Minimum Approach Distances

Ensure that workers do not approach or take any conductive objects closer to the energized parts as set forth in the table below:

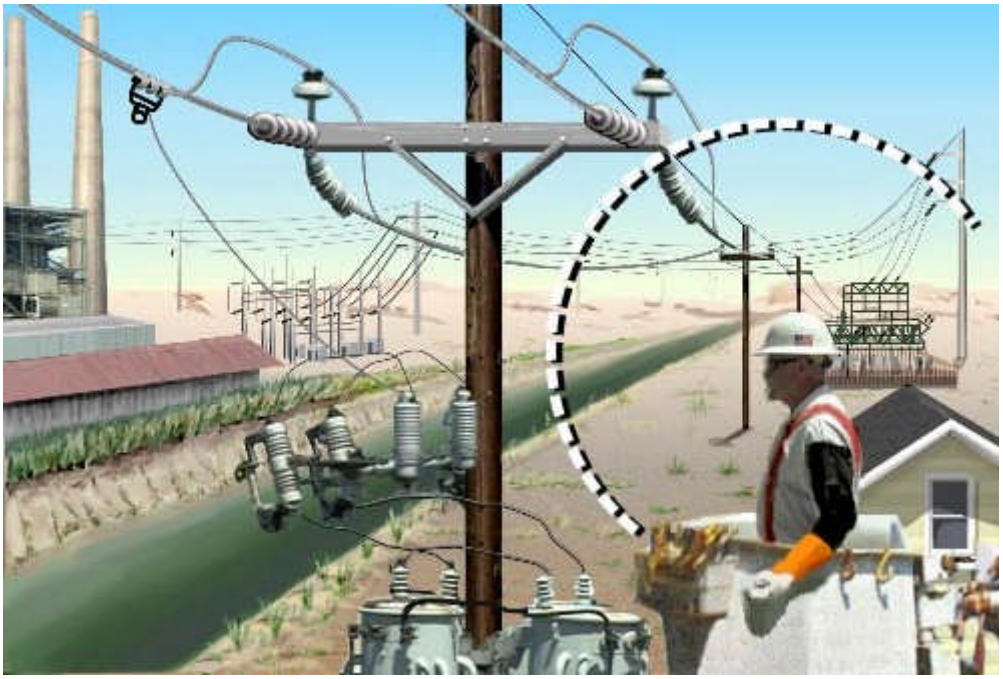

Figure 1. A schematic showing the minimum approach distance for a line worker. Depending on the voltage of the line (see the table below), a worker or a conductive object, must keep the minimum distance specified below between them and any energized part of the power line.

Nominal voltage in kilovolts	**Distance:** Phase to ground exposure	**Distance:** Phase to phase exposure
0.05 to 1.0	Avoid contact	Avoid contact
1.1 to 15.0	2'-1" (0.64m)	2'-2" (0.66m)
15.1 to 36.0	2'-4" (0.72m)	2'-7" (0.77m)
36.1 to 46.0	2'-7" (0.77m)	2'-10" (0.85m)
46.1 to 72.5	3'-0" (0.90m)	3'-6" (1.05m)
72.6 to 121	3'-2" (0.95m)	4'-3" (1.29m)
138 to 145	3'-7" (1.09m)	4'-11" (1.50m)
161 to 169	4'-0" (1.22m)	5'-8" (1.71m)
230 to 242	5'-3" (1.59m)	7'-6" (2.27m)
345 to 362	8'-6" (2.59m)	12'-6" (3.80m)
500 to 550	11'-3" (3.42m)	18'-1" (5.50m)
764 to 800	14'-11" (4.53m)	26'-0" (7.91m)

These are absolute minimum distances for your protection. This applies to workers on the ground as well. Violating these safety margins has proven to cause loss of life and limbs.

"Safety Always, Anywhere, Anytime"