
Risk Element

- Electrocution;
- Electric shock;
- Fire;
- Explosion.

Precautions to Eliminate/reduce Risk

- Wear correct personal protective equipment;
- When working in isolated area(s) ensure other persons are available to render assistance if required;
- Always ensure that section(s) of electrical system being worked are satisfactorily isolated;
- Safe systems of work (permits to work);
- Ensure satisfactory working space.

Safe Working Method

NOTE: Reference should be made to the I.E.E. Regulations (BS7671) and the Electricity at Work Regulation 1989 before implementing these procedures.

- Be familiar with the system before attempting any work.
- Be familiar with all safety and operating controls such as:
 - Pressure switches;
 - Oil differential switches;
 - Thermostats;
 - Time delay relay;
 - Motor starters;
 - Motor overloads;
 - Thermistor circuits.
- Check faults in a planned and concise manner;
- Make sure all power supplies isolated, withdraw fuses, and lock off isolator and test before proceeding;
- Use safe and recommended test equipment;
- Start testing from the source of the power supply and work by a process of elimination;
- Make sure a sign is available stating the electricity supply has been switched off;
- When the fault has been located, isolate the electricity supply and test;
- Before replacing faulty component, test to make sure circuit is dead;
- After replacement of component, switch on electricity supply to control circuit and test;
- Switch on power circuits and test, then remove warning notice from electricity source.