Electricity is a familiar and necessary part of everyday life, but electricity can kill or severely injure people and cause damage to property and equipment.

## The main hazards are:

- Contact with live parts causing shock and burns.
- 230 volts Alternating Current (AC), can kill; faults which could cause fire; and fire or explosion where electricity could be the source of ignition in a potentially flammable or explosive atmosphere.

If you carry out any work on, with, or close to any electricity equipment such as:

- Switchgear.
- Oil/vacuum circuit breakers.
- Protection / control equipment / panels.
- Transformers.
- Electric cables.
- Portable generators.
- · Working in substations (including compounds)..
- Secondary equipment (battery supplies)
- · Overhead equipment (Busbars / overhead lines).
- Small wiring connections / terminations.

## You **MUST** comply with these rules:

- Read and adhere to the Telecom Division and/or Client Electrical/Distribution Safety Rules.
- Follow instructions and adhere to all safety document requirements.
- Have an Authorisation for the work you are to undertake.
- Assess risks and hazards and plan your actions.
- Review risks during progression of the works.
- Understand the task.
- Discuss the safety of the operation prior to and during the operation.
- Refer disagreements to line management.
- Report Hazards and Near Misses to the Incident Line and fellow workers.

Anyone working on or with electrical equipment or systems **MUST** be competent and authorised for the task. Competent means having suitable training, skills and knowledge for the task to prevent injury to yourself and others.

## **ALWAYS CHECK ISOLATION POINTS AND PROVE DEAD**

