# first-responder beware

Staying Safe While Saving Others: Electrical Safety for First Responders



Firefighters, police, and EMTs are typically first on the scene in an emergency and face the greatest risk from electrical infrastructure contacts.



- Understanding the potential dangers and dealing with them correctly makes everyone safer.
- This program is designed to supplement, not replace, your department's standard operating procedures (SOPs) on electrical safety.

# **Electrical Safety Basics**

- Respect the Power of Electricity
- Hands Off Electrical Systems
- Protect Yourself and Others from Shock
- Always Observe the 20-Foot Rule
- Be Aware of Overhead Power Lines
- Use Extra Caution Near Downed Power Lines
- Manage Substation and Transformer Fires



# Respect the Power of Electricity

- Electricity always seeks the easiest, most direct path to ground through conductors like:
  - Your body
  - Trees
  - Water
  - Metal objects and structures
  - Long or tall equipment
- Even low-voltage electric shock can be fatal.
- Standard-issue protective gear DOES NOT insulate you against electric shock.
- Electric shock and burn injuries may include internal tissue damage that is not immediately apparent. Make sure victims receive thorough medical evaluation.





# **Hands Off Electrical Systems**

- Never attempt to disconnect electrical services:
  - Never cut service wires.
  - Never attempt to remove electrical meters. This is extremely dangerous and can cause serious injury or death. Call PPL Electric Utilities to de-energize the electric service.
  - Never attempt to open or enter a manhole, underground vault, or substation.
- Never touch or attempt to move power lines.



## Protect Yourself and Others from Shock

- Always identify power lines and electrical equipment upon arrival at an incident scene.
- Assume all lines are energized as well as all objects in contact with power lines.
- If power lines or electrical equipment are involved in an incident, have your dispatcher contact PPL Electric Utilities.



- Provide the best possible directions to the location.
- Secure the area.



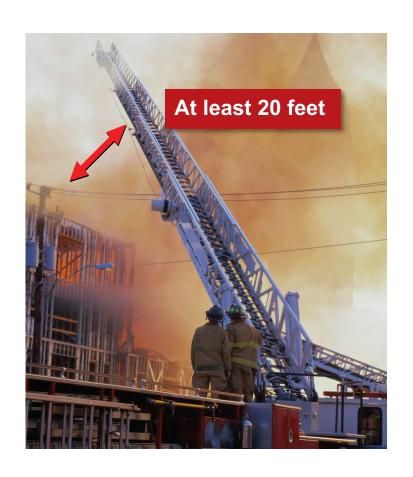
# Always Observe the 20-Foot Rule

- Keep yourself and your equipment AT LEAST
   20 feet away from overhead power lines.
- Higher voltages require greater clearances.
- There is no uniform system for identifying power line voltage. When in doubt, contact PPL Electric Utilities for clearance information.
- Electrical safety distances given are minimums.
   Always use the maximum possible distance.



### **Be Aware of Overhead Power Lines**

- Park emergency vehicles as far away as possible from overhead power lines.
- Keep aerial equipment
   AT LEAST 20 feet away
   from overhead lines.
- Never use a solid water stream to fight fires near overhead power lines.





## **Be Aware of Overhead Power Lines**

- If your equipment contacts a power line:
  - The equipment should be considered energized.
  - Call PPL Electric Utilities.
  - If you can do so safely, move the equipment away from the line.
  - If the equipment cannot be moved, stay put, and warn others to stay away until PPL Electric Utilities personnel give the all-clear.

## **Be Aware of Overhead Power Lines**

- If fire or other imminent danger forces you off the equipment:
  - **Jump clear**, keeping both feet together and without touching the equipment and the ground at the same time.
  - Shuffle away with small movements, keeping your feet close together and on the ground at all times.
  - Do not run or take large steps.
    When equipment contacts a line,
    electricity spreads out in the ground
    like ripples in a pond and the voltage
    decreases with distance from the point
    of contact. If your legs bridge two areas
    of different voltage, you could be killed.



#### **Use Extra Caution Near Downed Power Lines**





- Park emergency vehicles away from fallen lines.
- Secure the area:
  - Keep yourself and the public AT
     LEAST 100 feet away from ALL
     downed power lines and objects that
     may be energized.
- Never touch or attempt to move fallen lines or objects contacting them.
- Never use a solid water stream to fight fires near downed lines.

#### **Use Extra Caution Near Downed Power Lines**

- DO NOT approach, enter, or touch areas or vehicles that may be energized.
  - Call PPL Electric Utilities.
  - Instruct vehicle occupants to drive the vehicle away from the line if this can be done safely.
  - If the vehicle cannot be moved, instruct the
    occupants to stay put until PPL Electric Utilities
    personnel give the all-clear. Staying in the vehicle
    is their BEST protection against electric shock.

#### **Use Extra Caution Near Downed Power Lines**

- If occupants in an energized vehicle are in imminent danger from fire or other hazards:
  - Instruct them to jump clear without contacting the vehicle and the ground at the same time.
  - Tell them to shuffle away with small movements, keeping both feet close together and on the ground at all times.
  - Demonstrate the proper procedure from a distance.
- If vehicle occupants are injured, disabled, or otherwise unable to safely exit the vehicle on their own, your incident commander will assess the situation and tell you how to proceed.



## **Substation Fires**

- Burning electrical equipment is already ruined and will be replaced. The safest course of action is to LET IT BURN.
- Contact PPL Electric Utilities and wait for their personnel to arrive. Never attempt to enter a substation without utility personnel present.



- Evacuate the area and keep everyone AT LEAST 500 feet away from the substation.
- Electrical equipment may contain oil. Be alert for explosions and toxic smoke.
- Protect exposures, such as trees and buildings, to prevent fire from spreading.
- Prevent contamination of water resources. Monitor for oil runoff and direct it away from catch basins, surface waters and wetlands.
- Never attempt to open, or disturb, or operate any PPL Electric Utilities equipment or facility.

## **Transformer Fires**

- Do not open or enter switch cabinets or pad-mounted transformers.
  - Never cut locks or pry cabinets
     open. Equipment contains
     live electrical components,
     and if you contact them, you
     could be killed.



- Call PPL Electric Utilities, evacuate the public, and protect area exposures.
- Let transformers burn until otherwise instructed by PPL Electric Utilities personnel.



# **Electrical Safety Review**

- Identify all overhead power lines and electrical equipment upon arrival at an incident scene.
- Whenever you suspect electrical infrastructure is involved, or when in doubt, call PPL Electric Utilities.
- Hands off electrical systems.
  - Never attempt to disconnect electrical service.
  - Never touch power lines.
- Assume all power lines are energized and keep yourself and your equipment AT LEAST 20 feet away.
- Even low-voltage electric shock can be fatal, and your gear does not insulate you against electric shock.
- When responding to a substation or transformer fire, let it burn, evacuate the area, protect exposures, and direct any oil runoff away from water resources.



## **Contact Information**

- In case of emergency, call PPL Electric Utilities at 1-800-342-5775 (1-800-DIAL-PPL)
- For additional information, visit the website at ppl.e-smartresponders.com

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#### **Thank You**

