

Power system environmental performance

2018 Paris Session

Working Group C3.19 – EMF Management

- Significant loss of knowledge
- Remains the key issue when opposing powerlines
- Guidelines
- Assessing exposure
- Medical implants
- Dealing with uncertainty
- Risk communication
- Reducing magnetic fields
- Common FAQs



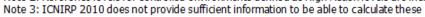


TECHNICAL BROCHURE - RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF EMF

Table 4.3 Reference levels and limits for IEEE and ICNIRP 50Hz fields reference levels 60Hz fields reference levels Static fields limits Public Occupational Controlled environment Public Occupational Controlled environment Public Occupational ICNIPD 2010 ICNIRP 2009 Measurements / calculations Yes Magne 1,000 uT 400,000 uT 200 uT See Note 3 demonstrate compliance with See XX for definition of public Public RLs? exposure No 336 2,000,000 uT Magne Measurements / calculations Yes See XX for definition of (head demonstrate compliance with occupational exposure trunk) Occupational RLs? 8,000,000 uT Magne No (limbs Measurements / calculations See XX for definition of controlled Yes Electri 4.167 demonstrate compliance with environment Controlled environment RLs? IEEE No 904 0 uT 353,000 uT Magne Measurements / calculations (head Yes See XX for definition of Basic demonstrate compliance with Restriction (General) Basic Restriction (General limit)? 63,20 Magne 353,000 uT 0 uT (arms Distance from cable centre, m 5 k Electri Measurements / calculations 20 KY/III demonstrate compliance with See XX for definition of Basic Basic Restriction (Task specific Restriction (Specific) limit)? ICNI Non compliant 83.33 uT 416.67 uT Magne situation. Avoid Compliance exposure, change demonstrated. 4.17 kV/m 8.33 kV/m Electri activity or consider

Note 1 ______d in ICNIRP 2010, however, sufficient information is provided to derive these for PNS effects only.

Note 2: Reference levels for controlled environments defined as High Action levels are included in the DIRECTIVE 2013/35/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 26 June 2013



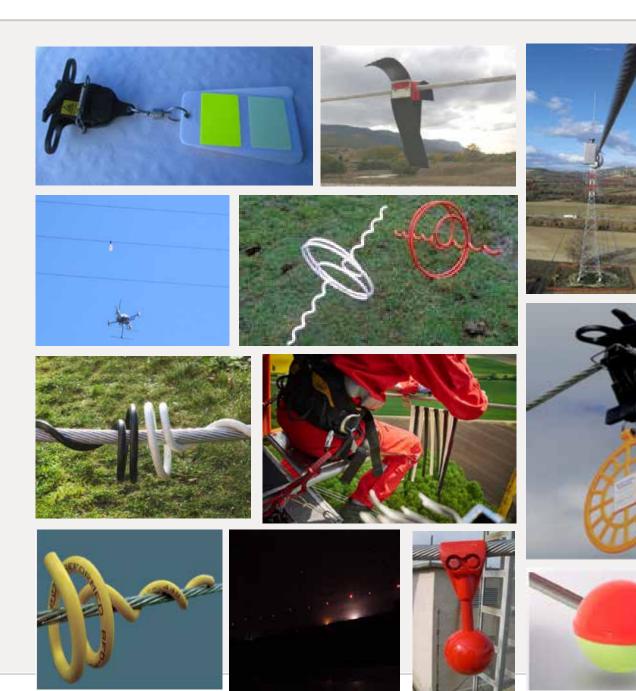
mitigation measures



2018 Paris Session

WG C3.16 - Interactions between electric infrastructure and wildlife

- Design, construction, operation, maintenance and dismantling
- Birdlife key focus
- Type, colour, species, season and environmental characteristics



2018 International Activities

Active Working Groups

- WG C3.01 EMF and Health
- WG C3.09 Corridor management.
- WG C3.12 Methodologies for GHG inventory and reporting for T&D utilities
- WG C3.14 Impact of environmental liability on transmission and distribution activities
- WG C3.15 Best environmental and socio-economic practices for improving public acceptance of high voltage substations
- WG C3.16 Interactions between electric infrastructure and wildlife
- WG C3.17 Interaction between wildlife and emerging RES and submarine cables
- WG C3.18 Eco-friendly approaches in Transmission and Distribution
- WG C3.19 Responsible management of the EMF Issue
- WG C3.20 Sustainable development goals in the electric power sector

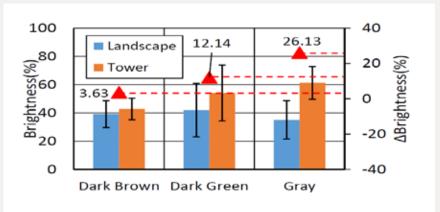
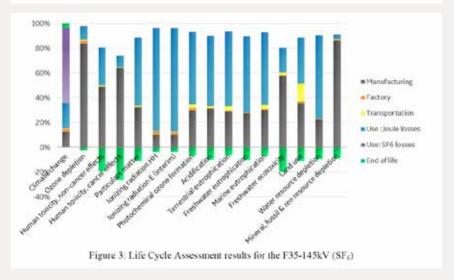


Fig. 7 Analysis of the brightness in March Bar: SD, Δ: difference in saturation between the landscape and tower.





2018 AU/NZ Activities

Involvement in C3 International

AP members active in 4 working groups

Involvement in Paris 2018

- 2 AP members present
- Special Reporter
- Convenor of Working Group

Activity in Australia

- Meeting in Sydney
- Disbanding of ENA Reference Groups
- Symposium in Cairns in 2023



VISITORS

PLEASE RESPECT FARM BIOSECURITY

Vehicles, people and equipment can carry weed seeds, pests & diseases. Stay on road and beware of livestock

Phone: (add phone number)



PFAS National Environmental Management Plan

JANUARY 20

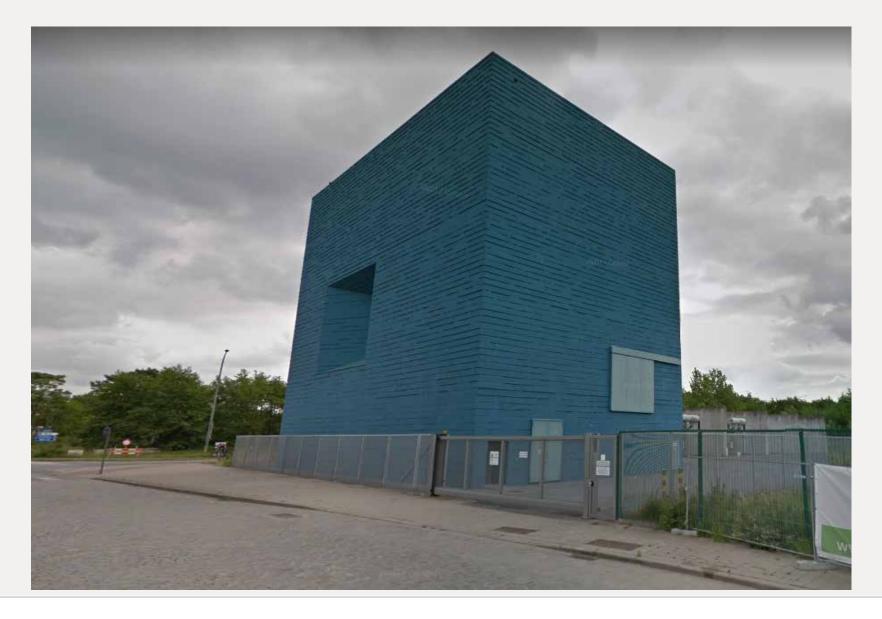






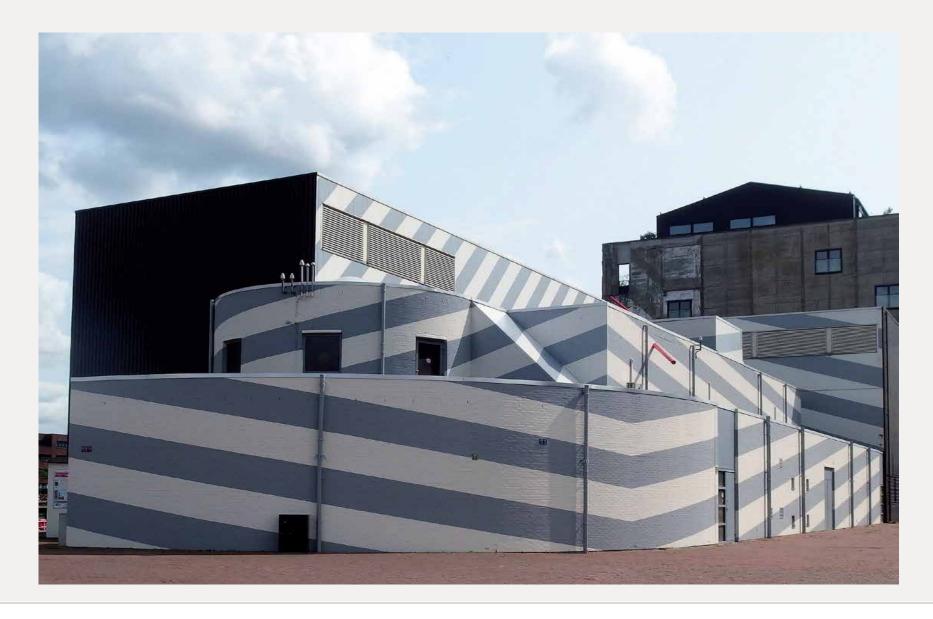


Belgium





Netherlands





Norway





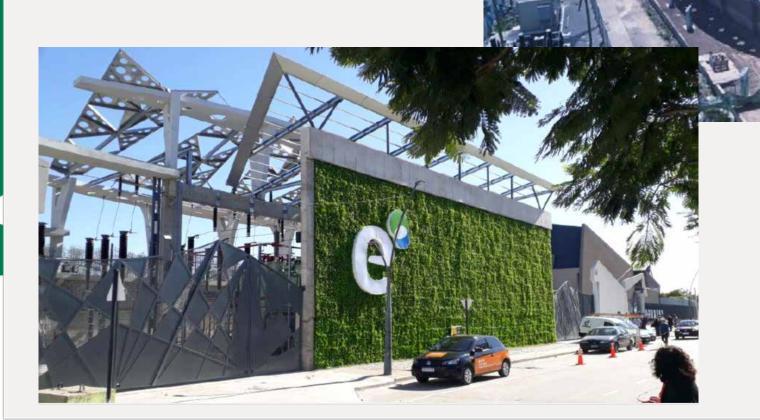


Norway





Argentina





Spain





Switzerland



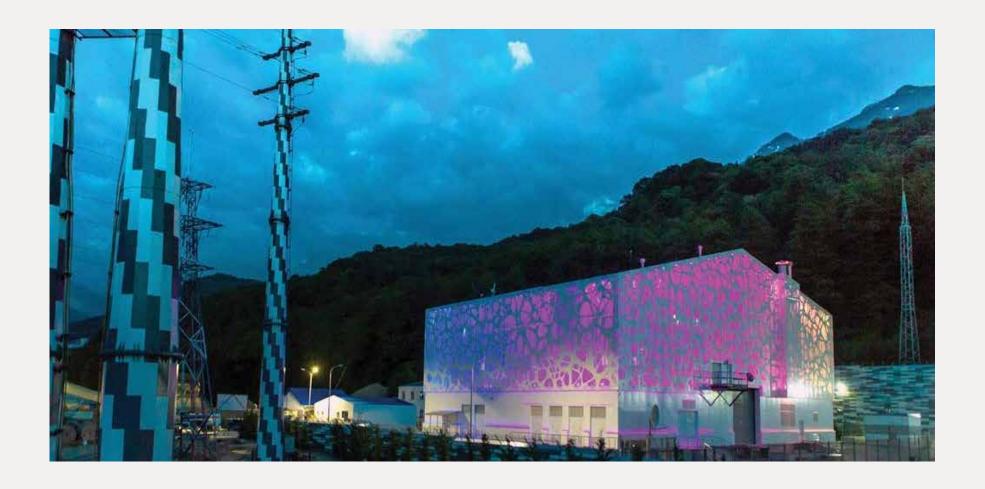


Sweden





Russia





Australia





