

Safety on the lines



Theme of the year 2021:
**Think before
you act**

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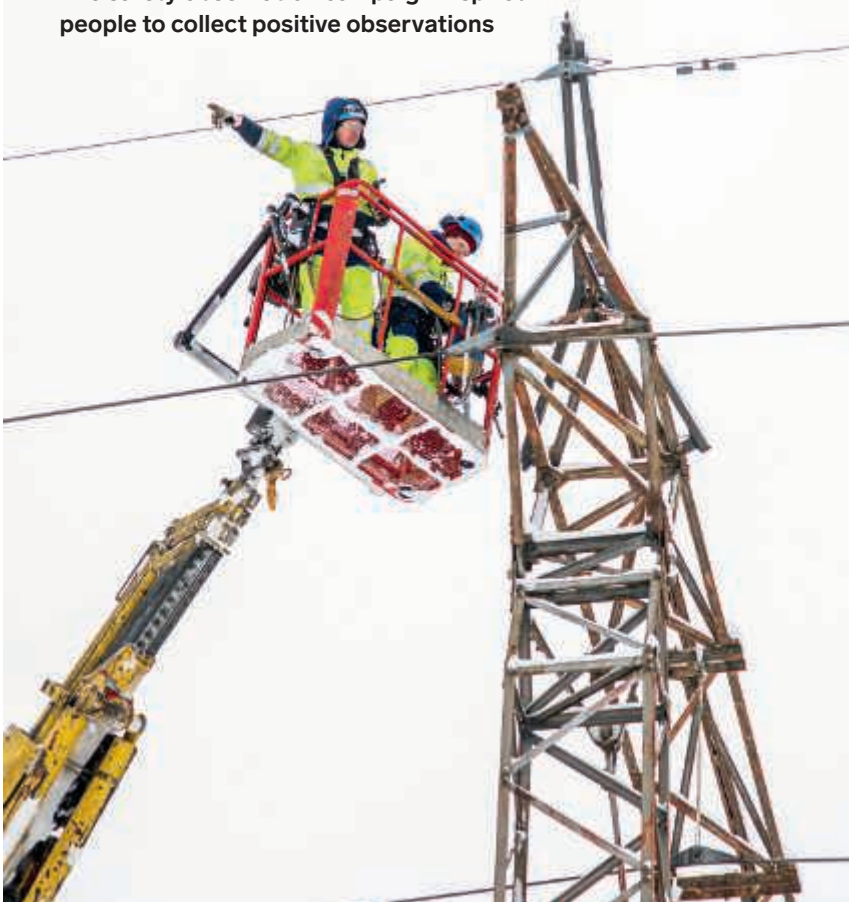
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Safety on the lines

Fingrid's occupational safety publication 1/2021

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Contact us!

Occupational safety affects us all, and we want to improve safety in cooperation with suppliers. All feedback is important. Please send any ideas for articles, tips for development and feedback on the magazine to Karri Koskinen. Please don't hesitate to get in touch if you have any questions about occupational safety.



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FINGRID

PHOTO | FINGRID



Think before you act

In terms of occupational safety, 2020 was a terrible year on Fingrid's worksites – and I am not referring to the coronavirus epidemic. We were highly successful in minimising the adverse effects and health-related impacts of the coronavirus throughout the supply chain, and I would like to thank every operator for that.

In 2020, a total of 16 people did not leave Fingrid's worksites healthy and safe. That is 16 too many. We have been thinking about why the level of occupational safety was statistically so poor on our worksites last year. Is it because of the Crystal-Clear Line concept that we introduced in early 2020? However, we came to the conclusion that this cannot be the reason. It is in everyone's interests to have a safe, accident-free working environment.

What about the root causes of the accidents? Yes, there were a lot of slips and trips. Everyone who has walked, run or been orienteering in a forest knows how easy it is for the foot to slip or get stuck in soft ground. Some of the accidents can, therefore, be explained by challenging environmental conditions. All of the accidents that happened last year have another thing in common: they could all have been prevented by first thinking about how to do the work safely.

One positive factor last year was the 50-per-cent increase in the number of safety toolbox talks. Furthermore, the safety observation campaign at the end of the year generated excellent safety observations and ideas. People have the right attitude, and safety toolbox talks serve as a form of proactive occupational safety work as a part of normal operations. They provide a solid foundation on which to build an even better culture of safety.

Stop and think for a moment before you begin working. Take a couple of steps back and spend a couple of minutes thinking about what you are going to do before you get started. An occupational safety campaign will begin in 2021 with the aim of ingraining a "think before you act" mindset into everything we do.

Our objective remains the same – Zero Accidents – and we are not about to compromise on this.

Timo Kiiveri

Senior Vice President, Asset Management
Fingrid

Occupational safety (depends on all of us)

In terms of occupational safety, 2020 was a bad year on Fingrid’s worksites. We worked hard with our suppliers to enhance occupational safety. Nevertheless, there were more lost time injuries than normal.

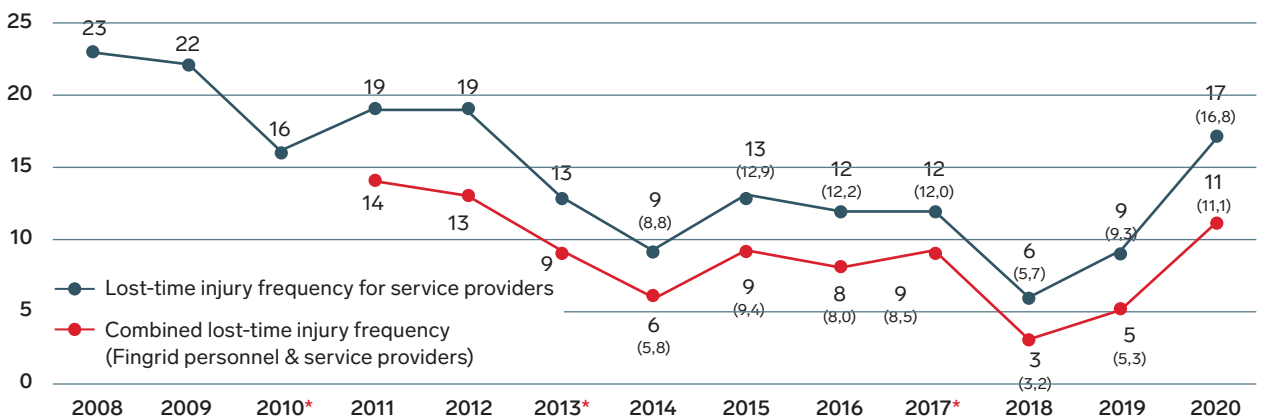
TEXT | KARRI KOSKINEN

In 2020, there was a total of 16 lost time injuries five of which were severe accidents. We categorise an accident as severe if it causes the employee to be on sick leave for more than 30 days or if it results in a permanent disability or bodily injury. A total of 28 recorded injuries occurred (16 leading to absences, 10 requiring medical treatment, and two necessitating restricted work). Most of the lost time injuries in 2020 were slips and trips. One factor that the accidents have in common is the working environment – several of the accidents occurred while working in the field (transmission line projects and maintenance, as well as vegetation management). However, several accidents have occurred recently in very different lines of work, affecting many different suppliers.

Two severe accidents occurred in transmission line projects. One was the result of an employee slipping after stepping onto an icy steel structure. The other occurred when a conductor wheel fell onto an employee’s hand while the employee was moving it manually. A severe occupational acci-

dent occurred on a transmission line maintenance project when an employee was in a ditch, fixing a lifting chain around a wooden pole and it rolled onto the employee’s leg. A severe occupational accident occurred during maintenance work at a reserve power plant when a hydraulic jack slipped and struck the employee on the head. An employee engaged in vegetation management work suffered a severe occupational accident when a clearing saw made contact with the employee’s finger. In addition, two more occupational accidents occurred that did not lead to absences but are nonetheless classified in the most severe category (category A) due to the potential consequences. On a substation project, an employee sustained a gash in the thigh due to the recoil of a diamond saw, and on a reserve power plant refurbishment project, an employee sustained an electric shock from a fluorescent light.

There were two severe, category A near-misses in 2020. During a test loading of a beam hoist on a substation project, the extension beam gave way, and the shuttle car and

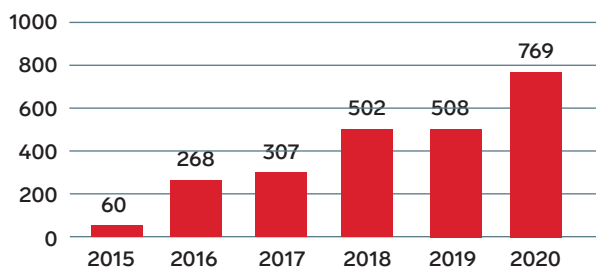


Lost-time injury frequency: Number of workplace accidents leading to at least one day of absence from work / one million work hours

*Fatal accident

the load it was carrying fell to the ground. In addition, during measurement maintenance work on a disconnecting circuit breaker, an induced voltage burnt the measuring device. In addition to these, there were approximately 30 near-misses of moderate severity (category B), which is more than in the previous years. Among the causes of hazards were a load falling down during a lift, a vehicle sliding off the road, electrical/work machinery making contact with live cables and overhead lines, falling objects, the accelerator of a quad bike becoming stuck, a support falling over while the support's leg was being replaced, and fuel being discharged into a tank without permission at a reserve power plant.

The number of safety observations did not quite reach the target of 600. However, there was a sprint finish in the autumn when a pleasing number of observations were submitted during the safety observation campaign. Approximately 500 safety observations were made in 2020. We discuss the safety observations elsewhere in this magazine. More safety toolbox talks are being reported year after year, and the total number has increased tenfold in about five years. Fingrid's suppliers are to be commended for this. In 2020, the goal was to receive at least 600 safety toolbox talk reports. In the event, more than 700 safety toolbox talks were reported, so this target was surpassed with ease. The safety toolbox talks have become an integral part of our suppliers' activities, and they cover accidents and near-misses that have occurred, safety toolbox talk materials prepared by Fingrid and the suppliers themselves, and relevant occupational safety topics.



Safety toolbox talks

We worked on many fronts to enhance occupational safety in 2020. In May 2020, Fingrid's Executive Management Group approved Fingrid's pledge on occupational health and safety methods and targets. We held an occupational safety workshop for Fingrid's Executive Management Group. We updated the occupational safety handbook related to our occupational health and safety management system, and we expanded the scope of the system.

The safety toolbox talks have become an integral part of our suppliers' activities

In 2019, Fingrid initiated a project called the Crystal-Clear Line with the aim of clarifying the occupational safety responsibilities of Fingrid and its suppliers. One practical measure was the redrafting of the contract terms. The new contract terms concerning safety took effect on 1 January 2020. In 2020, we arranged a total of eight training events concerning the new contract terms for the personnel of Fingrid and its suppliers. We also updated Fingrid's online training to address the new contract terms. Detailed requirements were removed from the contract terms and transferred to the material on good practices. We also arranged training for suppliers and Fingrid's personnel on the good practices material. Training in good occupational safety practices will continue in 2021. ■

Think before you act!

MANY OF THE ACCIDENTS that happened in 2020 had one thing in common: they could have been prevented by taking relatively minor action and, above all, by thinking about a safe way of working before starting. For this reason, we have decided to run a campaign entitled Think Before You Act.

This campaign seeks to instil the importance of active thinking before and during work whenever people work on Fingrid's worksites. The aim is to make a Think Before You Act mindset a permanent practice on Fingrid's worksites. We hope that every Fingrid supplier will take an active part in the Think Before You Act campaign. However, the campaign is only a small factor in boosting the standard of occupational safety because Fingrid's suppliers are at the heart of the improvement. In line with the Crystal-Clear Line, suppliers are responsible for the safe planning and execution of work on-site, as well as for monitoring occupational safety. It is ultimately down to the attitude of each and every one of us! ■

Patience is a virtue in vegetation management

Vegetation management plays an important role in transmission line maintenance. Clearing saw treatments occasionally give rise to accidents and hazards, and the importance of following the safety instructions cannot be overemphasised.

TEXT | PÄIVI LEINONEN

PHOTO | SAMULI SKANTSI



Logger Jukka Hapulahti

Some of the causes of hazards during vegetation management:

- Slipping
- Uneven terrain and ditch crossings
- Inadequate protective equipment and tools
- Work machines and worksite traffic
- Sudden changes in weather conditions

More than 10 per cent of the work done by Fingrid's service providers is vegetation management. The undergrowth is cleared and timber is harvested from transmission line rights-of-way so that trees cannot cause problems for transmission lines. Clearing work means removing small trees growing in transmission line rights-of-way. Timber is harvested using forestry machinery to remove trees from the border zones if there is a danger of them falling onto the power line during a storm.

Fingrid's Expert **Mikko Nykänen** is responsible for vegetation management processes and operation planning in collaboration with experts in the various areas. The practical work is carried out by companies on Fingrid's System of qualification of contractors, service providers and consultants. Most of the companies are already established partners, but new companies also join the group.

"Companies can only be added to the system if they have profitable, high-quality business operations. We pay special attention to occupational safety reporting and the management of risk events. We also check references during the competitive tendering phase," Mikko Nykänen says.

Systems of qualification are used in construction and maintenance, and the principles for approval are the same. The party carrying out the work must present adequate safety and environmental plans before starting the work, and they must always arrange the required orientation and training for their personnel.

"Fingrid's online training features a variety of modules. The training requirements depend on the type of work being done," Mikko Nykänen says.



ELECTRICAL SAFETY POSES AN ADDITIONAL CHALLENGE FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT

Fingrid's long-term partner is Teollisuuden metsäpalvelu Oy (TeMePa), which carries out demanding felling and forestry work.

"Timber management is what we do, and we take electrical safety into consideration when we work in the vicinity of power lines. Our employees complete the required Fingrid online training modules and TeMePa's own orientation, which reviews occupational safety and environmental matters," says **Jukka Koivumäki**, TeMePa's CEO.

When trees are felled, there is always a risk of the tree falling on a person. Teams also need to take into consideration the locations of other teams working in the area. In addition, safety distances must be observed when forestry machinery is used to fell trees in the border areas.

The risks of timber management also apply to third parties. When work is done in residential areas and near traffic, warnings must be given and the traffic must be controlled as appropriate. In outdoor recreational areas, it is essential to ensure that nobody is in the area when work is underway.



Fingrid Joonas Vaaramaa

“However, the most common hazards are associated with moving across uneven terrain. Darkness and bad weather only make things worse. High winds are the greatest risk, and they can put a stop to work altogether,” Jukka Koivumäki adds.

SAFETY PLANNING AND REPORTING

A risk assessment must always be performed when starting vegetation management work. If there is even the slightest risk of a tree falling on a line, a separate risk assessment must be performed, and a plan must be made for felling the tree in a controlled manner.

TeMePa uses Fingrid’s Quentic reporting system, which records all accidents and hazardous situations. Koivumäki emphasises the importance of reporting all accidents, no matter how minor they may seem.

“All of us have the Zero Accidents objective in mind, but it should not be interpreted as meaning that incidents should not be reported. The system helps us to obtain information about hazards so we have a better chance of preventing them,” Jukka Koivumäki says. ■

Tools for safe working near power lines

Fingrid’s mandatory personal protective equipment for vegetation management work:

- High-visibility protective clothing
- Protective footwear
- Helmet with a means of preventing accidental detachment and falling – for example, a chin strap
- Eye protection
- Hearing and face protectors when working with chainsaws and clearing saws
- Protective trousers or open overalls equipped with slash protection when working with chainsaws
- In addition, everyone should have a photo ID card visible at all times

Work equipment should have functional protective devices. For example, clearing saws should have sector guards, and chainsaws should have a chain brake. The supplier should plan the action to take in an emergency, such as calling for help and using first aid supplies in the work location.

Serious accidents that have occurred at Fingrid's work sites

- **IN 2019**, the blade of a clearing saw cut an employee's finger when they tripped on a tree stump and the blade made contact with the finger.
- **IN 2020**, an employee was using their left hand to remove some branches from a tower stay while holding a clearing saw in their right hand. The blade kept spinning even after the employee released the gas. The blade made contact with a nearby tree trunk, and the rotation caused it to bounce onto the employee's fingers. The employee sustained an injury that required surgery.



Foresight leads to safety

The working environment, conditions and planning of the work itself largely determine whether the work can be done safely. If occupational safety is not taken into consideration during the planning phase, it is often very challenging to do the work safely. For example, think about the process of constructing a building from prefabricated elements. If occupational safety is overlooked during the planning and design phases, what is the chance of the building going up safely? Probably fairly low.

TEXT | KARRI KOSKINEN

The Occupational Safety and Health Act requires employers to identify risks and hazards. In addition, on a construction site, the main contractor is under a special obligation to identify the hazards caused by construction work and assess the related risks. The realisation of risks and hazards should primarily be prevented. This can be done in the planning phase. Secondly, the identified hazards and risks should be eliminated. If hazards and risks cannot be eliminated, their impact on the health and safety of employees must be evaluated, meaning that the magnitude of the risk must be estimated. Actions should be specified on the basis of the magnitude of risk, and the actions with a more general impact should be prioritised over actions with individual impacts.

MANY ASSESSMENT PERSPECTIVES

Risk assessments cover several perspectives. Fingrid's contract terms concerning safety require risk assessments for individual projects or contracts, assessments of the risks of work, and a safety planning at work locations.

Risk assessments for projects or contracts aim to provide a comprehensive overview of the occupational health and safety risks arising during the project or contract. This risk assessment should consider the working environment, conditions, and risks and hazards of the work as comprehensively as possible, and it should identify any work or work locations that pose a special risk.

The risk assessment should define the magnitude of risk, action to be taken, people responsible for taking action, and the residual risk for each identified risk or hazard. However, it is not possible to identify all risks and hazards in advance. For this reason, it is important to update the risk assessment regularly, whenever new hazards are detected, if an accident occurs, or in the event of a near miss.

The magnitude of risk is determined following the prioritisation of actions and the consideration of an acceptable level of risk. The most significant risks are primarily eliminated and,

in addition, the acceptable magnitude of risk is considered. 'Acceptable risk' must be precisely defined in order to make decisions on whether to take action. The purpose of residual risk is to assess the impact of the specified measures on the magnitude of risk.

ASSESS AND PLAN FIRST

Assessing the risks of work is a factor in planning the safe performance of work. Fingrid's contract terms concerning safety require work and work locations that pose a particularly special risk to be identified. The risks of work must be assessed for these. The people best able to plan the performance of work are the employees themselves. For this reason, the contract terms also require suppliers to arrange risk assessment events that involve employees.

The work and work locations that pose a particularly severe hazard should be identified primarily as part of the risk assessment for the specified project/contract. However, this is not always possible. It is challenging if a working group only notices that a work location is particularly demanding or dangerous once it arrives in the location. For this reason, suppliers should have considered their practices with regard to how working groups conduct risk assessments of the work in these circumstances and how worksite managers participate in these risk assessment events.

When the risks of work are assessed, the work is broken down into smaller components, and consideration is given to how the work can be done safely. Fingrid's Quentic reporting system has a dedicated work risk assessment form for this purpose. The form has different fields for each phase of the work, the identified risks and hazards, the action to be taken, and the people responsible for taking action. Suppliers can also use their own forms for risk assessment if they wish.

FORESIGHT TOGETHER

Safety planning on the worksite supplements other safety planning. In practice, the on-site working group should

ensure that the necessary plans and risk assessments have been completed and that the work can be done accordingly. If the work cannot be done safely, it must be suspended until plans have been made to guarantee that it can be done safely.

This is strongly connected to the Think Before You Act mindset. Before starting any work, it is a good idea to take a couple of steps back from the work location, observe the working environment, and think for a moment.

Identifying hazards and assessing risks are not only aspects of the systematic safety planning of work, the working environment and the conditions; they are also a continuous process, which should involve everyone on Fingrid's worksites.

Risks and hazards:

- Risk of accident
- Physical hazards
- Chemical and biological hazards
- Psychological and social stress factors
- Physical stress and ergonomics

The next time you notice a risk or hazard, submit a safety observation at www.fingrid.fi/havainto. This is one way to contribute to the development of the working environment and working conditions. Occupational safety is down to the attitudes of individual people, but we always do it together! ■

Experience helps in identifying risks

Enerke Oy is a new partner for Fingrid, servicing and maintaining Fingrid's substations in Eastern Finland.

ENERKE HAS substantial experience in working with substations for different network operators and industries. Working with Fingrid further emphasises the importance of risk assessment. The voltage on Fingrid's sites may be even 400 kilovolts, while the substations on Enerke's previous worksites have operated at 110 kilovolts. The induced voltages and increased safety distances must be taken into consideration thoroughly. Work on the main grid must be planned with particular care because every outage is critical.

Working with Fingrid will also mean that Enerke needs to use a large number of subcontractors for work such as snow-ploughing, vegetation management, and general maintenance work for buildings. The main contractor is responsible for risk assessment.

"As our operations expand into new areas via subcontracting, we need to consider a wider range of risks in order to provide high-quality services safely," says Service Manager and Health and Safety Representative Aleksi Tiainen.

CONDITIONS MUST BE MONITORED CONSTANTLY

Enerke will begin using the Quentic safety reporting system on Fingrid's worksites, as well as the risk assessment form on Quentic. Risk assessment and safety observations were already an integral part of the company's practices.

"We constantly monitor safety in our work locations, and we record our safety observations. We review every observation with the company's management and all of the personnel so that we can learn from it," says Enerke's CEO, **Kimmo Kärki**.

Enerke has also used its own risk assessment model that places risks into three categories according to their probability and severity. The form is filled in every time a new risk is identified.

"When we arrive at a work location, it is also important to check that the conditions have not changed. The risk assessment is verified and updated on-site before work begins. If necessary, the work plan is adjusted accordingly," says Kärki.

Enerke familiarised itself with Fingrid's materials back in the autumn, and it has learned about the sites in advance.

"Fingrid has been actively involved in the work preparation phase by arranging orientation and safety training. As a result, Enerke has drafted an occupational safety plan, which includes risk assessment," Kimmo Kärki says. ■

Enerke Oy

- Enerke has decades of experience in work related to the design, construction and maintenance of various electricity distribution systems.
- The company has 16 locations in Finland and operates nationwide. The headquarters are in Kontiolahti.
- Employees: 230
- Net sales: over EUR 45 million
- enerke.fi

Electrical work safety checklist

1. Ensure that the induced voltage remaining in isolated parts of the transmission line has been safely discharged.
2. When returning from breaks, ensure that the switching situation on the site has not changed.
3. When the conditions or plans change, it is important to ensure that every party is aware of the new circumstances and acts accordingly.
4. Take external local networks into consideration – the components of long-reach work machinery can easily make contact with power lines. Demarcate the work area in a visible way using flagged warning lines and warning signs.
5. The party doing the work must have enough experience and the correct safety training for the work.

Avoid risks in electrical work

Electrical work safety is part of the daily routine for everyone who works on transmission lines and substations. Typical hazards include induced voltage on the grid and the proximity of other grids.

TEXT | PÄIVI LEINONEN

PHOTO | ISTOCK

Senior Expert **Jani Pelvo** works as a person in charge of operation of electrical installations and is responsible for ensuring electrical safety at the main grid's substations, transmission lines and reserve power plants. The sphere of activities includes everyday maintenance work on the electricity grid, as well as a large amount of investment work. He also arranges electrical safety training for projects provided by Fingrid's suppliers.

“Electrical safety is especially important when different parties are working near each other. When the conditions or plans change, it is important to ensure that every party is

aware of the new circumstances and activities are adapted to suit the new conditions,” Jani Pelvo points out.

According to Jani Pelvo, not very many hazardous situations have been reported. When new transmission lines are built, it is important to take the existing electricity grids, such as regional grids, into consideration when assessing the risks.

“Hazardous situations arise when people operate large items of machinery in transmission line rights-of-way near overhead lines or underground cables belonging to regional or distribution networks.”

CARE MUST ALWAYS BE TAKEN TO DISCHARGE INDUCED VOLTAGE

When work is planned on the main grid, the risk posed by induced voltage should be kept in mind. When a part of the main grid is isolated so that work can be done, a voltage can be induced in the isolated part.

The danger can be avoided by earthing the location. Induced voltage is always life-threatening, and it can be of the order of several kilovolts.

“It is easier to understand the hazard posed by operating voltage on the worksite than the danger of induced voltage. That is why induced voltage causes more near-misses in work locations on the main grid than operating voltage. Working groups should ensure they discharge the induced voltage,” Pelvo says.

Mika Kärkkäinen, who works as Site Manager for Fingrid’s supplier, Omexom, had a near-miss involving induced voltage last year.

“When the earthing switches were opened, the induced voltage discharged into the measuring device, breaking the device. It was a life-threatening situation,” Mika Kärkkäinen says.

Since then, they have taken an even more cautious approach to checking the induced voltage.

“When we start work and when we return from breaks, we must ensure that the switching situation has not changed on the site. In practice, we always ensure that the main and additional earthings are connected,” Kärkkäinen says.

A field has also been added to the risk assessment form for notes concerning the induced voltage situation to ensure that nobody forgets to verify it.

ESTABLISHED PRACTICES CREATE SAFETY

Omexom provides basic maintenance services at Fingrid’s substations in Uusimaa, Häme and North Ostrobothnia. The company carries out work such as transformer measurement maintenance, maintenance of disconnectors and circuit-breakers, instrument transformer inspections, and repairs to devices of all types.

“We prepare a safety declaration at least three days before the work is due to begin to specify the potential risks and demarcate the work area. When the work begins, a risk assessment is also prepared,” Mika Kärkkäinen says.

When personnel lifts are used, a separate personnel lift inspection log is prepared and uploaded to the Quentic reporting application. The personal protective equipment and other tools are also inspected before use. When personnel lifts are used, there is a danger of coming into contact with a nearby energized bay.

“It is very important to demarcate the work area in a visible way. We use flagged warning lines and warning signs that indicate the presence of a energized bay.”

Work planning also involves ensuring that the working group has ample experience in safe working.

“When work is done in pairs, the working group must have enough personnel with the proper experience and safety training. These requirements vary depending on the complexity of the work,” says Mika Kärkkäinen.

OPERATING AND ELECTRICAL WORK SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS UPDATED

Fingrid’s operating and electrical work safety instructions were updated in spring 2020. The update took account of the changes to the SFS 6002 electrical safety standard.

“Over the years, we have collected the comments we receive from users of the instructions in training sessions and other contexts, and based on these, we knew which parts of the instructions needed to be clearer,” Jani Pelvo says.

Some minor adjustments were made to the instructions, and some of the terminology was changed.

“The instructions were already good, but now they are even clearer and more functional.” ■

Operating and electrical work safety training on the main grid in spring 2021

The operating and electrical work safety instructions were updated in 2020. There is a mandatory course of training related to the update for everyone who carries out local switching at several main grid substations and, therefore, requires extensive operation work permit in line with Fingrid’s practices. We also recommend that Fingrid’s other partners complete the training.

Training began last November. All upcoming training events can also be attended remotely via Teams.

TIMETABLE AND VENUES OF UPCOMING COURSES:

17 March 2021	Oulu, Original Sokos Hotel Arina
31 March 2021	Hämeenlinna, Original Sokos Hotel Vaakuna
14 April 2021	Turku, Radisson Blu Marina Palace
21 April 2021	Helsinki, auditorium at Fingrid’s office at Lökkisepäntie 21
5 May 2021	Lahti, Solo Sokos Hotel Lahden Seurahuone
12 May 2021	Vantaa, Break Sokos Hotel Flamingo



The safety observation campaign inspired people to collect positive observations

The two-month safety observation campaign led to a record-setting 220 observations from suppliers and Fingrid's personnel. This time, the campaign sought to gather positive observations that could improve safety.

TEXT | PÄIVI LEINONEN

PHOTO | FINGRID

We classified 70 of the observations we received as positive ones that improve safety. From this group, five were selected as the winners of the main prize – a vehicle camera.

“It was difficult to choose the winners, as there were more than five very good observations. I would have liked to hand out more prizes,” says Occupational Safety Expert **Markku Pöysti**.

The campaign promoted four safety themes: safety toolbox talks, safe mobility, personal protective equipment, and introduction and local guidance. Each theme had two weeks in the spotlight.

Fingrid has several years of experience in running safety observation campaigns. This year, we began issuing commu-

nications on the campaign much earlier than in previous years. This provided everyone with the opportunity to think about how to use the campaign as an aspect of their occupational safety work.

Another new aspect was the visual appearance, which included illustrations by a cartoonist. The aim was to use light-hearted humour to make an important issue more memorable. Pöysti thinks that the campaign was a success overall and that it can continue this year in a slightly different form.

“We hoped to receive observations for improving safety from more and more work locations, both during the campaign period and beyond it.”

THE WORK PLAN WAS UPDATED ON-SITE TO ENSURE SAFETY

One of the award-winning observations was related to moving a foundation pillar when a support has already been constructed on the pillar. Eltel Networks' Safety Supervisor, **Ville Ala-Kokko**, and his team observed that the excavator in use was not suitable for carrying out the work safely.

"We were not able to place the excavator used as a support point as we wanted to due to the excavator's moorings, so we needed to change the position of the machine significantly. We carried out a new risk assessment and made a new plan, and the work was ultimately done well. I submitted a positive safety observation about this," Ala-Kokko says.

Monitoring safety is a constant part of Ala-Kokko's work, and he says that he normally writes up a few observations every week. The safety supervisor also gives several safety toolbox talks each week.

"I did not find myself becoming significantly more active during the campaign. However, I noticed that I made more positive observations when Fingrid was specifically requesting them. Otherwise, they can easily be overshadowed by shortcomings and faults."

CAMPAIGN AND PRIZES INSPIRED PEOPLE TO GET INVOLVED

During the campaign, Enersense, a service provider, submitted a substantial number of high-quality observations, and three of them won prizes. Vice President **Antti Keskinen** is responsible for substation projects, and he is working as the project manager for Fingrid's substation construction work in Utanen and Nuojunkangas.

"Above all, we have an enthusiastic group of people working here, and they want to do the work as well as possible. This attitude also shone through in the safety observation campaign."

Keskinen says that Enersense communicated the campaign effectively in-house.

"Observations are made all year round, but the campaign inspired a clear increase in the number of observations in our company. MVR measurements are taken every week on work-sites, and they also highlight safety aspects."

Keskinen was happy with Fingrid's communications in relation to the campaign. For example, the campaign themes and materials came directly from Fingrid.

"Fingrid's prizes also inspired us to get involved. We also held an in-house competition in two strands: one for our employees and one for subcontractors."

MULTIPLE METHODS FOR REPORTING OBSERVATIONS

Most of Enersense's observations were submitted directly to the Quentic system. Other ways of submitting observations were also offered.

"We offered the opportunity to submit reports on paper if the person was unfamiliar with the application. We also posted notices in worksite cabins advising people to access the application using a QR code."

The matter was also discussed during coffee breaks. The discussions primed people to think about the matter and take note of things that might otherwise go unreported.

"For example, positive observations can easily be forgotten. Encouraging them was a very good and important theme," Keskinen summarises. ■

Other prize-winning observations

Tuomas Kekki/Enersense International Oyj (Empower PN Oy): The observation described how the distance driven, the risks of mobility and emissions could be reduced, and the job satisfaction of testers could be improved by placing relay cabinets closer to where they live.

Teemu Anttila/Enersense International Oyj (Empower PN Oy): The observation demonstrates how vital it is to give and receive orientation to the haz-

ards in the workplace. An employee of a subcontractor came to work on a substation, and during the orientation, it came to light that the person was using a pacemaker, so they would not be able to work safely in the substation area.

Hannu Matila/Fingrid Oyj: An observation concerning the totems for attaching safety harnesses, delivered with transformers and intended for placement on the transformer cover. These coloured totems stand out well and help

to alert employees to the locations of totems and other pipelines on the cover of the transformer.

Anssi Niiles/Enersense International Oyj (Empower PN Oy) observed that foresight was very important during the coronavirus pandemic. Based on a separate risk assessment, a second site manager was trained in case the ordinary site manager fell ill. ■



Työkentele
turvallisesti
voimajohdon
läheisyydessä
FINGRID



Liiku ja
työskentele
turvallisesti
Fingridin
sähköasemilla
FINGRID

Start using the updated occupational safety pocket guide!

Fingrid has two occupational safety pocket guides – one for use in the vicinity of Fingrid's transmission lines and the other for people working in our substations. Both guides have been updated, so take a look through them.

Work safely in the vicinity of transmission lines (only in Finnish)

The guide provides information on factors such as the voltages of transmission lines and how to identify them, safety distances, working near lines, blasting work near transmission lines, and what to do if a hazardous situation arises.

Move about and work safely at Fingrid's substations

This guide provides information on matters such as the access permission and equipment required, access control, safe circulation in substations on foot and in work machines, hazards, local guidance, and information security at substations.

Download the pocket guides from Fingrid's website at fingrid.fi/en/safety_publications

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