ESA's work on electrical distribution equipment safety

REACTIVE

Monitor reportable **serious electrical incidents related to utility equipment** from LDCs and the public

Investigate **serious electrical incidents**

Provide education to industry sectors that have been associated with higher numbers of powerline contact (haulage industry, arborists, transportation)

PROACTIVE

Use the **Harm Life Cycle** approach to monitor, identify and assess electrical harms and risks in Ontario

Review and participate in redeveloping **regulations and standards**

Provide **electrical safety awareness** to those in trade colleges that offer heavy equipment operator training

Promote safety messages to our LDCs, contractor community and partners using traditional and digital/social media

Work with our **safety partners**, including advisory councils, to communicate safety trends and identify emerging areas of focus

Electrical Safety Authority

Learn more about Electrical-related fatalities and injuries at work at **https://esasafe.com/**

@homeandsafety

facebook.com/ElectricalSafetyAuthority

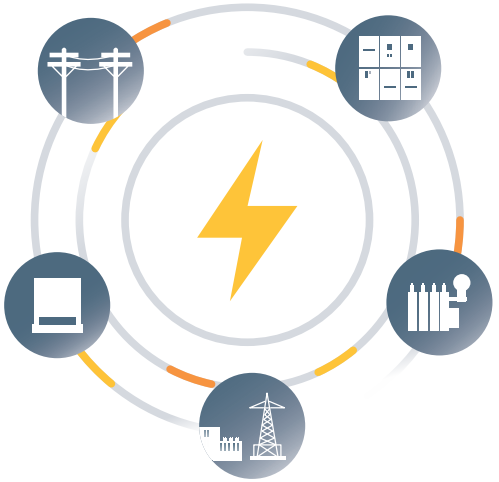
linkedin.com/company/electrical-safety-authority

youtube.com/ElectricalSafetyESA

Electrical Safety Authority

Fatalities and contacts

with electrical distribution equipment



Information here is derived from the Electrical Safety Authority's 2022 Ontario Electrical Safety Report. For more information, please visit **https://esasafe.com/oesr**

Fatalities and contacts with electrical distribution equipment

Fatalities come from
electrocution and/or burns

Between 2013 and 2022, there were **54** electrocution fatalities, of which
48%
occurred with utility infrastructure

Victims of fatalities were almost all male,
between 20-39 years of age

Electrical distribution incidents

Electrical distribution equipment includes electrical equipment and devices used by Local Distribution Companies (LDCs), privately owned companies, or property owners that distribute electricity to customers' facilities or buildings

Electrical distribution equipment include, but isn't limited to, overhead and underground powerlines, substations, vaults, high-voltage switchgear, and transformers

DANGER

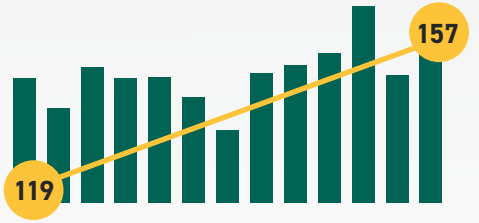
Electrical distribution equipment often carries **powerful electrical energy**. If barriers are breached around this equipment, this often **leads to fatalities**.

Between 2013 and 2022,
77% of utility-related electrocutions were due to contact with powerlines

When comparing 2018-2022 to 2013-2017 time periods, the rate of powerline fatalities has increased by **33%**

In 2022, the **general public** and the **construction sector** reported the highest number of powerline contacts

Harm reduction priorities – overhead powerline contact



The **average for overhead powerline contacts** has increased
32% between 2013-2017 and 2018-2022
(from an average of 119 to 157 incidents of powerline contact)