



Stay Safe around the Wataynikaneyap Power Transmission System

Can I safely climb a steel tower?

NO.

The transmission system was designed and built to be safe, but best practice is to always keep a safe distance.

Some towers, especially those closer to communities, have fences and anti-climbing measures. Even if not fenced, best practices should be followed.

Never climb a tower.



Can I safely enter a substation?

NO.

Substation technicians and maintenance crews are trained to work in high voltage situations and to recognize and avoid potential hazards. They are the only people who can enter a substation safely.

Substations are protected from unauthorized entry with a wire fence and barbed wire. Substation fences are marked with either “Danger” or “Warning High Voltage” signs.

The 22 substations on the Wataynikaneyap Power transmission system were designed and built to be safe, but best practice is to always keep a safe distance from the fence.



Can I use the Right of Way as a travel corridor?

The Right of Way was not designed to be a road or trail. Operating motorized vehicles on the Right of Way is hazardous.

Risks of travelling on the Right of Way include:

- Different terrain – unnatural dips and hills
- Stumps or other wood debris
- Guy wires, anchored to the ground, and tower foundations
- Increased risk if the infrastructure is damaged or during extreme weather



Will my access to the Right of Way ever be restricted?

For the safety of all, there may be temporary restrictions on accessing the Right of Way on certain sections of the line when workers may be in the area for Inspection, Maintenance, and Emergency Response (IMER); Bamijikewin (vegetation management); environmental monitoring; or other groundwork activities.



Does the transmission system affect seasonal hunting, trapping, fishing, or harvesting?

The Wataynikaneyap Power transmission system does not interfere with seasonal hunting, trapping, fishing, or harvesting.

It is best to always keep a safe distance from the towers and guy wires and be mindful that workers may be in the area.

Please note there may be temporary restrictions on accessing the Right of Way on certain sections of the line when workers may be in the area for Inspection, Maintenance, and Emergency Response (IMER); Bamijikewin (vegetation management); environmental monitoring; or other groundwork activities.

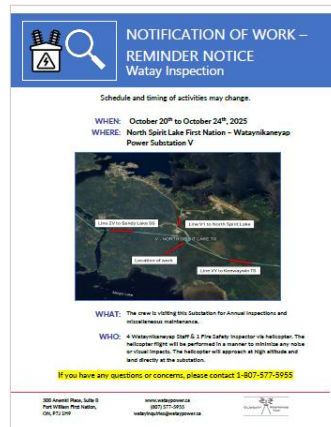
Wataynikaneyap Power is working with all First Nations to identify important cultural/traditional activities and dates that should be avoided for groundwork activities.



How do I know if there are workers in my area?

Notifications

To see if groundwork is scheduled when you plan to be on the land, Wataynikaneyap Power provides First Nation leadership with an advanced notice, and a reminder notice, by email with what work will be done in your area. Details include how many crew members will be there and if work will be done by ground crew or by helicopter.

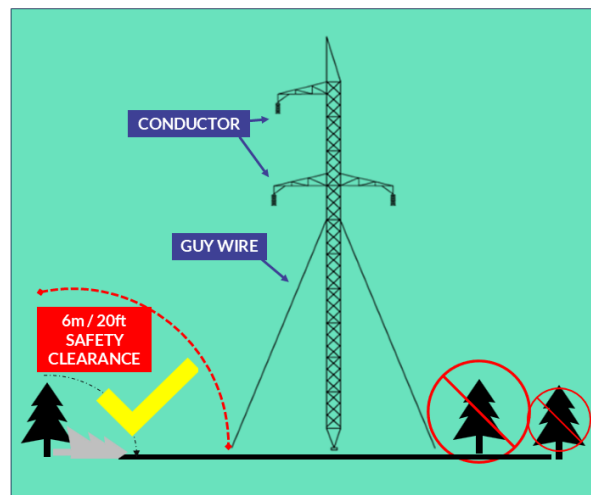


How do I stay safe while harvesting wood near the Right of Way?

To avoid accidental contact with the line and guy wires while harvesting trees, do not cut any trees which could fall within 6 metres (20 feet) of transmission lines, towers or guy wires.

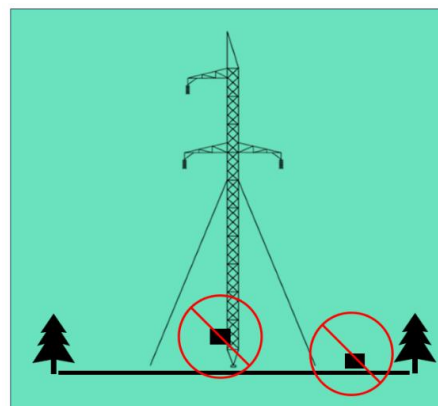
The Right of Way is 40 metres (132 feet), with 20 metres (66 feet) on each side of the transmission line.

Do not cut any trees on the Right of Way.



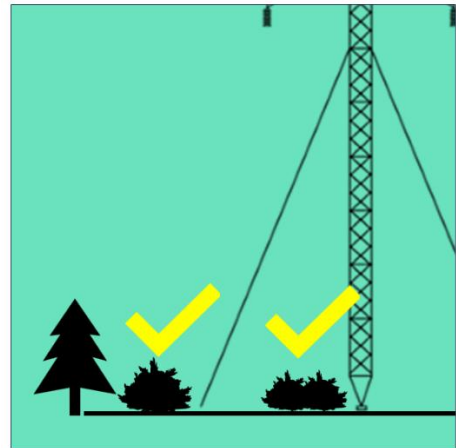
Can I set traps on the Right of Way?

Traps should not be set directly on the Right of Way because of safety concerns.



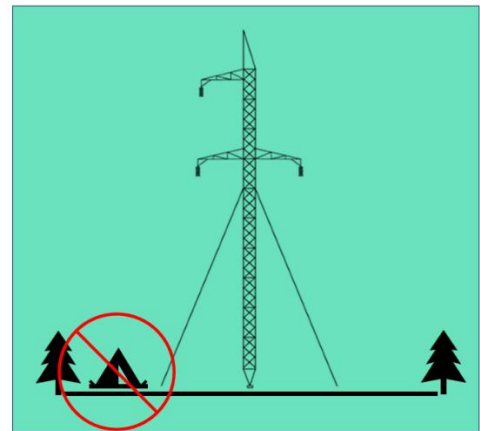
Are plants and berries growing near the transmission system safe to eat?

As per the Guiding Principles, no herbicides are used to control vegetation on the Right of Way (Bamijikewin).



Can I set up a temporary tent or shelter on the Right of Way?

Shelters, like tents, should not be set up on the cleared Right of Way, because of numerous hazards, including the increased risk of lightning.



Who should I tell before starting work around the transmission system?

If you are planning work around the transmission system, such as road construction, or hauling oversized loads under the line, contact Wataynikaneyap Power (1-807-577-5955) before you start. Wataynikaneyap Power will confirm the voltage of the line and what clearance is needed. Workers need to understand the hazards of working near high voltage lines.

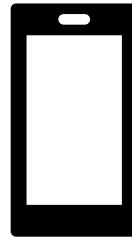
Wataynikaneyap Power provides “Public Working in Proximity to Energized Power Lines” health and safety presentations to Participating First Nations.



Call
1-807-
577-5955

What should I do if I see damage on the transmission system?

If you see any damage, like a fallen tower or conductor (wire), do not approach. Call Hydro One Remote Communities at 1-888-825-8707 as soon as you are safely away from the transmission line and inform them where you were and what you saw. Always treat damaged transmission towers and conductors like they are dangerous and energized. Stay at least 10 metres (33 feet) away.



Call
1-888-
825-8707