Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

1. Rebrand the presentation.
2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.

Instructions for Viewing in Presenter View

NOTE: This view is only applicable when the computer is connected to a second screen or a data projector.

Once the second screen/projector is connected make sure that the "Use Presenter View" box is ticked.
This is found in the "SLIDE SHOW" tab as shown below.

UETDRMP0007

Perform Rescue from a Live LV Panel

TRAINING PRESENTATION

1.1 Introduction

Welcome to this course, which is based on the unit of competency, **UETDRMP007 Perform Rescue from a Live LV Panel**.

This unit includes the skills and knowledge required to rescue a person in contact with low voltage live electrical conductors and equipment.

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1.1 Introduction

The materials in this course cover the requirements and processes for a person to carry out a risk assessment of an electrically hazardous situation and to perform low voltage rescue procedures without hazard to themselves or others.

It is prerequisite requirement of this unit that the learner has successfully completed the unit HLTAID001 Provide Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.

UETLRMP007

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1.2 Identify and Control Risks and Hazards

Once you arrive at a work area, everyone in the work group must be familiarised with the location, possible avenues of approach for a rescue, and any risks that may be encountered.

For this reason a risk assessment of the worksite must be conducted in relation to the work being carried out, and in relation to performing a rescue in the case of an accident or incident.

This means you will need to undertake the risk management process.

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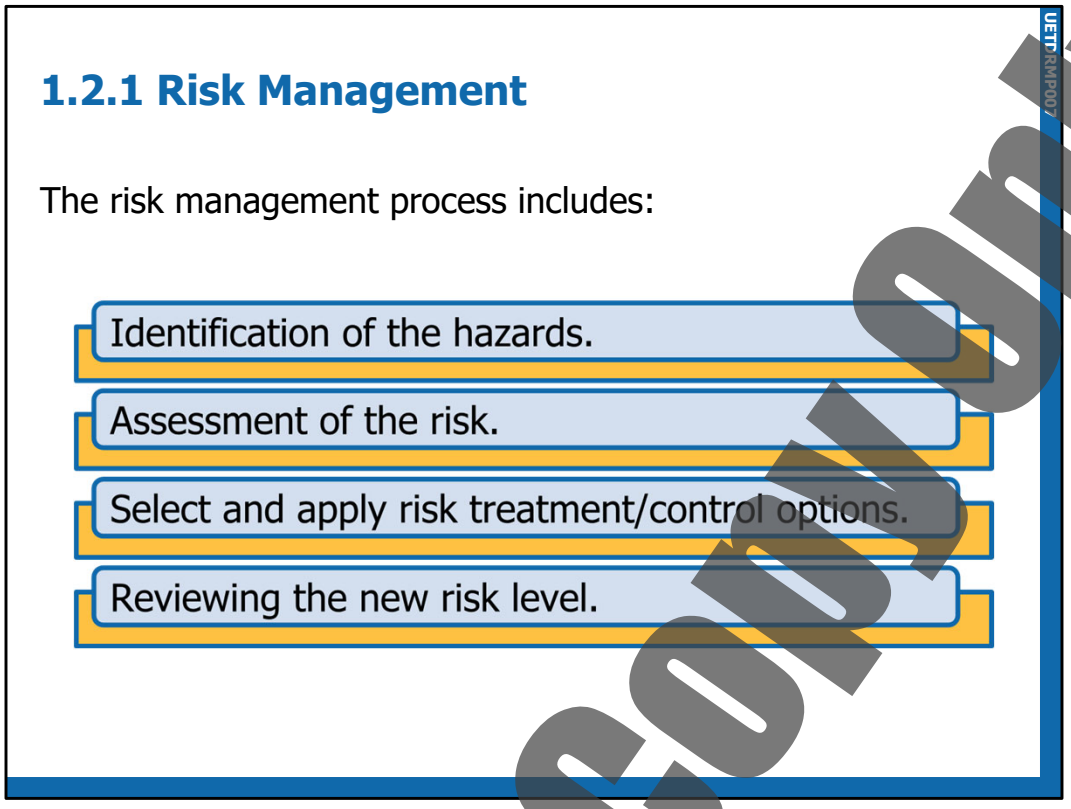

The risk management process includes:

- Identification of the hazards.
- Assessment of the risk.
- Select and apply risk treatment/control options.
- Reviewing the new risk level.

1.2.1.1 Risk/Hazard Identification

It is important that you identify any risks or hazards that may affect you or any injured persons.

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Failure to act accordingly and quickly may result in the casualty's injuries worsening to the point where they may die.

You may also be placing yourself in unnecessary danger by not eliminating hazards and risks before you begin the rescue operation.

Each rescue situation will be unique. You will always have the risks associated with the electricity, but don't overlook the other hazards as well.

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1.2.1.1 Risk/Hazard Identification

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You may need to consider factors such as:

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- Risk of electric shock.
- Risk of other injuries occurring.

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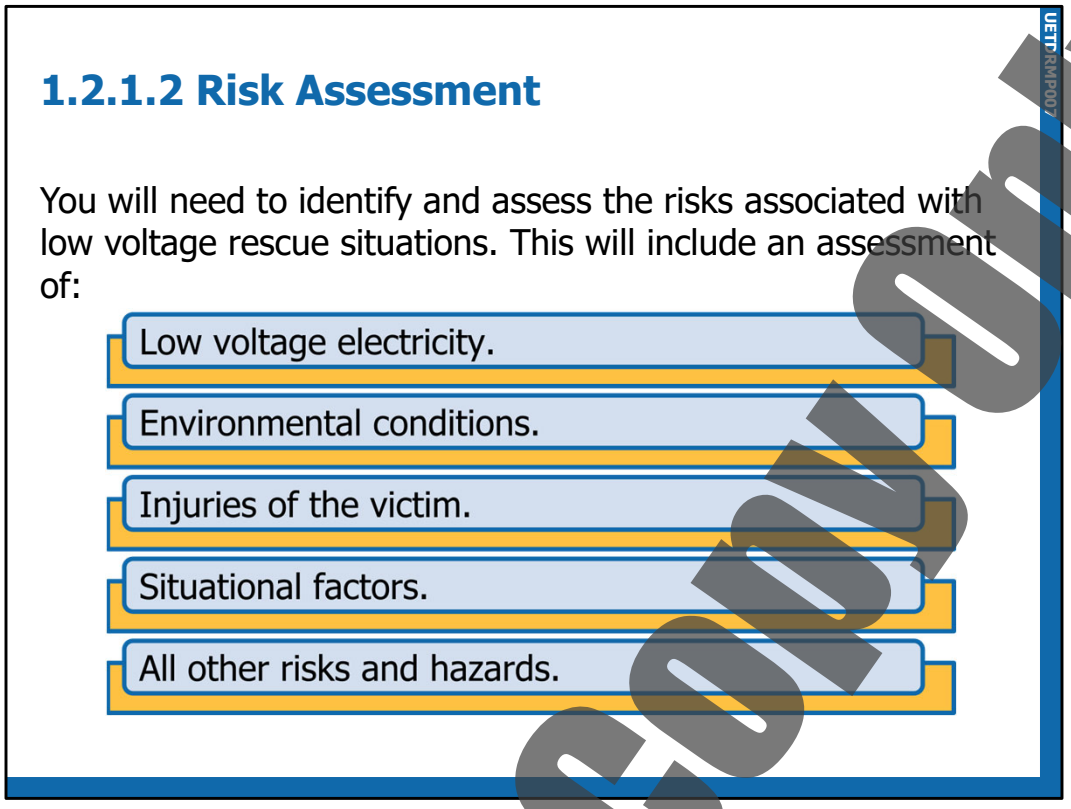


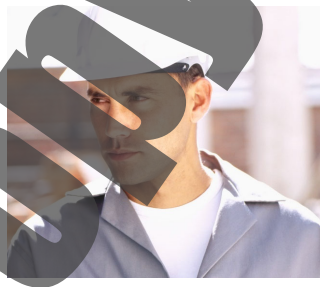
You will need to identify and assess the risks associated with low voltage rescue situations. This will include an assessment of:

- Low voltage electricity.
- Environmental conditions.
- Injuries of the victim.
- Situational factors.
- All other risks and hazards.

1.2.1.2 Risk Assessment

To conduct a risk assessment of an identified hazard you need to:

- Determine the likelihood of the event happening.
- Determine the consequence if the event should occur.
- Determine the risk level (likelihood and consequence combined) associated with the hazard.



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Dynamic Risk Assessment

A Dynamic Risk Assessment (DRA) is undertaken in a situation that has the potential to change dramatically and suddenly. The concepts behind a dynamic risk assessment include:

- The assessment of risk in dynamic situations is undertaken prior to, during and after the execution of an operation.
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1.2.1.2 Risk Assessment

What sets DRA apart from systematic risk assessment is that it is applied in situations where:

- Unpredictable/unforeseen risks exist.
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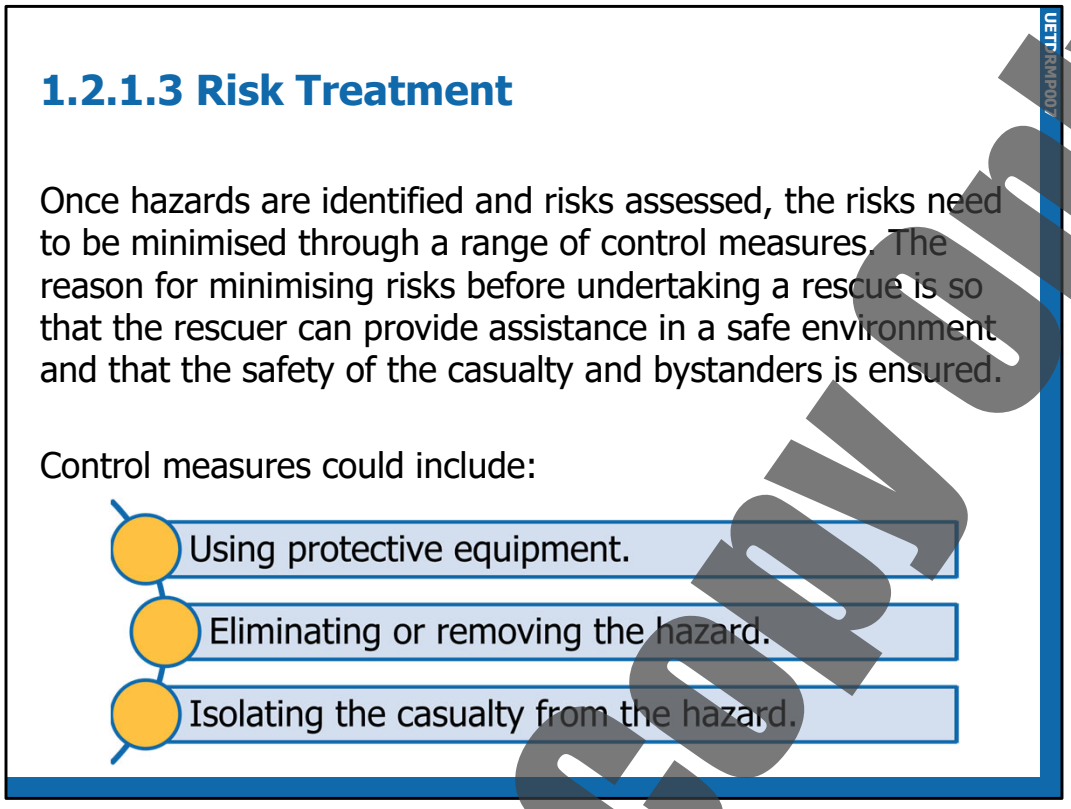

Once hazards are identified and risks assessed, the risks need to be minimised through a range of control measures. The reason for minimising risks before undertaking a rescue is so that the rescuer can provide assistance in a safe environment and that the safety of the casualty and bystanders is ensured.

Control measures could include:

- Using protective equipment.
- Eliminating or removing the hazard.
- Isolating the casualty from the hazard.

1.2.1.4 Review and Monitoring

Monitoring and review are an important part of the risk management process and should be planned for at every stage. It involves regular surveillance and checking. Responsibilities should be clearly defined.

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Review Questions

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- Low voltage electricity.
- Environmental conditions.
- Injuries of victim.
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