

To identify powerline locations, visit lookupandlive.com.au and make a plan to stay safe when working near powerlines.



smartphone

Call for safety advice









Part of the Energy Queensland Group 13 74 66 13 12 53

1800 353 031

13 16 70

13 19 62

Working safely around electricity for the

Industry











Working in close proximity to powerlines, above or below the ground, has its hazards. Each year, the workers in the agriculture industry make contact with electricity assets. This includes contact with poles, wires and pillar boxes by vehicles, the loads they are carrying or their associated plant. Contact can occur during harvesting, spraying, moving machinery and plant from one location to another or when irrigating.

Before you start work

- Before starting work, take the time to plan. Visit lookupandlive.com.au our powerline planning map to identify powerline locations and make a plan to work safe.
- Talk to the person in control of the property about any work areas which may be hazardous.
- Ensure workers have been suitably trained and are competent to perform the work being carried out.
- Know the location of overhead and underground powerlines, poles and stay wires on the property and their proximity to your work.
- Complete a hazard assessment for each paddock and each piece of machinery to be used.
- Install visual markers in any areas where electrical hazards are identified prior to commencing work.
 Vision can be obstructed by machinery blind spots.
- Monitor weather conditions carefully as powerlines can sway in winds, sag as temperature increases and are difficult to see at dawn and dusk.
- Be aware of reduced powerline heights resulting from damage, often indicated by uneven conductors, excessive sag or slack stay wires.
- Stay well clear of damaged powerlines and report them immediately by calling triple zero (000).
- Monitor closely any machinery or equipment being operated to ensure required powerline exclusion zone clearances are maintained.
- Ensure operators are aware of the height of their machinery in both stowed and extended positions.
- Ensure all farm workers know the emergency procedures applicable for the work being carried out and the relevant emergency contacts.

Practice safe work habits

- Identify all electrical hazards, assess the risks, establish and introduce control measures, and review these control measures periodically. Control measures may include, but may not be restricted to:
 - Appropriate signage at least 10 metres either side of powerlines.
 - Contact us about marking powerlines, power poles and stay wires on your property.
 - Ground barriers, where appropriate.
 - Informing workers of required work practices.
- Assign a safety observer to each team to ensure required exclusion zone clearances between machinery / equipment and powerlines are maintained.
- Ensure exclusion zone safety clearances between machinery and powerlines are maintained.
- Keep spray from irrigators clear of powerlines.
- Check for powerlines and take extreme care when relocating or positioning irrigators or irrigation pipes.
- Lower all machinery / equipment to the lowest point before relocating between paddocks.
- Ensure maintenance and storage activities are carried out well away from powerlines.

Transporting a high load?

If the height of your load or plant exceeds 4.6 metres you are transporting a high load.

It's essential that you submit a Notification to Transport High Loads form. You will be required to know your load dimensions (vehicle and load), proposed route and times for transport. We will scope and assess the route to ensure the high load will not contact overhead powerlines.

Before any person or company can transport a high load, authorisation to travel must be received in writing from us.



Call for safety advice or high load permits.