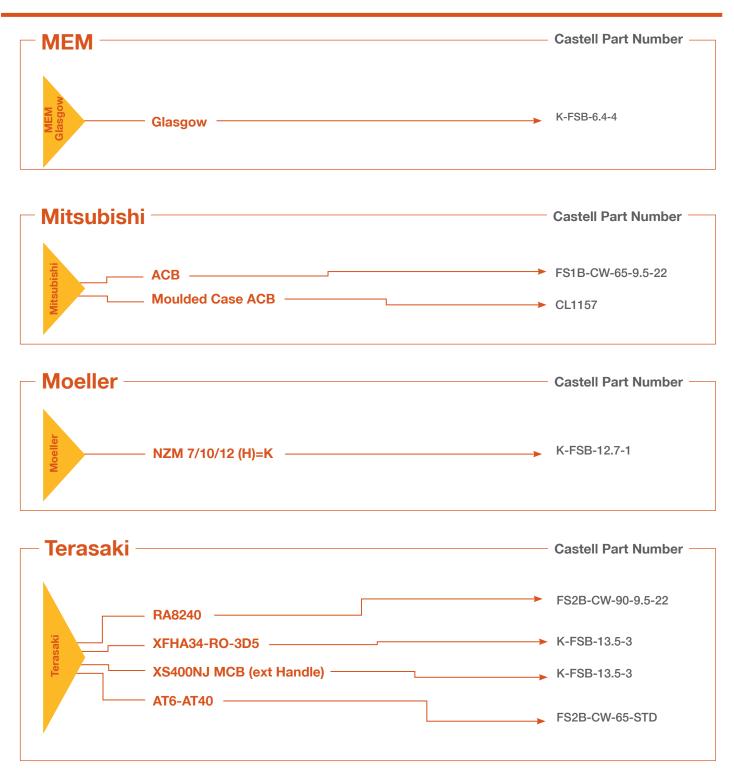






# LV & MV Switchgear Energy Industry Application Note **OEM Equipment**

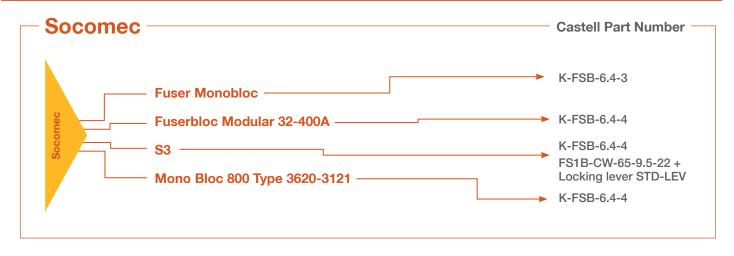


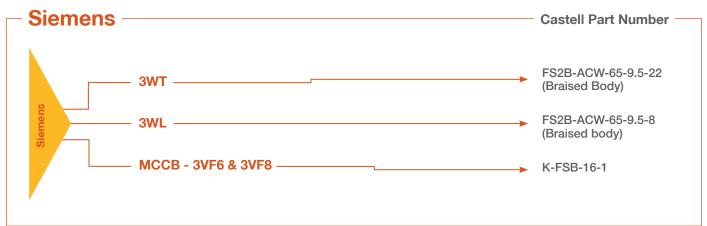


# LV & MV Switchgear OEM Equipment

# Energy Industry Application Note









## HV Switchgear OEM Equipment

# Energy Industry Application Note



# **Switch Disconnector & Earth Switch Manufacturer's Interlocks Specifications**

Disconnector & Earth Switch Manufacturer	Castell Interlock	Interlock Description
	K	Bolt Interlock (Single Key)
AL	KL	Bolt Interlock (Double or Multiple Key)
Alstom GRID (UK)	KP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Single Key)
	KLP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Double Key)
	K	Bolt Interlock (Single Key)
A avaidada (LUA)	KL	Bolt Interlock (Double or Multiple Key)
Acrastyle (UK)	KP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Single Key)
	KLP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Double Key)
	K	Bolt Interlock (Single Key)
11(11-111)	KL	Bolt Interlock (Double or Multiple Key)
Hapam (Holland)	KP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Single Key)
	KLP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Double Key)
	K	Bolt Interlock (Single Key)
O (O d )	KL	Bolt Interlock (Double or Multiple Key)
Gevea (Sweden)	KP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Single Key)
	KLP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Double Key)
	K	Bolt Interlock (Single Key)
Dubatal (Oamana)	KL	Bolt Interlock (Double or Multiple Key)
Ruhrtal (Germany)	KP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Single Key)
	KLP	Bolt Interlock with Safety Switch (Double Key)
Lucy Switchgear (UK)	Q	Switchgear Interlock
Siemens (UK / Germany)	KSUPS	Solenoid Controlled Switch
	KSUPS	Solenoid Controlled Switch
ABB (UK / Germany)	KSS	Solenoid Controlled Switch (Single Key)
	KSSE	Solenoid Controlled Switch (Double or Multiple Key)

<sup>\*\*</sup>All locks are available in various specifications to suit individual applications.

Please see our full product catalogue for more information or our data sheets on www.castell.com/downloads