

What you don't know can hurt you!



Trimming trees

When trimming trees or cutting trees, look for hidden power lines. Keep tree trimming equipment away from power lines or limbs that touch power lines. Consider the path a falling limb will take and any kickback when it falls. Most important, keep yourself out of danger.



This complimentary brochure can be downloaded from www.ndarec.com



Watch that antenna

When installing or removing an antenna, make sure it is at least 1.5 times its total height away from power lines. If it starts to fall, let it go and stay clear. Looks can be deceiving. Overhead power lines are not insulated. What may appear as insulation is weather-proofing material. Wires should not be touched under any circumstances.

NDARECs

North Dakota Association of
Rural Electric Cooperatives

**3201 Nygren Dr. NW
Mandan, ND 58554
Phone: 701-663-6501
Fax: 701-663-5745**

NDARECs

North Dakota Association of
Rural Electric Cooperatives

Getting the job done:

POWER LINE



A Touchstone Energy Cooperative

Getting the job done:

POWER LINE SAFETY

Too close for comfort

There's no substitute for safety. When your goal is to complete a job on time and on budget, safety can be a critical factor in meeting your goal.

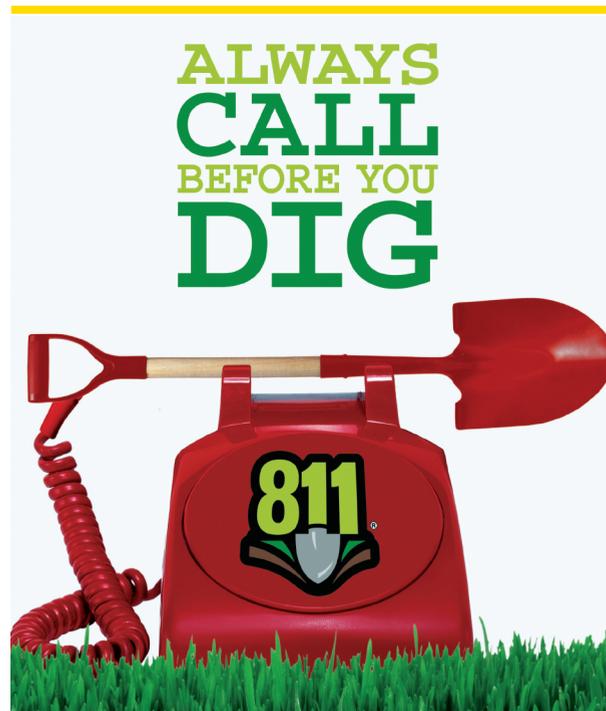
Each year, accidents involving electrical facilities occur because contractors and workers ignore common sense precautions.

Following these guidelines and exercising sound judgment may help you reduce accidents and increase the likelihood of successfully completing your projects.



Assessing the job site

Before work begins on any job site, check the location of power lines and electrical facilities. Taking the necessary time to plan a job may help avoid later delays caused by an accident.

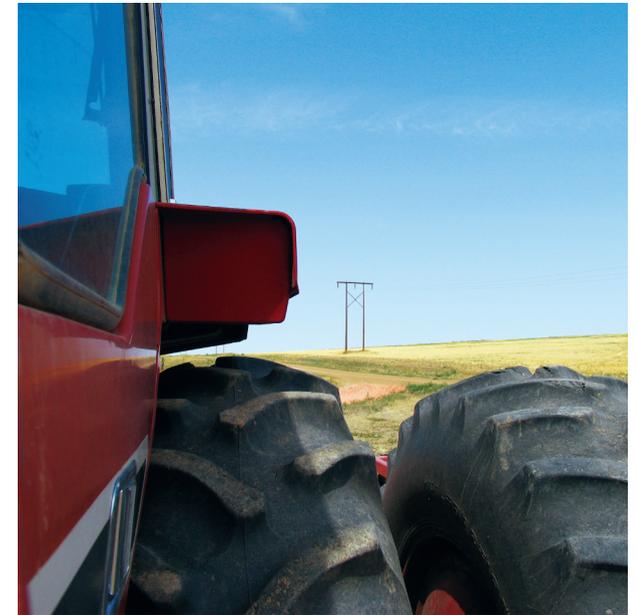


CALL BEFORE YOU DIG

Digging, trenching or excavating without knowing where utility lines are buried could be costly and fatal. Before you dig, call your local utility companies or North Dakota One Call at 1-800-795-0555 or dial 811.

Have proper clearance

Safety codes and laws prescribe minimum clearances for working near power lines. There is a minimum safe distance of 10 feet around energized power facilities. This distance increases as voltages increase and as circumstances vary.



Lower that boom

Construction and farm accidents can occur when elevated equipment such as a boom comes into contact with a power line. Always lower the load before transporting it. These accidents are preventable. Remember, electricity can conduct back to the equipment operator or to workers guiding a suspended load.

Avoid metal equipment

Electric current will flow through most anything, especially metal tools and equipment. Don't use metal ladders, metal extension handles or other metal equipment or long tools around power facilities. Beware when handling metal construction materials such as pipe, gutters or siding.

Store materials properly

Never stockpile materials or store equipment under or around electric lines. Equipment that passed safely under a line once may be dangerously tall later (for example, when a truck bed or a forklift is raised).