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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ESTERLINE ARC FLASH STUDY

Santa Ana, California, February 28, 2012 –In order to comply with OSHA & NFPA requirements for employee workplaces, Esterline contracted *Intrinsic Engineering Incorporated* to successfully perform Arc Flash studies within their facility in Rancho Santa Margarita.

Arc Flash is the result of a rapid release of energy due to an arcing fault between a phase bus bar and another phase bus bar, neutral or a ground.



Four separate industry standards concern the prevention of arc flash incidents:

- OSHA 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910 Subpart S.
- NFPA 70-2002 National Electrical Code.
- NFPA 70E-2000 Standard for Electrical Safety Requirements for Employee Workplaces.
- IEEE Standard 1584-2002 Guide for Performing Arc Flash Hazard Calculations.

Compliance with OSHA involves adherence to a six-point plan:

- A facility must provide, and be able to demonstrate, a safety program with defined responsibilities.
- Calculations for the degree of arc flash hazard.
- Correct personal protective equipment (PPE) for workers.
- Training for workers on the hazards of arc flash.
- Appropriate tools for safe working.
- Warning labels on equipment. Note that the labels are provided by the equipment owners, not the manufacturers. It is expected that the next revision of the National Electric Code will require that the labels contain the equipment's flash protection boundary, its incident energy level, and the required personal protective equipment (PPE).

"There wasn't a single step in this process that I was not happy with. From the first contact to the final invoicing Intrinsic Engineering was friendly and professional."

Esterline