

Electrocution Hazard: Overhead Power Lines



Every year soldiers die because of accidental contact with overhead power lines. Every year, some survive the jolt, but are seriously injured.

Most overhead power lines are not insulated. Activities conducted near overhead power lines such as: stringing communications wiring; erecting antenna masts; climbing in trees and onto buildings; and using portable metal ladders, present a real danger.



- **Survey**—Are there any power lines in the area you are working?
- **Recognize**—If there are power lines in the area, be aware of the hazards they might present.



- **Consider**—All power lines should be considered energized and dangerous until you find out differently.

- Never use metal ladders where they may contact overhead power lines. Use wood or fiberglass ladders instead.



- Never throw communications wire over or suspend it above overhead power lines.
- Do not erect antenna masts within twice the mast height of overhead power lines.

(TB 43-0129 has a lot of useful information in this area, and is available on-line at:

<http://www.monmouth.army.mil/cecom/safety/system/spub.htm>)

- Do not drive vehicles under overhead power lines when whip antennas are not tied down.
- Do not operate cranes or other lifting devices under overhead power lines.

Contact your local Safety Office for more info.

INTERNET SITE FOR RADIATION SAFETY



Check out the DA Radiation Safety Officers Reference Guide website at: <https://www.monmouth.army.mil/rso/index.html>

- This site contains:
- Radiation safety training
 - Template SOPs
 - Army, NGB, and NRC regulations
 - Current NRC licenses governing radioactive commodities
 - Forms
 - Regulatory guides
 - TMs; TBs; TRs
 - Dosimetry customer handbook
 - Inspection checklists
 - Other information about radiation safety programs.

Also, if you have information to share with others, the site has a feedback email address.

