Mintlaw ROV Jobsite Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA

| Identified | Who may be | Precautions taken to control risks | Responsible persons |
|--------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| hazard | harmed and how | | |
| Poolside operation | Persons at poolside could drown if fallen into water and become submerged. Personnel topside and divers could experience electric shocks or burns from short circuits. | There are numerous risks regarding poolside operation. These can be minimised drastically if all the following measures are used: • All personnel poolside should be confident and competent swimmers in case of falling into water • Number of personnel poolside should be minimised to only essential roles • All personnel should be made aware before systems become live • The tether manager should always keep the tether out of harm's way and free of 'kinks' • The vehicle should be launched and recovered with care and communication to the pilot and other crew is essential | Pilot Tether manager Safety officer |
| Trip hazards | Persons in workspace could suffer a trip, slip, or fall injuring themselves. | Any resources used to carry out work to systems should be neatly stored away after use. When operating vehicle, power and data cables should be neatly routed. Tether should be neatly and safely coiled when not in use and when systems are live, tether manager should ensure tether always has slack and is not tanged. | Poolside engineer Safety officer |
| Exposed wiring | Persons involved in live testing/operations could be experience electric shocks or suffer burns from short circuits. | All wiring should be insulated and if control box, safely covered by panelling if unable to properly insulate (i.e. PCBs.) Tether should be regularly checked as part of the post-flight inspection to ensure no 'nicks' or kinks. To ensure safety at poolside, control panel should never be lifted in case water enters wiring. | Poolside engineer Safety officer |