

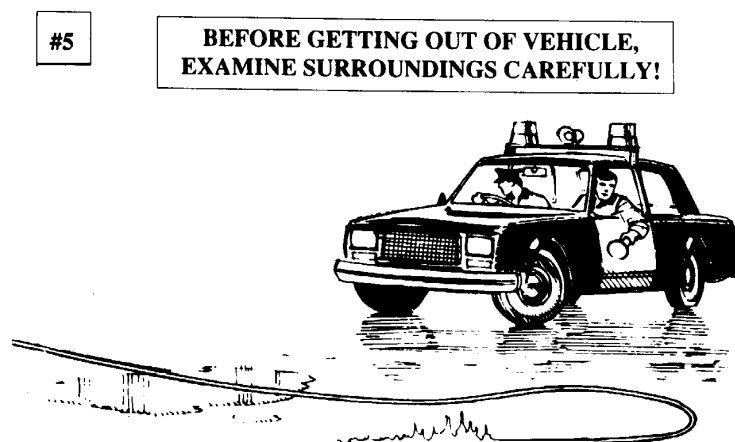
## How to Deal with Fallen Wires

Electrical distribution wires may be broken by storms, ice or as the result of vehicles striking power poles.

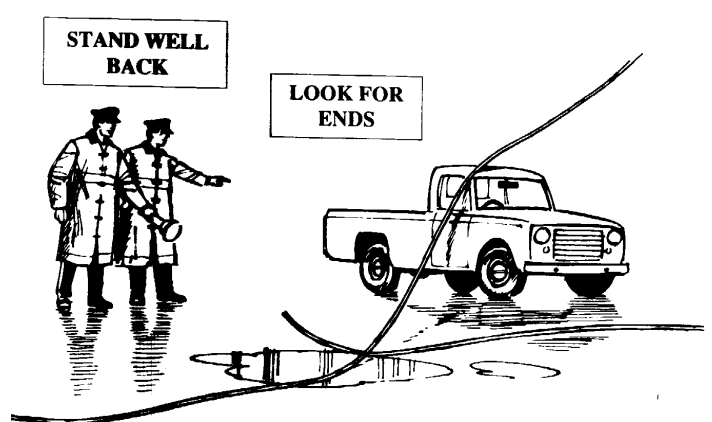
If, during your work, you come across abnormal situations such as sagging, broken, or fallen wires, do not expose yourself to needless risks while trying to eliminate the danger. Always assume that the wires are live and capable of killing people. You should telephone the electricity supply authority immediately. Qualified personnel will be sent to remedy the situation.

### Action to be taken on arriving at the scene

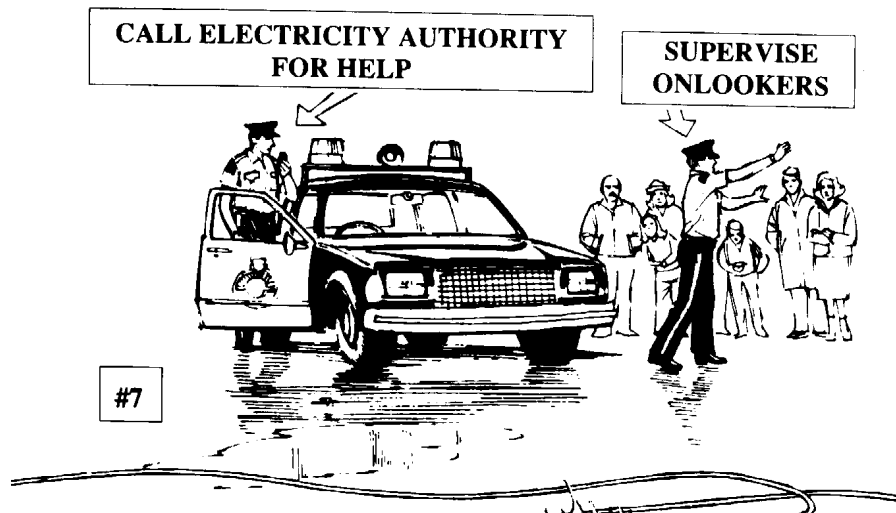
1. Before getting out of your vehicle, make sure you are parked well away from the fallen wires. If it is nighttime, use a flashlight to examine the surroundings carefully from the car or truck window. If you are parked over or near the fallen wires, move your vehicle well out of harms way.



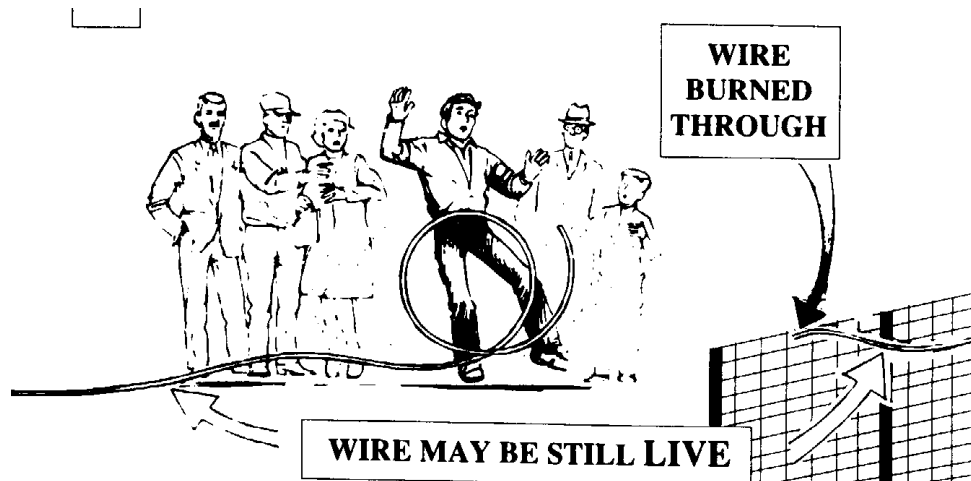
2. Now look around for the exact location of all wire ends. They may be on the ground or in the air. If a live wire touches a car or truck, or any other object made of metal, that object will be capable of killing people. So will a pool of water if a live wire has fallen into it. Your job is to supervise the public to prevent any contact with live objects.



3. Place a guard around the danger zone and call the electricity authority for help.



4. Keep people away from the broken or sagging wires or other electrically charged objects. Live wires in contact with objects on the ground may burn through, and one end may then curl up or roll along the ground causing injury.



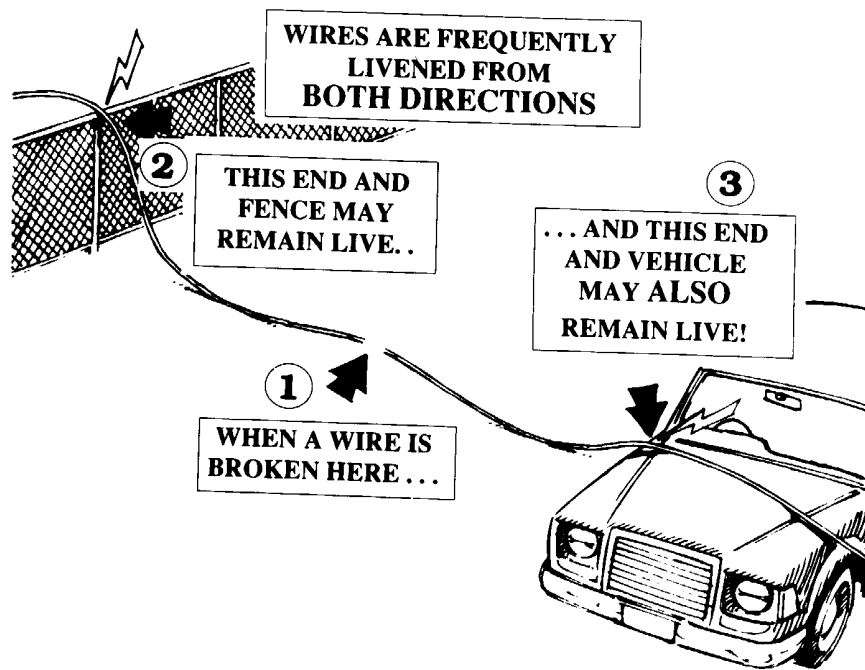
If a wire has fallen on a metal fence or other metal objects, electricity may be conducted to other points. In fact, the ground itself can be livened to a dangerous level near the fallen wire.

## Wires on the Ground

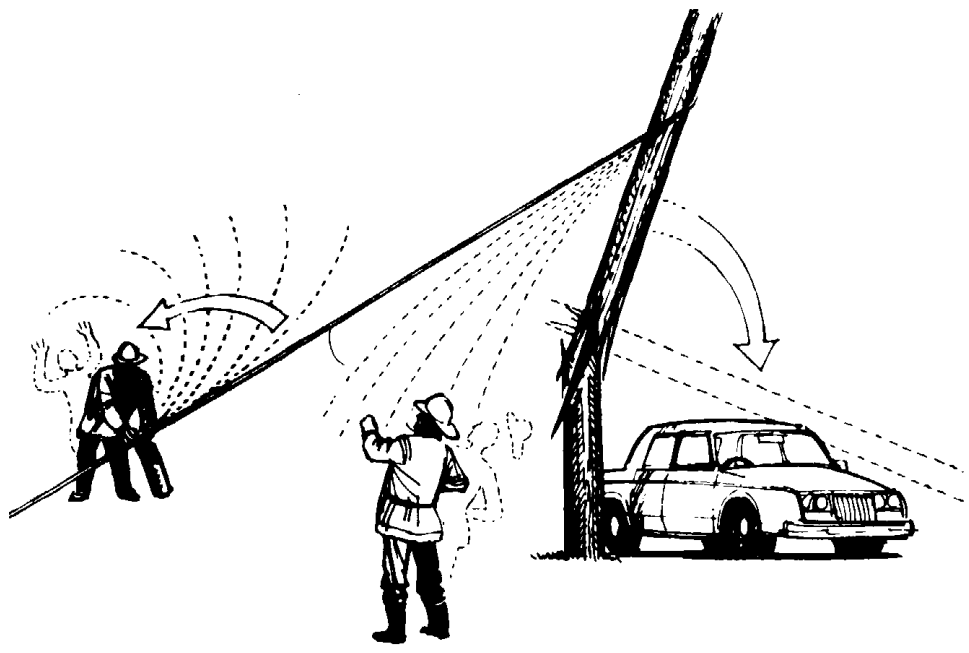
It is often impossible to determine from the appearance of a wire whether or not it is live. Wires on the ground may be live and still not give off sparks. In addition, fallen or broken wires may be unexpectedly re livened by automatic switching equipment.

Bear these points in mind:

1. Wires are frequently livened from both directions. A wire broken at one place does not necessarily ensure that the wires on either side of the break are dead.



2. Wires may be livened by induced current from nearby live lines.
3. Wire which retains some of its original "reel curl" may coil up when broken and get out of control.



4. Damage to poles may cause additional tension on wires. In this situation the wire may be damaged and could still break- keep well clear.