



Title: **Emergency Removal of 600 Volt Power**

Issued to: All Rail Operations Personnel, Rail Controller, Power Controller

Approved by:



Supersedes: When to Remove 600 Volt Power, 7049 (11-18-12)

INTRODUCTION

Generally, if power removal can be prevented, it should be. However, if in doubt, request that power be removed.

The need to remove 600 volt power from third rails ranges from a planned removal (e.g., for work on or near the right-of-way), to an unplanned emergency removal (e.g., for an emergency evacuation of a train). Any time there is immediate danger to employees' and/or customers' lives or property, request the removal of power.

However, removing power may hinder or prevent moving people and equipment to safety quickly. Customers may be inconvenienced, and a delay involving many trains may create an even worse situation than the existing problem. If the situation is not life-threatening and if time and safety allow, the Rail Controller will notify operators of trains in that power section and instruct them to remain berthed at a station (if already in a station), or to proceed to the next station (if between stations) and remain standing at that station. If the situation *is* life-threatening, the Power Controller will remove power immediately, regardless of train positions/locations.

TO REQUEST POWER OFF

In a Life-Threatening Emergency:

- Broadcast a 10-99 message to the Power Controller via radio, or if necessary by telephone to: 312-432-2222, 312-432-7190, 312-432-8029 or 312-432-8039. Subway emergency phones connect directly to the Control Center by simply pressing the button on the face of the phone. **If it is a life threatening situation, be sure to state it.**
- Inform the Controller:
 - Who you are
 - Where you are
 - The exact location and direction of the emergency
 - The nature of the emergency
 - What assistance is needed.
- The Power Controller will remove power and you will receive the primary hold on power. Power may only be restored when the primary hold is released.
- Maintain regular communication until the Control Center advises that power has been removed and is being held off.

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- Inform the Controller:
 - Who you are
 - Where you are
 - The reason for the request
 - The *exact* location and direction where you want power removed
 - The anticipated duration of the power removal
 - What assistance is needed, if any.
- The Power Controller will remove power and you will receive the primary hold on power. Power may only be restored when the primary hold is released.
- Maintain regular communication until the Control Center advises that the power has been removed and is being held off.

THE HOLD ON POWER

Only one person on the scene may have the primary hold on power. If the person with the hold on power is relieved by a proper authority, he or she must request over the air on the radio to the Power Controller to transfer the hold on power to the new individual. The new individual must accept the hold on power over the air, and the Power Controller must acknowledge the transfer.

The Fire Department or Police Department may also request a secondary hold on power, depending on circumstances at the scene.

Note: Whenever power is removed, the person with the hold on power must remain in the area to release the hold and request "power on" when it is safe to do so.

Any hold on power is transferred to K202 (emergency first responder) upon his/her arrival at the incident scene and this transfer to K202 must be immediately communicated to the Power Controller over the air on the radio.

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POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

In some instances, additional procedures can be completed while power is being removed. Examples are listed below. *These procedures should be quickly considered and employed if they seem appropriate.*

Example	Possible Additional Actions While Power Is Being Removed
Person in contact with third rail or power cable.	Remove person from electrical source. Use dry insulating material such as a belt, clothing, rope or piece of wood to break contact.
Defective equipment in consist causes fire on car, or causes short circuit that will not clear.	If near a gap (of at least 40 feet) or street crossing, move car to gap. Otherwise, request removal of power before isolating electrical fault. Isolate fault by hooking or tying up trolley shoes and by cutting shoe fuses/shunts.
Ties, structure timber on fire.	Extinguish fire. See procedure on rail system fires and evacuation of trains (SOPs 7042, 7045 and 7046). Flag approaching trains so they stop short of the danger area.

SAFETY IS PART OF THE JOB
 Follow all CTA established rules relating to safe operation, as well as those rules relating to use of tools, materials, equipment, and personal safety in performance of these procedures.