# Kemah Fire Department



# "Dedicated To Serve And Protect"

## Kemah Fire Department Standard Operating Guidelines Subject: Downed Power Lines and Pole Fires Effective Date: TBD Authorized By: Chief Brent Hahn

## I. Purpose:

This procedure will establish a standard approach and response to the report of power lines down and Pole Fires. Power lines can come in contact with the ground as a result of storm related activity, fire, or vehicles striking power poles. In all cases, the potential for electrical shock/electrocution and secondary fire must be considered.

## II. Policy:

SOPs for Downed Power Lines and Pole Fires will include:

- Response for Downed Power Lines
- Response for Pole Fires
- Response to Sub-station, Transformer, Electrical Vault, and Manhole
- Power Line Facts

## III. Procedure:

#### Response for Downed Power Lines

- Request utility company to respond
- Consider all down wires as "energized."
- Place apparatus away from "down lines and power poles."
- If possible locate both ends of downed wires.
- Secure the area/deny entry.

 Periods of high activity; company officer may choose to leave one (1) crew member onscene with a radio to wait for utility company

#### Response for Pole Fires

- Request utility company to respond
- Consider all down wires as "energized."
- Place apparatus away from "down lines and power poles."
- Unless life or property is in danger let fire burn until utility company arrival
- Protect exposures
- Secure the area/deny entry

#### Response to Sub-station, Transformer, Electrical Vault, and Manhole

- Request utility company to respond
- Clear the area
- Be aware of explosion potential
- Place apparatus in a safe location away from overhead power lines
- Protect exposures
- Do not make entry until above electrical equipment has been de-energized.

#### **Power Line Facts**

• Lock out of down power lines generally occurs after three (3) operations or attempts to reenergize. Even though you may hear this, do not assume the line is dead or de-energized. Downed lines must always be considered energized with potentially lethal current.

• Lines can reset and become "hot" or "energized" again by manual operation of a switch, by automatic reclosing methods (either method from short or long distances away), by induction where a de-energized line can become hot if it's near an energized line, or through backfeed conditions.

• Power line tends to have "Reel Memory" and may curl back or roll on itself when down.

• Use caution when spraying water on or around energized electrical equipment. Hose streams conduct current! Never spray directly into the power lines. Use a fog spray at the base of the pole. Your primary responsibility is to protect the surrounding area.

• PCB hazards: Smoke potentially fatal; avoid and contain pools of oil around transformers.