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|  | OVER HEAD POWER LINES | Date: |
| | TOOLBOX / TAILGATE TALK | Presenter: |

Over Head Power Lines

Introduction

1. Review any accidents or "near accidents" from the past week.
2. Describe the hazards of the work as they relate to your project. Explain or show the SAFE way of doing the job.
3. Give the Tool Box Safety Talk

Overhead power lines at your site are especially hazardous because they carry extremely high voltage. Fatal electrocution is the main risk, but burns and falls from elevations are also hazards. Using tools and equipment that can contact power lines increases the risk. Investigate all construction sites prior to beginning of work to identify possible power line exposures and to establish proper warning and accident prevention controls. Take these precautions when working on or near overhead power lines:

- Unless you know otherwise, assume that overhead lines are energized.
- Stay at least 10 feet away from overhead power lines.
- Be especially careful when using scaffolds, ladders, and equipment around power lines. When dump trucks, cranes, work platforms, or other conductive materials (such as pipes and metal ladders) contact overhead wires, the equipment operator or other workers can be killed.
- Contact the local utility company to de-energize and ground overhead power lines when working near them. They may also provide other protective measures including guarding or insulating the lines.
- Use non-conductive fiberglass ladders when working near power lines. Never store materials and equipment under or near overhead power lines



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