

S A F E T Y   R U L E S

AMERICAN LINE BUILDERS CHAPTER, NECA

and

LOCAL UNION NO. 193, IBEW

THESE SAFETY RULES ARE HEREBY MADE A PART OF THIS AGREEMENT

## ARTICLE XX

Section 20.01 Most accidents can be prevented.

Section 20.02 Safety Rules are designed to give direction to such prevention and, if observed and enforced, will not work a hardship on anyone and will benefit all.

Section 20.03 Proper planning, intelligent supervision and good workmanship is the key to true safety.

Section 20.04 These Safety Rules have been compiled for the purpose of making work safer for persons working under this Agreement.

Section 20.05 No set of rules can cover every situation.

Section 20.06 When work is performed for customers that have more stringent rules, their rules shall be considered as well as these.

Section 20.07 The Safety Rules of the Employers shall also be followed if they do not contradict these Rules.

Section 20.08 Necessary signs, flags, barricades and/or flagmen shall be used to protect the workers and the public.

Section 20.09 No job shall be left in a condition that could constitute a hazard to the public.

Section 20.10 All injuries or accidents to the worker or to the public and all property damage, no matter how trivial or minor, shall be reported immediately to the foreman who, in turn, shall make a written report of these to the Employer. Serious accidents shall also be reported to the Local Union.

Section 20.11 Good housekeeping in the storeroom, truck, plant or job site is a sign of good workmanship and provides safe working conditions. Good housekeeping will prevent accidents caused by tripping, stumbling, slipping, stepping on or bumping tools, materials or other objects. Good housekeeping shall be the responsibility of every employee.

Section 20.12 Each truck shall have a safety kit and it shall be the responsibility of the foreman to maintain an adequate quantity of all first aid supplies in this safety kit.

## ARTICLE XXI

### RUBBER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Section 21.01 All rubber gloves and sleeves shall be tested every 90 days and shall have testing date stamped thereon. Rubber blankets shall be tested at 6 month intervals.

Section 21.02 Workmen shall wear rubber gloves, except when using hot sticks when working on or when working within reach of another man who is working on energized conductors of voltage from 440 to 15,000 volts. Rubber gloves shall also be worn when working on conductors not known to be de-energized or grounded.

Section 21.03 Rubber gloves must be worn or hot sticks used when placing protective equipment on or around energized conductors.

Section 21.04 Rubber gloves must be worn or hot sticks used when removing tree branches or limbs from contact with high voltage conductors.

Section 21.05 Rubber sleeves shall not be worn without rubber gloves and the use of leather protectors without rubber gloves is prohibited.

Section 21.06 No rubber equipment to be used on any voltage above 5000 volts except if applied by mechanical means or hot sticks.

Section 21.07 It is recognized that it is undesirable to leave rubber blankets, hose, hoods, etc., on energized conductors over night because it may be corona cut or otherwise damaged. If such protective equipment has been left on conductor over night or during a storm, it shall be examined for damage before it can be considered as adequate protection.

## ARTICLE XXII

### POLES AND POLE TOP WORK

Section 22.01 Before a workman climbs a pole, he shall make certain by inspection and testing that the pole is sufficiently safety both above and below the ground line to permit climbing and working without breaking off. If the pole is found inadequate for safe climbing, it must be guyed or braced or otherwise supported in such a manner as to allow workmen to safely perform their work. This is especially important if a pole is to be stripped or partially stripped of conductors.

Section 22.02 When linemen find pole steps in an unsafe condition, they shall be removed or redriven in a safe position before leaving the pole or structure.

Section 22.03 Raising poles, towers or fixtures in the close proximity of high voltage conductors shall be done by qualified journeymen assisted by helpers.

Section 22.04 Workmen shall at all times use safety belts when engaged in handling wires or apparatus on any pole or structure. Before any workman throws his weight on a belt, he should determine that the snaps or fastenings are properly engaged.

Section 22.05 The workman shall not support himself on insulator pins, brackets, braces or conductors on lines using pin type insulators.

Section 22.06 Safety belts shall not be placed around pole above the top crossarm, except where adequate precaution is taken to prevent belt from slipping loose, either in climbing or descending poles or other structures; both ends should be fastened to the "D" rings.

Section 22.07 Pulling and slacking shall be done as directed by the lineman overhead when hoisting or lowering materials.

Section 22.08 Steel cables shall not be used to raise transformers, poles or other material, except when the cable is rigged below all energized parts a sufficient distance to prevent any possibility of the cable or conductive material being raised from contacting energized parts or energized parts are properly covered with protective equipment.

Section 22.09 Workmen must not crawl over insulator strings but shall use a platform or other suitable device to work from when making dead ends or doing other work beyond strings of insulators at such distance that they cannot reach the work from the pole or fixture. While working on the platform or other device, they must secure themselves with their safety straps or a rope to prevent falling.

Section 22.10 When workmen are working directly overhead, workmen must not dig or do any other work that exposes them to danger due to inattention to work being done overhead.

Section 22.11 Extreme care shall be exercised by the workmen to observe the position of the primary taps or jumpers when working on secondary leads or service wire on transformer poles. If the position of the primary taps or jumpers presents a hazard, they shall be covered with approved protectors before work is commenced on the secondary leads or service wire.

Section 22.12 Every precaution should be taken to determine that the span and the supports thereof are of sufficient strength to safely bear the weight of the workmen and their equipment.

Section 22.13 Two competent electrical workers working together on the same pole or fixture or any other location shall be required when performing work on wires or equipment carrying voltages of 440 to 15,000 volts. Two separate poles or structures may be considered as one for the purpose of this Rule if both men can step to the other pole or structure without having to descent to the ground to do so. They shall not work simultaneously on energized wires of different phases nor shall they use coffering hoist or metal blocks.

Section 22.14 In case of emergency where danger to life or property would be aggravated by delay in waiting for the arrival of the second man, one man may clear the hazard without assistance.

Section 22.15 When an occasion requires the second man to assist the first one, he may do so provided they both work on wires or parts of the same phase or polarity. Before they start work, they shall place themselves in such position that the presence of the second man does not increase the hazard.

Section 22.16 Workmen shall not stand on or otherwise be in contact with transformer cases or other grounded equipment while working on energized wires or equipment. When, in the judgment of the lineman, congested conditions make it necessary to stand on grounded equipment, a rubber blanket must be used to stand on.

Section 22.17 It is not advisable for a workman to wear rubber gloves while climbing a pole but he should have rubber gloves on before reaching his working position where he is liable to touch or fall into a high voltage conductor. He should not remove his rubber gloves until entirely clear and out of reach of all high voltage conductors.

Section 22.18 When stringing or removing wire over or along side energized conductors, adequate tension reels or safe breaking devices shall be used when needed.

#### ARTICLE XXIII

##### HOT LINE WORK

Section 23.01 Crews working with hot line tools shall be proficient in safe rigging methods of such tools and equipment and be informed of and fully understand the nature of their work. It is required that men, when assigned to hot line work, be instructed by and work with experienced journeymen prior to engaging in the actual work.

Section 23.02 Lineman should not wear rubber gloves while operating hot line tools on energized conductors.

Section 23.03 A lineman shall cease using any hot line tool when he can feel voltage on it.

Section 23.04 All rope shall be used in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer.

#### RUBBER GLOVING VOLTAGES FROM 5,000 TO 15,000 VOLTS

Section 23.05 When gloving, these safety standards shall be considered as minimal. When work is performed for customers who have more stringent (safety or contract) regulations, those regulations shall supersede these rules except when these rules are more strict.

When employees are working voltages from 5kv to 15kv, they will use the following safety procedures:

1. All OSHA rules shall be followed.
2. Voltages of more than 5,000 volts and less than 15,000 volts shall be worked from a bucket truck or a double insulated boom truck that has been di-electrically tested by an approved testing facility.
3. All buckets will have tested and approved liners.
4. Insulated boom and bucket is to be cleaned and wiped dry prior to use.
5. Ground the vehicle (common neutral) if possible.
6. Work in damp weather prohibited.
7. Hot sticks are to be readily available to complete the work in case of inclement weather.
8. Rubber gloves, sleeves and blankets shall be inspected for foreign substance and gloves shall be air tested each day prior to starting work.
9. Sleeves shall be used with rubber gloves
10. No vehicle parts are to be in contact with any energized conductor.
11. Extreme caution to properly cover all exposed contact areas shall be taken at all times.
12. Maximum field use for gloves and sleeves, 20 kv and above, shall not be more than 90 days until re-tested.
13. Crew make-up shall consist of a foreman and at least two (2) Journeyman Lineman, or a Foreman, a Journeyman Lineman and a qualified Apprentice. On jobs requiring a fourth crewmember, this person shall be a groundman.
14. One man in crew will have the right to determine equipment unsafe.
15. All Lineman/Apprentices will be trained.
16. Will not go into effect until safety rules are established and Lineman are trained.
17. All other safety rules will be followed.

## ARTICLE XXIV

### EQUIPMENT

Section 24.01 When winches, trucks or tractors are being used to raise poles, material, pull-in wires, pull slack or any other operations, the operator shall not leave the controls without stopping the machinery.

Section 24.02 When a mechanical hole digger is used to dig holes and, during the same operation, is used to set poles in energized primary circuits, the crew shall consist of at least one groundman and two linemen.

Section 24.03 "A" frames shall be secured by a steel safety link when carried. "A" frame shall be removed when not in use regularly. "A" frame shall not be carried on winch line except when moving from pole to pole.

Section 24.04 Men shall not ride on rear of trucks when hauling excess material to job site. Men shall ride inside of trucks.

Section 24.05 When welding machines and cutting torches are to be used, such equipment shall be operated by a journeyman; there shall be two men on all welding and burning jobs.

Section 24.06 Gasoline shall be carried in Underwriter's approved gasoline cans when men are riding in the trucks and shall not be in the portion of the trucks occupied by the men.

Section 24.07 Stoves in line trucks shall have rails placed around them for the safety of the workmen.

Section 24.08 Wire rope or steel cable not to be used to take up or let off any load when used on capstan.

Section 24.09 Wire slings to have either spliced eye or brolic eye or made up with approved number of Crosby clips.

Section 24.10 Hard hats will be worn and furnished by the Employer with the proper interliners with no cost to the employee.

Section 24.11 Equipment and tools shall be inspected regularly and any found unsafe will be replaced or repaired.

Section 24.12 Unsafe equipment or tools shall not be used.

Section 24.13 It shall be the duty of all workers to inform the foreman or supervisor of unsafe conditions that they notice.

## ARTICLE XXV

### WIRESSTRINGING

Section 25.01 When stringing or removing wire over or alongside energized conductors, the following practices shall be observed.

Section 25.02 Conductors shall be strung one at a time unless adequate tension reels and/or other means are used to prevent slacking of lines being strung. When stringing wire, visual communications or audit communication (radio or telephone) shall be maintained at all times between wire reels and pulling devices.

Section 25.03 Each conductor shall be snubbed or deadended at both ends before subsequent wires are strung.

Section 25.04 Power take-up reel not to be used as capstan.

Section 25.05 Wire being installed or removed shall be run through a grounded metal block placed between the reel and the point where it is possible for the wire being strung to contact energized wires.

Section 25.06 The reel tender, when needed, shall be a lineman or a competent groundman or operator, in the case of power operated rigs, under the supervision of a lineman who is prepared to clear the lines in case of emergency.

Section 25.07 The reel tenders shall be provided with suitable insulating platforms or rubber mats on which to stand and as additional protection shall wear rubber gloves.

Section 25.08 The man guiding the wire on the reel shall stand well back to prevent being drawn into the reel by gloves or clothing being caught by wire kinks or joints.

#### ARTICLE XXVI

##### ENERGIZED LINES

Section 26.01 Secondary wires and grounds to be covered before working on higher voltage. All line protective equipment, if left over night on conductors, shall be well secured before workmen leave the job.

Section 26.02 Insulated boards in good condition to be used wherever wires and grounds cannot be covered satisfactorily.

Section 26.03 Any de-energized line of 5KV and above shall be grounded before starting work. A line shall be properly tested before grounds are installed. Workmen shall have grounds on both sides of working area.

Section 26.04 When necessary for workman to work above energized circuits, the circuits must be covered with proper protective equipment if workman could fall into or reach. All energized circuits above 5KV shall be de-energized or worked with hot line tools.