Environmental Management and Construction Plan

Appendix K

Overhead Electric Safe Work Method Statement

Empire Generating Co, LLC
16" Gas Pipeline Interconnect Project

October 2008
# Safe Work Method Statement/Job Safety Analysis – Electrical Overhead Lines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name: LGC</th>
<th>Project Name/No: EMPIRE GENERATING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Work Activity/Task: Overhead Electrical Safety</td>
<td>Principal Contractor:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Note: Sign off to be provided at Tool Box talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by:</td>
<td>Supervisor:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signature:</td>
<td>Safety Coordinator:</td>
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</tbody>
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## Plant & Equipment Required:
Warning signs, barricades and tools (non-conductive if required)

## Training Requirements (in addition to those listed in project’s written safety plan):
- National Grid Contractor Electrical Awareness Video

## Job Step | Potential Hazard | Controls
---|---|---
General Hazards | Electric Shock/ Electrocution | - All personnel working around electrical equipment have completed electrical safety training.
 - Assume all electrical equipment and wires are energized until tested.
 - When working with or around electrical equipment or lines use non-conductive tools and ladders.

Working Near or Under Overhead Power Lines | Electric Shock/ Electrocution and Arching | - Maintain safe working distances based upon the voltage of the line for any part of the equipment, including booms, buckets, articulating arms, masts, etc. National Grid requires 10 feet clearance.
 - Movement of powerlines due to weather or other conditions must be taken into account in determine the safe work distance.
 - When equipment parts may be operating close to the safe working distance limit, a spotter must be used to watch and warn operator when approaching the safe working distance.
 - When safe working distance can not be maintained, the utility or owner of the lines must be contacted to de-energize and ground. The utility or owner must install protective non-conducting shielding only if line cannot be de-energized. Never try to de-energize or shield utility lines your self.
 - When moving equipment under or near overhead power lines, equipment parts must be lowered to lowest setting and maintain the safe working distance.
 - On sites where overhead powerlines exist, erect warning signs in areas of site activities to warn people of the existence of the overhead lines.
 - If equipment contacts overhead lines occurs, personal must not touch any part of the equipment. Contact utility company immediately. Keep back safe distance until line has been de-energized.
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### Job Step | Potential Hazard | Controls |
|--------------|------------------|----------|
| Signage | Electric Shock/Electrocution | - Review work areas daily to determine where safe working distances must be maintained inside temporary workspace limits.  
- Demarcate the work area with signs or tape.  
- Limit only authorized personal in work area |