

LOOKOUTS
COMMUNICATION
ESCAPE ROUTES
SAFETY ZONES

COUNTY OF VOLUSIA

SAFETY GRAM

Battalion Commander
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DEALING WITH FALLEN POWER LINES

Electrical power lines may have fallen down by trees and wind.

If you come across abnormal situations such as fallen power lines, don't expose yourself to risk while trying to eliminate the danger. Always assume that the wires are energized. Inform the power company through dispatch so power crews can be dispatched.

It is important to note that in modern electrical distribution system power lines may be fed from more than one source or direction, therefore even when a wire is down both ends, it may still be alive and hazardous.

Action to be taken on arrival at the scene

1. Before getting out of the apparatus, make sure you are parked well away from the down power line. If it is nighttime, use a flashlight to examine the surroundings carefully from the apparatus window. **If you are parked over or near the down power line, move your apparatus well out of harm's way, a distance of at least 20 to 25 feet or two poles away.**
2. Locate all wire ends. They may be on the ground or in the air. If a live power line is touching a car or truck or any other metal object, use extreme caution. Also a pool of water may conduct electricity if a live power line has fallen into it. **Stand back or stay in your apparatus approximately 20 to 25 feet or two power poles away.**
3. If possible guard the danger zone and call the power company.
4. Keep people away from the down power line or sagging power lines and other electrical hazards. **If a power line has fallen on a metal fence or other metal object, electricity may be conducted to other points some distance away. In fact, the ground itself can be energized to a dangerous level near the fallen power line.**
5. Do not attempt to move any fallen power line, wait for the power company personnel.

Dispersion level Chart

- Dispersion Range 0-40 is stable air, low fire intensity, less long range spotting.
- Dispersion Range 41-70 is moderate unstable air, increased fire intensity and long range spotting.
- Dispersion Range 70+ is unstable air, high amount of upper lifting, intense fire activity, potential for long range spotting and plume dominated wildfires.

Fireline Handbook Jan.'98

Fight fire aggressively, but provide for safety first.
Initiate all action based on current and expected fire behavior.

Recognize current weather conditions and obtain forecasts.

Ensure instructions are given and understood.

Obtain current information on status.

Remain in communication with crewmembers, your supervisor, and adjoining forces.

Determine safety zones and escape routes.

Establish lookouts in potentially hazardous situations.

Remain in control at all times.

Stay alert, keep calm, act decisively.

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