



## Guidance Note

### **NR/L3/ELP/SAI25 – The management of the electrical risk assessment when shortening to an Earthed Isolation post Emergency Switch-Off (ESO).**

Where a scenario requires a Form B to be issued to enable an NP to control and make an emergency situation safe e.g., a Person in a Precarious Position (PiPP) which leads to portable earths being applied ‘around’ the PiPP then there is no need to complete an ERAF prior to the Form B being issued.

Making an emergency situation safe is not classified as work.

Where persons, tools, items of equipment or plant are required to come within 2.75m of an exposed conductor, and where there is a requirement to issue an OLP, an ERAF shall be completed. e.g., repair work following a dewirement.

In the context of an ESO, it is acceptable for the NP in charge of the switch-off/emergency to liaise with the ECO to determine which electrical sections are required to remain switched off (for the purposes of earthing, application of RoLE equipment and issuing of OLP(s)), and those that may be re-energised to allow shortening back to commence.

Before an OLP is issued an ERAs must complete an ERAF, taking account of the proposed OLP along-track limits. It might be that the ERAs amends the proposed along-track limits as part of the electrical risk assessment process and identification of the electrical safe system of work.

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