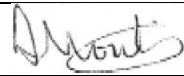



Risk Assessment & Method Statement – LPS Testing and Repairs

Document Number: AT RAM - 001
 Issue Date: 09/04/2023
 Review Date: 08/04/2026

Revision: 2
 Complied by: Alex Mountain
 Reviewed/Authorised by: Peter King

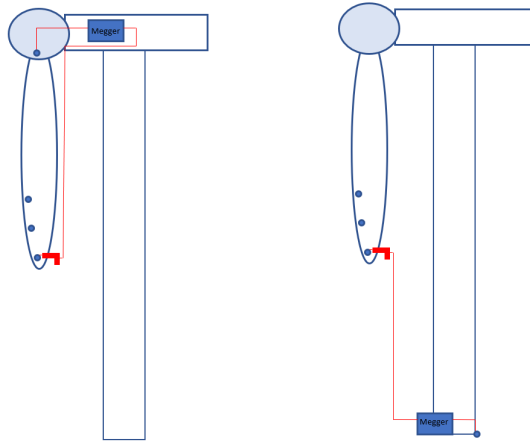
Purpose:	This document details the method by which the wind turbine lightning protection system will be tested, retrofitted and repaired. The document lists; steps carried out and documents/procedures/regulations followed. A risk assessment of the task is found in Appendix A.		
Summary of Changes	Rev 0	18/02/20	First Issue
	Rev 1	26/01/22	Review of risk ratings
	Rev 2	09/04/23	Added to sections: 1. Added requirement for in-date calibration certificate where necessary Added WTG orientation note before isolation. 2. Plant and Equipment – add O ₂ meter 3. PPE – add climbing helmet / Safety hard hat 8. Safety content – clarify prestart TBT and POWRA

Complied by:	Alex Mountain	09/04/23	
Authorised by:	Peter King	09/04/23	

1.Task Description/Sequence of the works
<p>Site induction upon arrival.</p> <p>Daily sequence of works:</p> <p>When carrying out LPS works on a WTG the work is broken down into 4 categories:</p> <p>1. External Testing of Receptors – This work involves carrying out a conductivity test to the LPS receptors found on a WTG blade.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to work commencing a daily toolbox talk/prestart brief is carried out by the team leader and briefed to the team members. Prior to any work commencing check all equipment is working correctly. 2. If the turbine is in an acceptable condition to work on AccessTec will set up and begin operations. 3. The turbine nacelle will be accessed by either the service lift and/or ladder. 4. All required tooling and equipment will be lifted to the nacelle using the WTG crane & appropriate lifting bags. 5. Consideration should be given to appropriate orientation of the WTG. Yaw, hub position (blade angle) and blade pitch should be planned. 6. Turbine isolations will be applied by an Authorised Technician (AT) in accordance with the correct Authorised Written Procedure (AWP) – refer to turbine isolation RAMS. No other work is to be carried out until isolations are in place.

7. A kelvin clip will be attached to an appropriate earthing point. The earth testing point can be found either at the root of the blade, the nacelle hub or an earthing spike in the ground. A continuity test of the selected attachment point must be carried out.
8. If possible, the test reel cable should be completely unspooled and laid neatly with no twists or knots in the cable.
9. The team will access the LPS receptor and perform a continuity and conductive efficiency test. Any dysfunctional receptors are to be recorded.
10. All readings are to be reported in the appropriate report/checklist.
11. When all work is complete, all testing equipment should be stored appropriately (including cleaning if required) and removed from the turbine. All waste should be separated into recyclable, COSHH, and waste items then bagged and labelled for disposal.
12. All isolations to be removed in accordance with the correct AWP.
13. The team will exit the turbine in a safe manner and return it to production.

Example of set up:



Testing from root of blade with megger in the nacelle

Testing from earthing point on the ground with megger on the ground

2. External Retrofitting/Replacing of Receptors – This work involves carrying out retrofits/replacements to the LPS receptors found on a WTG blade.

1. Prior to work commencing a daily toolbox talk/prestart brief is carried out by the team leader and briefed to the team members. Prior to any work commencing check all equipment is working correctly, and where necessary that an in-date calibration certificate is present.
2. If the turbine is in an acceptable condition to work on AccessTec will set up and begin operations.
3. The turbine nacelle will be accessed by either the service lift or ladder.
4. All required tooling and equipment will be lifted to the nacelle via the WTG crane & appropriate lifting bags.
5. Consideration should be given to appropriate orientation of the WTG. Yaw, hub position (blade angle) and blade pitch should be planned.
6. Turbine isolations will be applied by an Authorised Technician in accordance with the correct AWP – refer to turbine isolation RAMS. No other work is to be carried out until isolations are in place.

7. The team will access to the LPS receptor and assess/document the condition of the receptor prior to carrying out retrofit/replacement.
8. The lightning receptor will be removed and replaced/retrofitted as per relevant work instruction/procedure. This will involve removing the old receptor, ensuring a clean connection to the LPS system is evident and installing a replacement receptor.
9. The new receptor will then be tested as per the method mentioned above "*External Testing of Receptors*".
10. All readings are to be reported accordingly in the appropriate report/checklist.
14. When all work is complete, all testing equipment should be stored appropriately (including cleaning if required) and removed from the turbine. All waste should be separated into recyclable, COSHH, and waste items then bagged and labelled for disposal.
11. All isolations to be removed in accordance with the correct AWP.
12. The team will exit the turbine in a safe manor and return it to production.

3. Internal Testing of the Lightning Protection System – This work involves carrying out conductivity testing to the LPS system found inside a WTG blade.

1. Prior to work commencing a daily toolbox talk/prestart brief is carried out by the team leader and briefed to the team members. Prior to any work commencing check all equipment is working efficiently.
2. If the turbine is in an acceptable condition to work on AccessTec will set up and begin operations.
3. The turbine nacelle will be accessed by either the service lift or ladder.
4. All required tooling and equipment will be lifted to the nacelle via the WTG crane & appropriate lifting bags.
5. Consideration should be given to appropriate orientation of the WTG. Yaw, hub position (blade angle) and blade pitch should be planned.
6. Turbine isolations will be applied by an Authorised Technician in accordance with the correct AWP – refer to turbine isolation RAMS. No other work is to be carried out until isolations are in place.
7. Remove the blade hatch and allow to vent for 10 minutes.
8. Enter the blade with all required equipment as per relevant work instruction/procedure.
9. Connect the Kelvin clip to an appropriate earthing point. The earth testing point can be found either at the root of the blade or the nacelle hub.
10. As per relevant procedure/work instruction the team will proceed to inspect the conductivity on the internal system using an appropriate resistance reading device.
11. All readings are to be reported accordingly in the appropriate report/checklist.
12. When all work is completed all tooling, materials and waste are to be removed from the blade.
13. Exit the blade.
14. Re Install blade hatch.
15. When all work is complete, all testing equipment should be stored appropriately (including cleaning if required) and removed from the turbine. All waste should be separated into recyclable, COSHH, and waste items then bagged and labelled for disposal.
15. Remove all isolations in accordance with the correct AWP.
16. The team will exit the turbine in a safe manor and return it to production.

4. Internal Retrofit/Repairs to the Lightning Protection System - This work involves carrying out retrofits and repairs to the LPS system found inside a WTG blade.

1. Prior to work commencing a daily toolbox talk/prestart brief is carried out by the team leader and briefed to the team members. Prior to any work commencing check all equipment is working efficiently.
2. If the turbine is in an acceptable condition to work on AccessTec will set up and begin operations.
3. The turbine nacelle will be accessed by either the service lift or ladder.
4. All required tooling and equipment will be lifted to the nacelle via the WTG crane & appropriate lifting bags.
5. Consideration should be given to appropriate orientation of the WTG. Yaw, hub position (blade angle) and blade pitch should be planned.
6. Turbine isolations will be applied by an Authorised Technician in accordance with the correct AWP – refer to turbine isolation RAMS. No other work is to be carried out until isolations are in place.
7. Remove the blade hatch and allow to vent for 10 minutes.
8. Enter the blade with all required equipment as per relevant work instruction/procedure.
9. Proceed to carry out retrofit/repair as per relevant scope of work following all relevant work instructions/procedures.
10. After completion of repair/retrofit, the system will be tested as per the method mentioned above *“Internal Testing of the Lightning Protection System”*.
16. When all work is complete, all testing equipment should be stored appropriately (including cleaning if required) and removed from the turbine. All waste should be separated into recyclable, COSHH, and waste items then bagged and labelled for disposal.
11. Exit the blade.
12. Refit blade hatch.
13. All retrofit/repair equipment and waste is to be removed from the turbine.
14. Remove all isolations in accordance with the correct AWP.
15. The team will exit the turbine in a safe manor and return it to production.

2. Plant and Equipment		
LPS Test Equipment	LPS Internal Retrofit/Repair	LPS Receptor Retrofit/Replacement

Megger Test Cable Megger DLRO10HD Test Cable Extension Reel Conversion Cable Kelvin Clip Hand-spike	110V Lighting 110V Extension Reel 110V Extension Reel Kelvin Clip & Earthing Cable Kelvin Clip & Earthing Cable Makita Multi Tool Battery Drill Heat Gun/Induction Heater Socket Set & Wrench Sealant Gun Compressed Air Battery Drill Tap Wrench Drill Bits Torque Wrench Orbital Sander Hammer Chisel Battery Crimping Tool Scissors Vacuum Stanley Knife Torque Wrench Socket Set & Wrench O ₂ meter	Battery Drill Drill Bits Receptor Removing Socket M10 Thread Tap Wrench Compressed Air Chamfer Tool Receptor Installation Socket Torque Wrench
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3. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)			
External Testing of Receptors	External Retrofitting/Replacement of Receptors	Internal Testing of the Lightning Protection System	Internal Retrofit/Repair to the Lightning Protection System
Safety Glasses Ear Plugs Gloves Tyvek Suit Climbing helmet / Safety hard hat	Safety Glasses Ear Plugs Gloves Tyvek Suit Climbing helmet / Safety hard hat	Safety Glasses Ear Plugs Gloves Tyvek Suit Climbing helmet / Safety hard hat	Safety Glasses Ear Plugs Gloves Tyvek Suit Dust Mask 3M 4255 Fly Mask Climbing helmet / Safety hard hat

4. Hazardous Substances			
External Testing of Receptors	External Retrofitting/Replacement of Receptors	Internal Testing of the Lightning Protection System	Internal Retrofit/Repair to the Lightning Protection System

3M Surface Cleaner	3M Surface Cleaner Terostat MS 9399	3M Surface Cleaner Terostat MS 9399	3M Surface Cleaner Terostat MS 9399 Sikaforce 7818 Resin
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5. Simultaneous Operations
No other work will be carried out on the wind turbine whilst any work is being carried out on the wind turbine LPS system.

6. Technical Content of Job (SSOW)
<p>Applicable to All Aspects of Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All RAMS must be reviewed by the customer prior to deployment – any points requiring clarification will be addressed prior to the work commencing. - HASAWA 1974 - OEM Work Instructions

7. Safety Risk Assessment
<p>AccessTec’s employee risk assessment for the work is detailed in Appendix A. This details the hazards identified by AccessTec for its employees, that are relevant to LPS works carried out on wind turbines and includes details of how the hazards are to be minimised/managed. The supervisor must ensure that all personnel involved in the work are aware of the possible dangers and precautions they must take to ensure that the identified risk is minimised.</p> <p>The main risks that have been identified for the elements of work covered by the method statement are listed below together with relevant mitigation measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of power tools: Electrocutation, eye and hand injuring. Check all equipment before use, wear appropriate PPE e.g. gloves and goggles and hearing protection. • Use of Chemicals: Contact with skin/eye, spillage, fire risk. Handle and store correctly following COSHH assessments. Dispose of following site procedures and local laws. • Working in a confined space: asphyxiation, entrapment, high temperatures. Follow relevant procedures and all teams to have read and understood the rescue plans. All teams to carry out a mock rescue drill.

8. Safety Content
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turbine to be isolated as per WTSR • All members of the working party are to be briefed and <u>must</u> have signed the Risk Assessment and method statement RAMS • Prestart toolbox talk (TBT) to be given and recorded on TBT form. Discussion to included point of work risk assessment (POWRA) and more detail on the rescue plan (where necessary). • Access work site via agreed route(s). • Adhere to site and local inductions, use company best safe working practices and refer to customer for any restrictions. • Be mindful of surroundings, if the job changes stop the job and reassess the impact on your works.

- All Hazardous waste will be disposed of correctly following site rules and local laws. An approved waste carrier will be used to remove waste from site.
- Ensure good housekeeping is maintained.

Emergency/Escape Plan	See RAMS summary document.
First Aid	A first aid kit will be always available including a spine board. All injuries and near misses, regardless of severity are to be reported to customer and the AccessTec project manager. First aid measures for substances are outlined in COSHH assessments.

9. Environmental Risk Assessment of Work			
Impact on the Environment	Y/N	Mechanism of Release – accidental spillage of fuel oil, waste not being contained, excavation - dust generation	Control Measures – bunds, skips.
Will the task generate waste? If yes then how will the waste be generated and disposed of?	Y	Waste will be created when carrying out LPS testing/Repairs.	Ensure all waste is properly bagged using correct disposal bags. Bags will be disposed of in the correct waste bins on site.
Is diesel/oil/grease being brought onto site. If yes state quantity of fuel oil and method of storage.	N		
Are chemicals and other harmful materials being used during the task If yes, how will they be contained or stored.	Y	Hazardous chemicals are used when performing repair/retrofit the lightning protection system.	All chemicals are to be handled as advised in COSHH assessment. All waste is to be disposed of in appropriate containers.
Will the task create any emissions (dust or fumes) to the environment? If yes, how will the emissions be produced & controlled.	Y	Dust will be created when sanding.	Dust bags attached to sanders. No excessive grinding.
Will the task create any effluent? If yes, what effluent will be generated and how will it be disposed of?	N		
Is there a potential for noise to be generated from the task If yes, how will it be assessed & managed.	N		
Is there a potential for the task to create an odour. If yes, how will it be assessed and managed?	N		



Risk Assessment & Method Statement - LPS Testing and Repairs

Document Number: ATRAM 001

Appendix A – Risk Assessment

AccessTec Risk Assessment

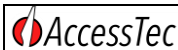
Task:	LPS work carried out on wind turbines	Initial assessment Date:	18/02/2020	Rev:	1	AT RAM 001
Location:	Wind turbine blades	Date of last review:	26/01/2022			
Author:	Alex Mountain	Date of next review	25/01/2025	Designation:		
Activities	Hazards	Initial risk rate Likelihood x Severity =	Safety Controls	Residual risk rate Likelihood x Severity =	Y/N	Action required Remarks

HAZARD CATEGORY – WHAT MIGHT GO WRONG												
		Member of public	Operatives	Other		Member of public	Operatives	Other		Members of public	Operatives	Other
1	Fall from height (person)				17	Exposure to vibration *	✓		Other Hazards			
2	Trip / fall on same level				18	Repetitive motion / action	✓		34	Risk of Service Strike – OHL & U/G		
3	Fall down stairs/steps				19	Collision – moving objects/vehicles			35	Trapped / Crushed body parts		
4	Struck by moving object				20	Fire / flammable Atmosphere			36	Confined Spaces		✓
5	Struck by falling object				21	Explosion			37	Access / Egress		✓
6	Collapse / overturning				22	Drowning			38	Struck / trapped by Vehicles/Mobile Plant Movements		
7	Trapped between objects				23	Asphyxiation	✓		39	Stuck by Winch Bond		
8	Strike stationary object				24	Loss of containment – liquid/gas			40	Exposure at sea		
9	Manual handling		✓		25	Adverse weather			41	Extreme working over water		
10	Contact with tools / equipment / etc		✓		26	Sharp objects	✓		42	Travel		
11	Contact with projectiles				27	Radiation *			43			
12	Contact with electricity		✓		29	Exposure to fumes / dust	✓		Other Considerations			
13	Contact with air / water /pressure / pressurised gas / gas / liquid				30	Young persons			1	Pregnant women		
14	Contact with heat / cold				31	New or expectant mothers			2	Waste products		
15	Contact with hazardous substance		✓		32	Environmental threat			3	Lone workers		
16	Exposure to noise		✓		33	Asbestos *			4			

AccessTec Risk Assessment

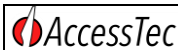
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General work when carrying out LPS Work – Carrying testing equipment into the hub/blade	Sprains/Strains when handling LPS testing equipment	3x2 (6 Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of items to be made prior to physical lift/pull, where in doubt a manual handling task risk assessment to be carried out. Technicians to have completed GWO manual handling training. Work as a team when passing heavy tooling through hub hatch/blade hatch. Establish good communication and timings. 	2x2 (4 Low)	N	
General work when carrying out LPS testing – Hauling test cable up when receptor test is complete	Poor technique resulting in sprains/strains when handling LPS testing equipment	3x2 (6 Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technicians to have completed GWO manual handling training. Work as a team when hauling the testing cable up, one technician to haul the cable whilst the other technician reels the cable in using the handle. Take turns when hauling the cable. 	2x2 (4 Low)	N	
General work when carrying out LPS work – Lifting testing equipment out of the lifting bags	Poor technique resulting in sprains/strains when handling LPS testing equipment	3x2 (6 Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of items to be made prior to physical lift/pull, where in doubt a manual handling task risk assessment to be carried out. Technicians to have completed GWO manual handling training. Team lifting when lifting heavy objects. 	2x2 (4 Low)	N	


Risk Assessment

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General work when carrying out LPS testing. -Misuse or poor maintenance of tooling	Contact with defective tools, causing injury to hands and eyes via cuts, electrical shock or improper use.	3x3 9 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technician to carry out a pre-use check prior to operation. \If a damage is identified, the tool must be returned and reported to project manager for a replacement. • Suitable eye protection and suitable gloves shall be worn when using small hand tools. • Only safety knives with a retractable blade are permitted for use. • All tooling to be checked and certified prior to dispatch from stores. • All tooling issued with a guard must be used as per manufactures instruction E.G Grinders must have guard attached. • Only technicians with appropriate training are allowed to operate power tooling. • Use of tools with a dead mans switch. • Refer to tool training delivered in LPS training course. 	2X3 6 (Low)	N	
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AccessTec Risk Assessment

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General work when carrying out LPS testing. – Earthing down conductor when testing internal system	Static Shock	3x2 (6 Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technician to earth down conductor cable as per relevant work instruction/procedure. • Working party to wear appropriate PPE as per relevant work instruction/procedure when working with the LPS system. 	2x2 (4 Low)	N	
General work when carrying out LPS testing	Electric Shock from thunderstorm	2x5 (10 Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No working on the LPS systems shall be permitted when lightning is forecast in the field. • Frequent checks of the weather forecast when working on the LPS system. 	1x5 (5 Low)	N	

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General Work when carrying out LPS Work – Contact with hazardous substances	Use of hazardous substances when carrying our retrofits/repairs to the LPS system.	4x2 8 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to use of a chemical substance always read relevant COSHH assessment and MSDS. Refer to product training delivered in LPS training course. Wear appropriate PPE & RPE as instructed in MSDS. Always aim to apply hazardous substances in a well-ventilated area. Only trained/educated technicians are to handle hazardous LPS repair/retrofit materials. 	2x2 4 (Low)		
General Work when carrying out LPS Work - Spill of hazardous LPS repair/retrofit substance.	Contact with a hazardous substance.	4x2 8 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When handling rags with hazardous substance on always be wearing appropriate PPE. All hazardous waste must be kept separate to prevent harm to others when disposing of waste. Always maintain a clean work area with good housekeeping to minimize risk of a spill. 	2x2 4 (Low)	N	
General Work when carrying out LPS Work – Handling of root terminal cover when applying Siemens retrofit.	Contact with a hazardous substance when removing peel ply from cover, Handling of sharp fiberglass.	3x2 6 (Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When working with fiberglass technicians must always where appropriate PPE. Refer to product training delivered in LPS course. Only trained/educated technicians are to handle hazardous LPS repair/retrofit materials. 	2x2 4 (Low)	N	Only applicable to Siemens blades.

AccessTec Risk Assessment

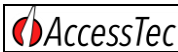
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General work when carrying out LPS Work – Exposure to noise.	Use of drilling tools & orbital sanders when carrying out LPS retrofits/repairs.	4x3 12 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of appropriate hearing protection e.g. Ear plugs Regular breaks between long durations of drilling/sanding. 	2x3 6 (Low)		
General work when carrying out LPS Work – Exposure to vibration.	Use of drilling tools & orbital sanders when carrying out LPS retrofits/repairs.	4x3 12 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pause every 10 minutes to rest hands from vibration. Always use tooling as per appropriate training. Use anti vibration gloves. 	2x3 6 (Low)		
General work when carrying out LPS Work – Repetitive strain.	Repetitive strain from carrying out LPS retrofits/repairs.	4x2 8 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When feasible work in pairs when carrying out LPS retro fit/repair, sharing the task. Take breaks when feeling signs of tiredness or muscle ache. 	2x2 4 (Low)	N	
General working inside a wind turbine blade.	Low O2 levels	3x5 15 (High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow the blade to vent for 10 minutes prior to entry when removing the blade hatch. Ensure a clear airflow from the nacelle to the blade is established. Working party to carry a O2 meter. Use of extraction system to promote healthy air flow. 	1x5 5 (Low)	N	

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Handling of Siemens root terminal cover.	Sharp edges from handling rough fiberglass.	3x2 6 (Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct choice of gloves prior to handling. Visual assessment of all sharp edges. 	2x2 4 (Low)		Only applicable to siemens blades.
Sanding the surface of the blade when carrying out internal LPS retrofits/repair.	Exposure to high amounts of dust.	5x2 10 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always aim to perform LPS retrofits/repairs in a well vented environment. Whenever feasible attach vacuum/dust collection bags to grinders/sanders. Always wear appropriate PPE & RPE during grinding operations. Dispose of all dust in appropriate containers. 	3x2 6 (Low)	N	
General Work when carrying out LPS Work – Contact with Hazardous Substances	Exposure to toxic fumes and skin irritation/burns.	5x2 10 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always aim to perform LPS retrofits/repairs in a well vented environment. Always wear appropriate PPE & RPE when handling blade repair products. Only trained/educated technicians are to handle hazardous blade repair materials. Prior to use of a chemical substance always read relevant COSHH assessment and MSDS. Refer to product training delivered in LPS course. 	3x2 6 (Low)	N	
General Work when carrying out LPS Work – Working inside a wind turbine blade (Confined Space)	Small blade hatch and hub exit causing difficulty in casualty evacuation.	3x4 12 (Medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When possible open both blade hatches, depending on blade model. At least one member of the working party must be rescue trained. Appropriate rescue kit on standby. Additional rescue technician on standby. Use of mechanical aid where possible. 	2x4 8 (Medium)	N	


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De-hydration	Technicians suffering from dehydration due to high temperatures working inside of blade.	3x4 12 (medium)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular breaks. Dust extractor used to improve air flow. Bottled water to be kept within the nacelle. 	1x4 4 (Low)	N	
General working inside a wind turbine blade.	One point of access/egress	3x5 15 (High)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguisher to be kept inside of the blade throughout works. All waste and hazardous material to be removed daily No smoking or naked flames within the wind turbine blade All chemical vapours to be monitored with an O2 monitor 	2x5 10 (medium)	Y	To be discussed in a TBT prior to any work commencing.
Injury Accessing wind turbine blade via blade hatch	Cuts, Sprains and strains from crawling through blade hatch	3x2 6 (Low)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stretch muscles/limber up prior to crawling though blade hatch. Apply edge protection on blade hatch. 	2x2 4 (Low)	N	

AccessTec Risk Assessment

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RISK RATING TABLE							
INCREASING SEVERITY ↓		INCREASING LIKELIHOOD →					
		Very Unlikely 1	Unlikely 2	Possible 3	Likely 4	Very Likely 5	
		Little or no chance of occurrence	Conceivable but would require multiple failure of systems & controls	Could happen when additional factors are present but unlikely to occur	Not certain to happen but additional factors may result in an accident	Almost inevitable that an accident would occur	
INCREASING SEVERITY ↓	Negligible	No Disruption to operations	1 LOW	2 LOW	3 LOW	4 LOW	5 LOW
		Potential for slight injury					
		Potential for slight effect					
	Slight	Brief Disruption to operations	2 LOW	4 LOW	6 LOW	8 MED	10 MED
		Potential for minor injury					
		Potential for minor effect					
	Moderate	Partial Shutdown	3 LOW	6 LOW	9 MED	12 MED	15 HIGH
		Potential for major injury					
		Potential for local effect					
	High	Disruption to operations	4 LOW	8 MED	12 MED	16 HIGH	20 HIGH
		Potential for single fatality					
		Potential for major effect					
	V High	Major Disruption to operations	5 LOW	10 MED	15 HIGH	20 HIGH	25 HIGH
		Potential for multiple fatalities					
		Potential for massive effect					
		Potential for extensive damage					

"HUMAN FACTORS MUST BE CONSIDERED IN ALL TASKS, BUT THE RISK POTENTIAL IS NOT QUANTIFIABLE" CARRY OUT SITE SPECIFIC RA BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.

Risk	= the likelihood of the harm being realised	Rating	Key to risk rating:
Hazard	= something with the potential to cause harm	1-6	= Low
L	Likelihood/probability	8 - 12	= Significant / Medium
S	Severity	15-25	= Unacceptable / HIGH
R	Risk		
RR	Residual Risk Rating		