NUMBER: CIVIL MAINTENANCE safety measures in place 21 Electrical Safety for WATER 21 Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water services WATER	SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)	Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical	Svdnev
21 Electrical Safety for Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water services	NUMBER:	CIVIL MAINTENANCE	safety measures in place	W/ATED
21 Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water services		Electrical Safety for		WAITh
repairs) of metallic water services	21	Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency		
		repairs) of metallic water services		

Purpose: to outline the sateguard requirements and measures for staff involved in repairs of metallic water services

PPE required	Equipment required	Training required (if any)
 Electrical safety gloves (minimum 500 volts rated) 	Service locating PVM tester	 Electrical Awareness (mains to meter)
	equipment	Electrical testing
	Bridging conductors	 Electrical notification process – after evidence of electricity

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS ALWAYS APPLY TWO LEVELS OF CONTROL

If there is any evidence of electrical problems - DO NOT START WORK e.g. SPARKING OR VOLTAGE HIGHER THAN 5V. Contact Resource Co-ordinator immediately and they will contact the relevant electrical authority and report back to you - electrical notification process.

• DO NOT TOUCH ANY METALLIC WATER SERVICES WITH BARE HAND(S) OR ANY OTHER UNPROTECTED PART OF THE BODY UNTIL THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK IS CONTROLLED Use Insulated Electrical Gloves while inspecting the asset failure and/or stemming the flow of water from the WATER SERVICE

	TI	HESE FOUR PRELI	MINAR	Y STEPS MUST BE APPLIED FOR ALL MAIN TO METER TASKS	
Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Controls	Revised Rank 1-6
Inspection and testing of insulated electrical gloves, Electrical Tester & Bridging Conductors	Damaged equipment Sharp objects	Ineffective safety measures and risk to safety	5	 Inspect Insulated Electrical Gloves - Conduct pre-use check as per manufacturers requirements. DO NOT use damaged gloves. Electrical Tester (PVM) – conduct pre-use checks as per PVM work instruction Inspect Bridging Conductors. Ensure Bridging Conductors are cleaned (remove oxidation/dirt/mud from clamp contact surfaces) before use. DO NOT use damaged Bridging Conductors Conduct pre-use check of bridging conductors for damage. 	6
Inspect worksite for risks (including the neighbouring properties)	Electricity	Electrocution or Electrical shock by electricity finding a return path through SWC Assets & customer services	1	 DO NOT touch the Water Service with Bare Hand(s) or other unprotected parts of the body before establishing control over the electrical risk Dial before you dig if appropriate, look at plans, use service locating equipment Visually inspect worksite to determine possible position of underground services and failure of overhead power lines, faults, e.g. wires down – DO NOT start work if evidence of electrical faults – immediately call and notify the Resource Coordinator Conduct risk assessment as per SWMS No.1 "Standard Start", this information is entered into FRM Hand dig (pot hole) to locate services as per SWMS 3 "Excavation" Establish the size of the water service If greater than 25mm call the resource co-ordinator to arrange for a plumber. We DO NOT undertake work on services greater than 25mm. Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM – (this step may come after hand digging if there is no exposed pipe.) Cease work immediately if there is any evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the resource co-ordinator to report the electrical fault in accordance with the Electrical Notification Process. 	3
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SWI NUME 21	MS BER:	Safe Wor Water Main to Water	*k Method Statement (SWMS) Outcome: CIVIL MAINTENANCE Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place Electrical Safety for Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency epairs) of metallic water services			^{ydney} VAT&R
Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Contro	bls	Revised Rank 1-6
Isolate or Manage the flow of water	Electricity Water	Electrocution or Electric Shock Engulfment	1	 Isolation of water services as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Met Use approved Insulated Electrical Gloves to inspect damage 	ter' e and when stemming the flow of water from the service	3
Notify Customer of proposed activity	Lack of water supply to the customer	Burns/scalding Damage to equipment	2	 Give notice to customer – ensure they understand the water Check if water is being used at the time – If water is being u notified. Reschedule work if needed. 	r will be turned off but some hot water may still flow used DO NOT cut off supply until customer(s) has been	4

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SWMS NUMBER: 21	Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) CIVIL MAINTENANCE Electrical Safety for Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water services	Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place	Sydney WAT&R
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		INST	ALL PV	APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS M as per <u>PVM work instruction</u> to monitor voltage	
		MET	HOD 1	A– Bridge around work area and wear gloves	
Cease work imm	G ediately if there is	LOVES MUST BE WC any evidence of an ELECTRIC	ORN DU	RING THE ENTIRE JOB (THIS IS THE FIRST LEVEL OF CONTROL) BLEM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V No work is to continue. Contact the resource co-ordinator imme	ediately.
Attaching bridging conductors around work area	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare metal using emery cloth. Install a bridging conductor around the meter or damaged section of water service to be repaired, as applicable. Attach to water main side of the water service first, then the customer's side of the water service last. Wear gloves. Place a Safety Tag on the conductors at the point of attachment saying DO NOT remove. (THIS IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	3
Effect Repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the service is complete and all joints are restored and watertight 	3
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Wear Insulated Electrical Gloves Check and ensure the section of pipe is a continuous metallic connection before removing bridging conductors. Remove the Bridging Conductor from the repaired section, disconnect from the customer's side of the water service first, then from the water main side of the water service last. Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately if there is any evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or PVM alarms and voltage higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical fault in accordance with the Electrical Notification Process. 	3
Field Supervisor	CONTACT	YOUR FIELD SUPER S Strician to attend site, elect	/ISOR I ITE SPI ctrician to	F YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHODS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL ECIFIC SAFETY PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED o monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor and electrician to remain on site until completion of	of repair.

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SWN NUMB 21	MS BER:	Safe Wor Water Main to Water	k Me CIVIL Elec Meter M epairs)	thod Statement (SWMS) MAINTENANCE Strical Safety for laintenance and Repair (including emergency of metallic water services	Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place	Sydney WA1	, <u>[€R</u>
1. REPAIRS C	ON DOMEST	IC SERVICES 25 mm	n OR L	ESS - excluding work on main taps, elbo	ws		
		INSTA	LL PVI	APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS If as per PVM work instruction to monitor vol	Itage		
I	METHOD 1B	 Bridge around wo 	rk area	a and bridge to neighbouring service usir	ng 25 metre bridging conductor		
Cease work immedi	GLOVI iately if there is any	ES MUST BE WORN V v evidence of an ELECTRICAL		ESTABLISHING THE TWO LEVELS OF CON EM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V. No work is	TROL (During set-up only) to continue. Contact the resource co-ordinator	immediat	tely.
Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Control	s	l	Revised Rank 1-6
Attaching 25m bridging conductors	Heavy objects Poor work posture	Strains & sprains	3	Use controls as per SWMS 13 'Manual Handling'			5
	Electricity Spark or flash	Electrocution/Electric shock Burns or eye injury	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare Install a Bridging conductor to the neighbouring property. Att then to the customer's side of water service to be repaired. F attachment saying DO NOT remove. (THIS IS THE FI 	e metal using emery cloth ach to neighbouring customer's side of water servic Place a Safety Tag on the conductors at the point of RST LEVEL OF CONTROL)	ce first, f	3
Attaching bridging conductors around work area	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Install a bridging conductor around the meter or damaged se Attach to water main side of the water service first, then the of SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	ction of water service to be repaired, as applicable customer's side of the water service. (THIS IS 7	THE	3
Effect repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the watertight 	e service is complete and all joints are restored and	k	3
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Wear Insulated Electrical Gloves Check and ensure the section of pipe is a continuous metalli Remove the bridging conductor from the repaired section, dis first, then from the water main side of the service last. Removing Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. Considence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage his Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical fau 	c connection before removing the bridging conduct sconnect from the customers side of the water serv ve 25m bridging conductor, customer side first. ntact the resource co-ordinator immediately if there gher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the It in accordance with the Electrical Notification Proc	ors vice e is any cess.	3
	CONTACT		ISOR I	F YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHO	DS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL		
Field Supervisor	to arrange elect	SI rician to attend site, elect	rician to	monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor and	d electrician to remain on site until compl	etion of r	repair.
ANY SER	VICE GREAT	ER THAN 25mm IS TO	BE RE	FERRED TO THE RESOURCE COORDINATO	DR – DO NOT WORK ON THESE SE	RVICE	S
		Authorized By:					

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SWMS NUMBER:

Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) CIVIL MAINTENANCE Electrical Safety for

Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water services

Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place



21

2. WATER METER ASSEMBLY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES ON METALLIC WATER SERVICES

APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS

INSTALL PVM as per PVM work instruction to monitor voltage

METHOD 2A - Bridge around work area and wear gloves

GLOVES MUST BE WORN FOR ENTIRE JOB (THIS IS THE FIRST LEVEL OF CONTROL)

Conduct Pre-work - expose pipes if necessary, test for electricity - see test procedure

Cease work immediately if there is any evidence of an ELECTRICAL PROBLEM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V. No work is to continue. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately.

Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Controls	Revised Rank 1-6
Attaching bridging conductors around work area	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare metal using emery cloth. Install a bridging conductor around the meter of the water service to be replaced/repaired. Attach to water main side of the water service first, then the customer's side of the water service last. Place a Safety Tag on the conductors at the point of attachment saying DO NOT remove. (THIS IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	3
Effect Repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the service is complete and all joints are restored and watertight 	3
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Wear Insulated Electrical Gloves Check and ensure the water service is a continuous metallic connection before removing bridging conductors. Remove the Bridging Conductor from the repaired section, disconnect from the customer's side of the water service first, then from the water main side of the water service. Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately if there is any evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical fault in accordance with the Electrical Notification Process. 	3
CONTACT YOUR FIELD SUPERVISOR IF YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHODS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED Field Supervisor to arrange electrician to attend site, electrician to monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor and electrician to remain on site until completion of repair					

ANY SERVICE GREATER THAN 25mm IS TO BE REFERRED TO THE RESOURCE COORDINATOR – DO NOT WORK ON THESE SERVICES

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SWMS NUMBER:

Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) CIVIL MAINTENANCE Electrical Safety for Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency

Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place



21

repairs) of metallic water services

2. WATER METER ASSEMBLY MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES ON METALLIC WATER SERVICES

APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS

INSTALL PVM as per PVM work instruction to monitor voltage

METHOD 2B – Bridge around work area and bridge to neighbouring service using 25 metre bridging conductor

GLOVES MUST BE WORN FOR ENTIRE JOB (THIS IS THE FIRST LEVEL OF CONTROL)

Conduct Pre-work - expose pipes if necessary, test for electricity - see test procedure

Cease work immediately if there is any evidence of an ELECTRICAL PROBLEM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V. No work is to continue. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately.

Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Controls	Revised Rank 1-6
Attaching 25m bridging conductors	Heavy objects Poor work posture	Strains & sprains	3	Use controls in SWMS 13 "Manual Handling"	5
	Electricity Spark or flash	Electrocution/Electric shock Burns or eye injury	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare metal using emery cloth Install a bridging conductor to the neighbouring property; attach to neighbouring customer's side of water service first, then the customer's side of water service to be repaired. Place a Safety Tag on the conductors at the point of attachment saying DO NOT REMOVE. (THIS IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	3
Attaching bridging conductors around work area	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare metal using emery cloth. Install a bridging conductor around the meter of water service to be repaired. Attach to water main side of the water service first, then the customer's side of the water service. (THIS IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL 	3
Effect repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the service is complete and all joints are restored and watertight 	3
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves, check and ensure the water service is a continuous metallic connection before removing bridging conductors. Remove the bridging conductor from the repaired section, disconnect from the customer's side of the water service first, then from the water main side of the water service. Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately if there is any evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical fault in accordance with the Electrical Notification Process. 	3
Field Supervisor		JR FIELD SUPERV	ISOR I	F YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHODS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL ECIFIC SAFETY PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED	of ropair
rieiu Supervisor	Field Supervisor to arrange electrician to attend site, electrician to monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor and electrician to remain on site until completion of repair.				Ji iepali.

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SWN NUME 21	MS BER:	Safe Wor Water Main to Water I	k Me CIVI Ele Meter M	ethod Statement (SWMS) L MAINTENANCE ctrical Safety for Maintenance and Repair (including emergency	Outcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place	Sydney WA	, ⊺∻R
		re	epairs)	of metallic water services			
ANY SER	VICE GREATE	ER THAN 25mm IS TO	BE R	EFERRED TO THE RESOURCE COORDINAT	OR – DO NOT WORK ON THESE S	ERVICE	S
3. MAINTAP	REPLACEME	NT or REPAIR OF N	IAINT	AP OR ELBOW – Main tap out, elbow rep	pair		
				APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS			
				M as per PVM work instruction to monitor vo			
	ME	HOD 3A – bridging	g arou	Ind work area using bridging saddle on v	vater main and gloves		
Cease work imme	ediately if there is a	GLOVES MOST BE Conduct ny evidence of an ELECTRIC	Pre-worl	A FOR ENTIRE JOB (THIS IS THE FIRST LEV expose pipes if necessary, test for electricity – see test pr BLEM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V. No work	CONTROL) ocedure rk is to continue. Contact the resource co-ordin	ator immed	diately.
Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Contro	bls		Revised Rank 1-6
Installation of bridging saddle on water main	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Excavate to expose water main and main tap to enable test Whilst keeping clear of the pipes, clean water main of exces Install bridging saddle on water main using gang nail plate I Tighten bridging saddle. 	t for electricity ssive dirt/mud between top of pipe and bridging saddle.		3
	Heavy objects Poor work posture	Strains & sprains	3	Use controls as per SWMS 13 'Manual Handling'			5
Install bridging conductor between bridging saddle and customer service	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean both attach saddle & customer service). Install bridging conductor on bridging saddle first, then cust the work area (main tap). (THIS IS THE SECOND 	nment points to bare metal using emery cloth (bridg omer water service. Thus bridging is established a LEVEL OF CONTROL)	jing Iround	3
Effect repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the watertight 	ne service is complete and all joints are restored an	nd	3
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Check and ensure the section of pipe is a continuous metal Remove the bridging conductor from the repaired section, of first, then from the water main side of the water service Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. C evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage h Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical factors. 	lic connection before removing bridging conductors disconnect from the customers side of the water ser ontact the resource co-ordinator immediately if the higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the ult in accordance with the Electrical Notification Pro-	s. rvice re is any e ocess.	3
Field Superviso	CONTACT	YOUR FIELD SUPERV SI trician to attend site. elect	TE SP	IF YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHO ECIFIC SAFETY PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPE or monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor a	DDS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL D nd electrician to remain on site until com	pletion of	repair.
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Outcome: SWMS Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) Work on main to meter with electrical Sydney NUMBER: **CIVIL MAINTENANCE** safety measures in place **Electrical Safety for** Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency 21 repairs) of metallic water services

ANY SERVICE GREATER THAN 25mm IS TO BE REFERRED TO THE RESOURCE COORDINATOR - DO NOT WORK ON THESE SERVICES

3. MAINTAP REPLACEMENT or REPAIR OF MAINTAP OR ELBOW – Main tap out, elbow repair

APPLY FOUR PRELIMINARY STEPS

INSTALL PVM as per PVM work instruction to monitor voltage

METHOD 3B – Bridge around work area and bridge to neighbouring service using 25 metre bridging conductor

GLOVES MUST BE WORN WHILST ESTABLISHING THE TWO LEVELS OF CONTROL (During set-up only)

Conduct Pre-work - expose pipes if necessary, test for electricity – see test procedure Cease work immediately if there is any evidence of an ELECTRICAL PROBLEM, e.g. SPARKING or VOLTAGE HIGHER than 5V. No work is to continue. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately.

Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Controls	Revised Rank 1-6
Installation of bridging saddle on water main	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Excavate to expose water main and main tap to enable test for electricity Whilst keeping clear of the pipes, clean water main of excessive dirt/mud Install bridging saddle on water main using new gang nail plate between top of pipe and bridging saddle. Tighten bridging saddle. 	3
	Heavy objects Poor work posture	Strains & sprains	3	Use controls as per SWMS 13 'Manual Handling'	5
Install bridging conductor between bridging saddle and customer service	Electricity	Electrocution/electric shock	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean both attachment points to bare metal using emery cloth (bridging saddle & customer service). Install bridging conductor on bridging saddle first, then customer water service. Thus bridging is established around the work area (main tap). (THIS IS THE FIRST LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	3
Attaching 25m bridging conductors	Heavy objects Poor work posture	Strains & sprains	3	Use controls in SWMS "Manual Handling"	5
	Electricity Spark or flash	Electrocution/Electric shock Burns or eye injury	1	 Whilst wearing Insulated Electrical Gloves clean pipe to bare metal using emery cloth Install a Bridging conductor to the neighbouring property; attach to neighbouring customer's side of water service first, then the customer's side of water service to be repaired. Place a Safety Tag on the conductors at the point of attachment saying DO NOT remove. (THIS IS THE SECOND LEVEL OF CONTROL) 	3
Effect repairs	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Effect repairs as per SWMS 17 'Maintap to Meter' DO NOT remove the bridging conductors until all work on the service is complete and all joints are restored and watertight 	3

SWMS NUMBER:Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) CIVIL MAINTENANCE Electrical Safety for Water Main to Water Meter Maintenance and Repair (including emergency repairs) of metallic water servicesOutcome: Work on main to meter with electrical Syd Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in placeOutcome: Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in placeSyd Work on main to meter with electrical safety measures in place
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Activity	Hazard	Risk /consequence - What can happen? - How can it happen?	Rank 1-6	Controls	Revised Rank 1-6
Re-establish the water service	Electricity	Electrocution or Electric Shock	1	 Check and ensure the section of pipe is a continuous metallic connection before removing bridging conductors. Remove the bridging conductor from the repaired section, disconnect from the customers side of the water service first, then from the water main side of the water service Check for voltage in metallic water service/s using PVM. Contact the resource co-ordinator immediately if there is any evidence of an electrical problem, e.g. sparking or voltage higher than 5V. No work is to continue. Request the Supervisor/Resource Co-ordinator to report the electrical fault in accordance with the Electrical Notification Process. 	3
CONTACT YOUR FIELD SUPERVISOR IF YOU CANNOT APPLY THE ABOVE METHODS OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL SITE SPECIFIC SAFETY PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED					
Field Supervisor to arrange electrician to attend site, electrician to monitor for voltage and current. Field Supervisor and electrician to remain on site until completion of repair.					

Note: Record in FRM (or job card if FRM is down) any new hazards or changes to the above activities/hazards along with controls to be used and advise your Field Supervisor.

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