



Phase 1: Storage & Climate Control

- 1. **Temperature Regulation:** Is the lube room climate-controlled to prevent temperature fluctuations that cause oil containers to “breathe” in moisture?
- 2. **Drum Storage:** Are oil drums stored horizontally (if outdoors/unsealed) to prevent water from pooling on the lids and seeping through the bungs?
- 3. **Access Control:** Is the lube room restricted to trained personnel only, keeping it clean and free of general plant dust?



Phase 2: Contamination & Moisture Control

- 4. **Tank Breathers:** Are all bulk storage tanks equipped with high-efficiency desiccant breathers instead of standard mesh caps?
- 5. **Pre-Filtration:** Is new oil filtered before it enters storage or before it is introduced to critical machinery?
- 6. **Spill Containment:** Are proper bunds and spill pallets installed beneath all fluid storage zones?



Phase 3: Handling, Dispensing & Identification

- 7. **Sealed Transfer:** Are transfer pumps and oil dispensing containers completely sealed (no open funnels or open-top pitchers)?
- 8. **Colour-Coding:** Is there a strict, visible lubrication identification system (LIS) mapping specific oils to specific tools to prevent cross-contamination?
- 9. **Dedicated Tools:** Does every unique lubricant type have its own dedicated transfer pump and container?
- 10. **Sampling Points:** Do critical machines have dedicated, closed-loop oil sampling valves installed for clean oil analysis?