

TYPICAL MAGNETIC FIELDS PRODUCED BY AMEREN TRANSMISSION LINES¹ (in milligauss, mG)

Type of Transmission Line	Maximum on Right-of-Way	Distance from the Center of the Right-of-Way					
		50 ft.	75 ft.	100 ft.	200 ft.	300 ft.	400 ft.
138/161 Kilovolts (kV)							
Single power line ² on two wooden poles	45-160	15-55	5-30	5-15	1-5	0-2	0-1
Single power line ² on one steel pole	25-105	10-35	5-20	3-11	1-3	0-2	0-1
Two power lines ² on steel towers or steel poles	10-85	5-55	3-35	2-23	0-7	0-3	0-2
345 Kilovolts (kV)							
Single power line ³ on two wooden poles	75-240	40-130	25-75	15-50	4-13	2-6	1-4
Single power line ³ on one steel pole	60-160	30-90	20-55	12-35	3-10	2-5	1-3
Two power lines ³ on steel towers or steel poles	55-155	45-120	30-80	20-55	5-16	2-7	1-4
Combination 345 kV and 138 kV⁴	35-180	10-145	10-90	8-55	3-13	1-6	1-3
<p>¹The values shown in this table are typical for normal system peak operating conditions and do not reflect abnormal circumstances that rarely occur for a short period of time.</p> <p>²A single 138/161 kV transmission line consists of three large wires and one or two small wires to protect the line from lightning damage.</p> <p>³A single 345 kV transmission line consists of three sets of two large wires and one or two small wires to protect the line from lightning damage.</p> <p>⁴Values in this table should not be added or subtracted to calculate different combinations of line configurations because the field from each wire affects the fields from other wires and are not necessarily cumulative.</p>							