
Risk Element

- Leakage of refrigerant and oil to atmosphere;
- Asphyxiation;
- Electrocutation.

Precautions to Eliminate/Reduce Risk

- See Risk Assessment appropriate to fault diagnosis;
- Ventilate area;
- Isolate electrical system;
- Wear correct protective personal equipment;
- See Safe Work Instructions appropriate to fault being handled.

Safe Working Method

- Inspect the system and its controls;
- Ensure commission information and maintenance records are available and consult the IOM fault section within the system manual;
- Fit suction and discharge gauges;
- The pressures indicated on the gauges and the information given by the customer may give some indication of the problem.

Symptoms can be categorised as follows:

- Plant operating but not refrigerating;
- Plant not operating;
- Plant noisy;
- Plant overheating;
- If the plant has stopped, then this could indicate a control malfunction or an electrical fault;
- Temperature checks at various points on the plant could also indicate fault;
- A planned concise method of fault elimination should be adopted;
- Concentrate at all times be aware of moving machinery and electrical terminals;
- Make sure a permit to work system is adopted so that plant is not inadvertently switched on;
- Make sure you are aware of fire exits, main electrical switches, ventilation systems, etc.;
- Once the fault is located, use a planned method of rectification;
- Check on risk assessments to make sure you are aware of any changes and procedures.