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| Revision #:Written by: | Date: Month DD, YYYYApproved by: |

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| Related Documents:  | * Nova Scotia Power
* Part 8 Mechanical Safety of OHS General Regulations
* Part 13 Premises and Building Safety, Construction and Demolition of OHS General Regulations
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| When to use this SWP: | Heavy loads that cannot me moved manually may be moved by a lifting device such as a crane or hoist and subsequent cables, slings and chokers may be used around the load to allow transfer to the new location. |
| Hazards & Risks: | * Entanglement
* Electrical Shock
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| Personal Protective Equipment: | CSA/ANSI approved protective foot wear, safety glasses, hardhat, hearing protection and task specific gloves. No loose clothing. |
| Training Requirements: | * Planned Lifts and Suspended loads training
* Rigging training
* Hand Signal training
* Equipment Operation Training
* How to conduct an effective hazard assessment.
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| Communication Process: | Read the owner’s manual of the lifting device before use. Designate a signaler for the lift. Practice the signals to avoid mis-communication during the lift. Mis-communication can be detrimental to the load and the workers in the area of the load transfer. |
| Equipment & Supplies: | * First Aid Kit – Kept in work area within reach.
* Cell/Smart Phone or Two-way radio
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| Procedure/Practice:1. Maintain minimum safe clearances. Obtain Safe Clearance Report if working within 6 meters of an overhead power lines.
2. Use a spotter when working around powerlines above or below ground.
3. If you do not know the voltage of the powerline keep back 6 meters or more.
4. Use the following as a guide for known voltages of overhead powerlines.
	1. 750 - 69,00 volts = 3 meters
	2. 70,000 – 138,000 volts = 5 meters
	3. >138,000 = 6 meters
5. For underground powerlines, call before you dig to get the locations of the underground lines. (1-800-428-6230)
6. Install warning devices and signs.
7. Install telescopic non-conductive posts and flagging across R.O.W. at the minimum allowable clearance as allowed by regulations for the line voltage.
8. Position signs or other devices to identify the “Danger Zone”.
9. Be conversant with allowable clearances.
10. Adhere to all site-specific requirements.
11. Beware of atmospheric conditions such as temperature, humidity and wind which may dictate more stringent safety procedures.
12. Lower booms and check the height of loads before leaving the lot to ensure under safe approach limit of overhead powerlines.
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| Emergency Procedures: | In case of emergency, contact 911 and the farm owner immediately. Remove yourself from harm’s way and ensure no one else is at risk.  |