


## SHELBYVILLE FIRE & RESCUE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

	<b>SECTION: Safety</b>	S.O.P: 104.09
	<b>SUBJECT: Electrical &amp; Gas Shut Off</b>	PAGE: 1 of 2
	<b>Approved By:</b>	<b>Effective Date:</b> December 1, 2012
		<b>Revision Date:</b>


### ***Purpose:***

Electricity presents a great threat to personnel safety. Proper disconnection of both electrical and natural gas utilities may be essential to personnel safety when at an emergency scene.

### ***Procedure:***

1. The Officer of the first arriving fire apparatus shall be responsible for causing the disconnection of electrical and/or natural gas service on those incidents where he/she deems necessary to safeguard lives and property. He/she should be aware that in large homes or business there might be more than one incoming electrical/gas service or pirating of utilities.
2. Whoever causes the disconnection of these services shall contact central dispatch and request the response of the appropriate utility company.
3. In the event fireground operations are either directly hampered, or there is an imminent threat to lives due to energized electrical wires, dispatch shall be advised accordingly, so that the utility companies can expedite response. No one shall make such statements merely to speed up the response of utility company's representatives.
4. The preferred method for disconnecting the electrical service is at the main service disconnection switches or main circuit breaker. Every attempt shall be made to locate the main electrical panels and to operate the main disconnects before seeking alternative measures of electrical disconnection.
5. The second method of disconnecting the electrical service is by meter removal. Only those persons who have received proper instruction in this technique shall remove electrical meters. Once meters are removed, they shall not be re-installed by fire department personnel for any reason whatsoever. Whoever removes a meter shall insure that it is NOT a current transformer type meter, since removal of a current transformer meter does NOT disconnect electrical service.
6. Electrical meters shall be safeguarded and turned over to utility company representatives.
7. Fire department personnel shall not disconnect electrical service by cutting of service entrance wires unless approved by the Incident Commander and the Safety Officer, and then only when in full turnout equipment, less SCBA, and using insulated equipment.
8. Any fallen wires are to be presumed to be energized unless told otherwise by the utility company personnel. If the fallen wires are in the vicinity where the presence of personnel is necessary, a firefighter shall be posted nearby to warn others of the hazard. If there are insufficient personnel, traffic cones shall be placed at a safe distance to alert others to the hazard.

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9. Whenever it becomes necessary to disconnect natural gas service, the first preference is at the valve for the appliance. If this is not feasible then use the valve at the gas meter. If that is impractical, there may be a “street box” usually buried in the front yard that has a valve that can be used to disconnect the gas service. In newer subdivisions, there are no street boxes and only the utility company can shut off the gas, if the meter valve is inaccessible.
10. A natural gas fed fire shall not be extinguished until the gas supply is shut off.
11. Natural gas to individual building shall not be shut off except by order of the Incident Commander, given hazards associated with relighting a number of appliance pilot lights.

Fire department personnel shall not restore any electrical or natural gas service for any reason. Restoration shall be left up to the utility company.