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| Risk | Description | Likelihood | Severity | Action |
| Membrane Sensors | Will not bend or detect correct action | 2 | 4 | Source new sensors |
| Microcontroller | Not enough processing power | 1 | 3 | More efficient programming |
| Salty water | Salty water causing device to fail | 2 | 5 | Waterproof all connections and keep components well sealed |
| Electric shock | Electric shock from touch sensors | 1 | 1 | This will be down to damaged sensors/ exposed wiring. Replace/fix problem area |
| Accelerometer | Gives false readings |  | 2 | Adjust sensitivity |
| Supplier | Late delivery of items | 2 | 1 | Order in advance and work on other area if late |
| Stock | No stock of item left | 1 | 3 | Source alternative brand/ similar product |
| Testing with water | Device being subjected to water in laboratory conditions, damaging other equipment | 2 | 4 | Use as much protection as possible e.g. sealed containers. Test away from vulnerable equipment |
| Rotary Encoder | Positional data becomes incorrect | 2 | 4 | Use alternate sensor (potentiometer) or other calibration techniques |
| Incorrect scenario prediction | Shutting down the engine when not needed | 2 | 2 | It’s better to be safer than not safe, solution would be to have different settings e.g. high/low sensitivity |