Working Near Overhead Lines.

No	Activity	Hazard	Person(s) in Danger	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
30	Working near overhead power lines	Contact with overhead power lines. Risks of fire, explosion, electric shock and burn injuries can be the result of any contact made by plant or people with live overhead electricity lines.	Employees Contractors Public Visitors	 Avoid working underneath overhead lines if there is a risk of contact with, or close approach to the wires. If working underneath or near overhead lines is unavoidable, you must consult the Landowner to find out if the line can permanently be diverted. If an overhead line cannot be switched off, and no other way to complete the work you must complete a site-specific risk assessment. Risk Assessment must consider: The voltage and height of the wires from ground level. The height must be measured by a suitably trained person using noncontact measuring device. The nature of the work and whether it will be carried out close to or underneath overhead lines. The size and reach of any machinery or equipment used near the overhead line. The safe clearance distance needed between the wires and machinery or equipment and any structures being erected. If in any doubt, the owner to advise on safe clearance distances. The site conditions, e.g. uneven ground that may affect stability of plant etc. The competence, supervision and training of people working at the site. 	Low

Working Near Overhead Lines.

No	Activity	Hazard	Person(s) in Danger	Control Measures	Residual Risk Rating
30	Working near overhead power lines	Contact with Overhead power lines. Risks of fire, explosion, electric shock and burn injuries can be the result of any contact made by plant or people with live overhead electricity lines.	Employees Contractors Public Visitors	 Further controls: Erect ground-level barriers to establish a safety zone to keep people and machinery away from the wires. Make sure the barriers can be seen at night and ensure barriers have full reflective strips. Safety zones should extend 6 m horizontally from the nearest wire on either side of the overhead line. Banks man must be used at all times. Emergency actions: Never touch an overhead line and never assume lines are dead. Stay in the machine and lower any raised parts in contact or drive the machine out of the lines if you can. If you need to get out to get help, or due to fire, jump out as far as you can without touching any wires or the machine. Get the electricity company to disconnect the supply. Even if the line appears dead, do not touch it. Automatic switching may reconnect the power. Any contact with overhead lines must be reported even if there is no loss of power or injury. 	Low