



The focus is solely around risks that can alter or end the life of one of our coworkers.

Critical Risk Areas

Southern Company has recognized 10 critical risks areas and has identified controls for those risk areas. The 10 risk areas are:





















Critical Risk Management (CRM) Approach

Includes:

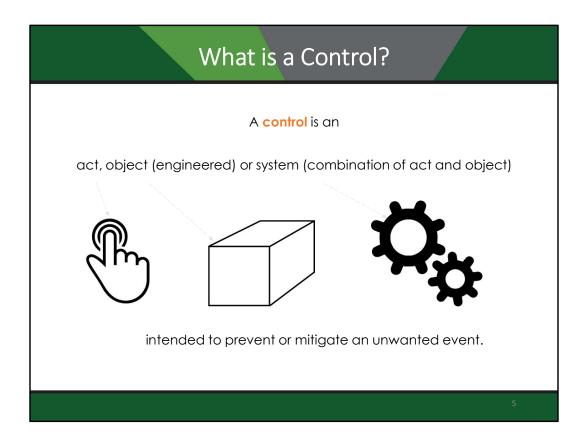
- identifying critical risk tasks
- identifying the critical controls



• monitoring the critical controls to ensure they are providing in practice what they are assumed to provide.



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Two types of controls:

<u>Preventative control</u>: A control that reduces the likelihood of an unwanted event occurring.

<u>Mitigating control</u>: A control that eliminates or reduces the consequences of the unwanted event.



In addition, a control that prevents more than one unwanted event or mitigates more than one consequence is normally classified as critical.



When controls increase, risk decreases

GET STARTED

KNOW YOUR CRITICAL RISKS





















KNOW YOUR CONTROLS

Arc Flash / Electrical Contact

- ✓ Appropriately-rated arc flash and/or electrically tested personal protective equipment (PPE) (FR clothing)
- ✓ Rubber gloves
- ✓ Protective cover up
- ✓ Insulated tools
- ✓ Proper grounding
- ✓ Utilize breaker maintenance switches
- ✓ Utilize remote racking devices
- ✓ Proper minimum approach distance







Fall or Fall Arrest

- ✓ Approved fall protection system
- √ 100% tie-off to an appropriatelyrated anchor point for > 4ft
- ✓ Rescue Plan and rescue equipment in place
- ✓ Properly guarded/protected open holes
- ✓ Inspection of fall protection equipment
- ✓ 3-point contact (ladders)
- ✓ Proper ladder selection
- ✓ Proper footwear



Fire or Explosion Proper PPE and non-sparking tools Fire extinguishing equipment available Hot work permit Housekeeping (free of combustibles) Proper storage of flammables and combustibles Follow the SDS (chemicals) Gas detection method Fire or Explosion

Hoisted Loads

- ✓ Rigging components, crane/lifting device and anchor points are rated to withstand the capacity of the load and used within the manufacturer's specifications.
- ✓ Qualified persons are present and knowledgeable of lift activities.
- ✓ Load, hooks, and attachment devices controlled/protected until free from obstructions.
- ✓ Adhere to the lift plan
- ✓ Never stand/walk under a hoisted load



Erect and maintain barricades Do not bypass proper machine/tool guarding Obey posted signage and barricades Never stand/walk under a hoisted load Communicate hazards to protect others Use proper body positioning to avoid line-of-fire injuries Verify the absence of hazardous energy before work begins

✓ Ensure equipment operators are aware of and acknowledge presence before approaching equipment ✓ Traffic plans, buffer zones (work zone) ✓ Safety circle walk ✓ Only trained and/or qualified operators ✓ Seat belts

Release or Exposure to Heat / Energy / Chemicals

- ✓ Communication with designated operating areas (i.e. 3-part communication)
- ✓ Temporary protective grounds
- ✓ Use proper LOTO to isolate, secure, and de-energize
- ✓ Verify the absence of hazardous energy
- ✓ Follow SDS requirements (chemicals)
- ✓ Equipment inspection (Hydraulic/air hoses)
- ✓ Worker positioning



Trenching and Excavation

- ✓ Excavations > 5 ft deep protected (shored, sloped, or benched)
- ✓ Proper barricades in place
- ✓ Utility location prior to beginning excavation
- ✓ Soil classification by a competent person
- ✓ Proper/adequate egress maintained
- ✓ Rescue provisions in place



