

Appalachian Power Company Policy / Procedure No.: 28
Emergency Work Procedure for Handling Hazardous Conditions

1) Statement of policy:

This policy applies for emergency situations on de-energized lines rated 600 volts or more; and a visible opening cannot be obtained. The first responder (qualified as a qualified observer as defined by Procedure No. 5) has decided that immediate action is necessary to eliminate hazards that have been created due to an ***emergency situation***. An approved live line tool may be used to clear the hazard once a de-energized check is made with a Salisbury tester or other approved electrical device.

The intent is to clear the ***hazard only, not perform line repairs, maintenance and/or routine line work***.

2) Discussion:

In an emergency situation, when our facilities pose an immediate hazard, the first responder may choose to eliminate that hazard using an approved live line tool once a de-energized test is done with an approved electrical device without first obtaining a visible opening. Once the hazard is cleared, any repair or other work shall follow normal procedures for energy control and isolation. Only individuals having the qualifications stipulated in procedure #5, Qualified Observer, may act as a first responder in this situation.

The first responder shall:

- Make certain that workers and the public will not be exposed to additional risk.
- Perform a de-energized test with a Salisbury tester or another approved electrical device to ensure lines and equipment are de-energized.
- Discuss the plan with the proper dispatching authority.
- Perform the operation to cut conductors in the clear with approved live line tools which maintain the minimum approach distances as stated in table E:1.03
- ***Remember distance is your friend.***

When working under the emergency work procedure employees shall adhere to Procedure # 18 Use of Flame Retardant Clothing.

3) Definitions:

De-energized: Disconnected from all sources of electricity.

Dead: De-energized, tested and properly grounded.

Emergency: Situation that requires immediate attention to eliminate potential harm to the public, employee or damage to company facilities.

4) Attachments:

5) OSHA / Safety Manual References

OSHA 1926.954 (f): Grounds shall be placed between work location and all sources of energy and as close as practical to the work location or grounds shall be placed at the work location. If work is to be performed at more than one location in a line section, the line section must be grounded and short circuited at one location in the line section must be grounded and short circuited at one location in the line section and the conductor to be worked on shall be grounded at each location. The minimum distance shown in table V-1 shall be maintained from ungrounded conductors at the work location. Where making of a ground is impractical, or the conditions resulting there-from would be more hazardous than working on the lines or equipment without grounding, the grounds may be omitted and the line or equipment work as de- energized.

G 1.20, 1.01, 1.02, 1.03, 1.11, Advanced Electrical Safety Section: 2.35, 2.39.

6) Date Adopted: March 30, 2009