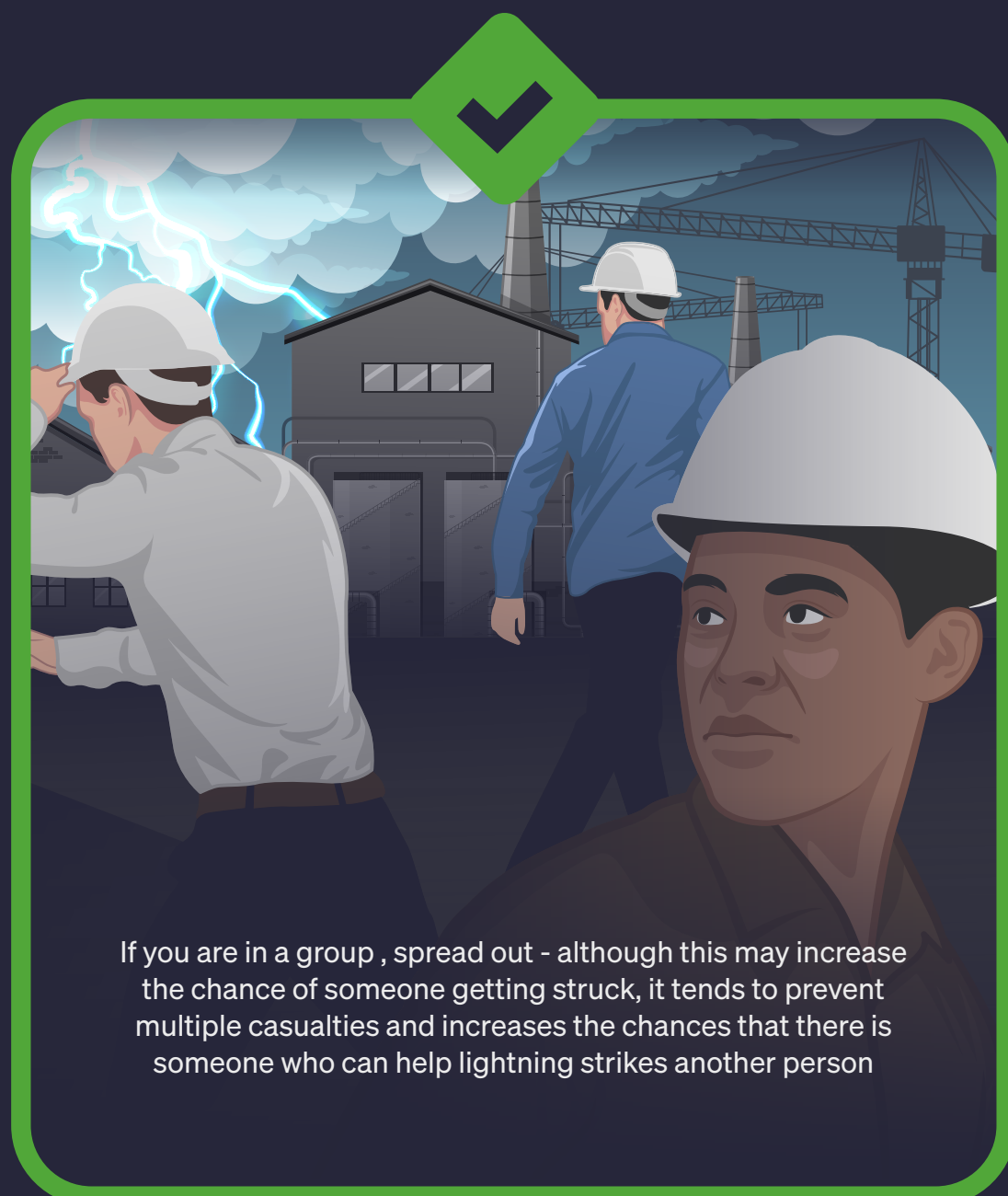


Stay inside a safe building or vehicle for at least 30 minutes after you hear the last thunder



As soon as you hear a distant rumble of thunder, get to a safe place immediately as thunderstorms ALWAYS include lightning



If you are in a group, spread out - although this may increase the chance of someone getting struck, it tends to prevent multiple casualties and increases the chances that there is someone who can help lightning strikes another person



OSHA recommends that employers consider rescheduling jobs to avoid workers being caught outside in hazardous weather conditions



Before beginning any outdoor work, check local television, radio, and Internet weather reports, forecasts, and emergency notifications for all weather hazards and severe weather activity



Avoid being outside in open spaces and seek shelter immediately



If safe building structures are not accessible, employers should guide workers to hard-topped metal vehicles - all windows must be closed and anything metal that is connected to the vehicle must not be touched



DO NOT approach isolated tall trees, hilltops, utility poles, cell phone towers, cranes, large equipment, ladders, scaffolding, or rooftops



DO NOT take shelter on sheds, picnic shelters, tents or covered porches as they DO NOT adequately protect you from lightning



DO NOT use corded phones except in an emergency situation



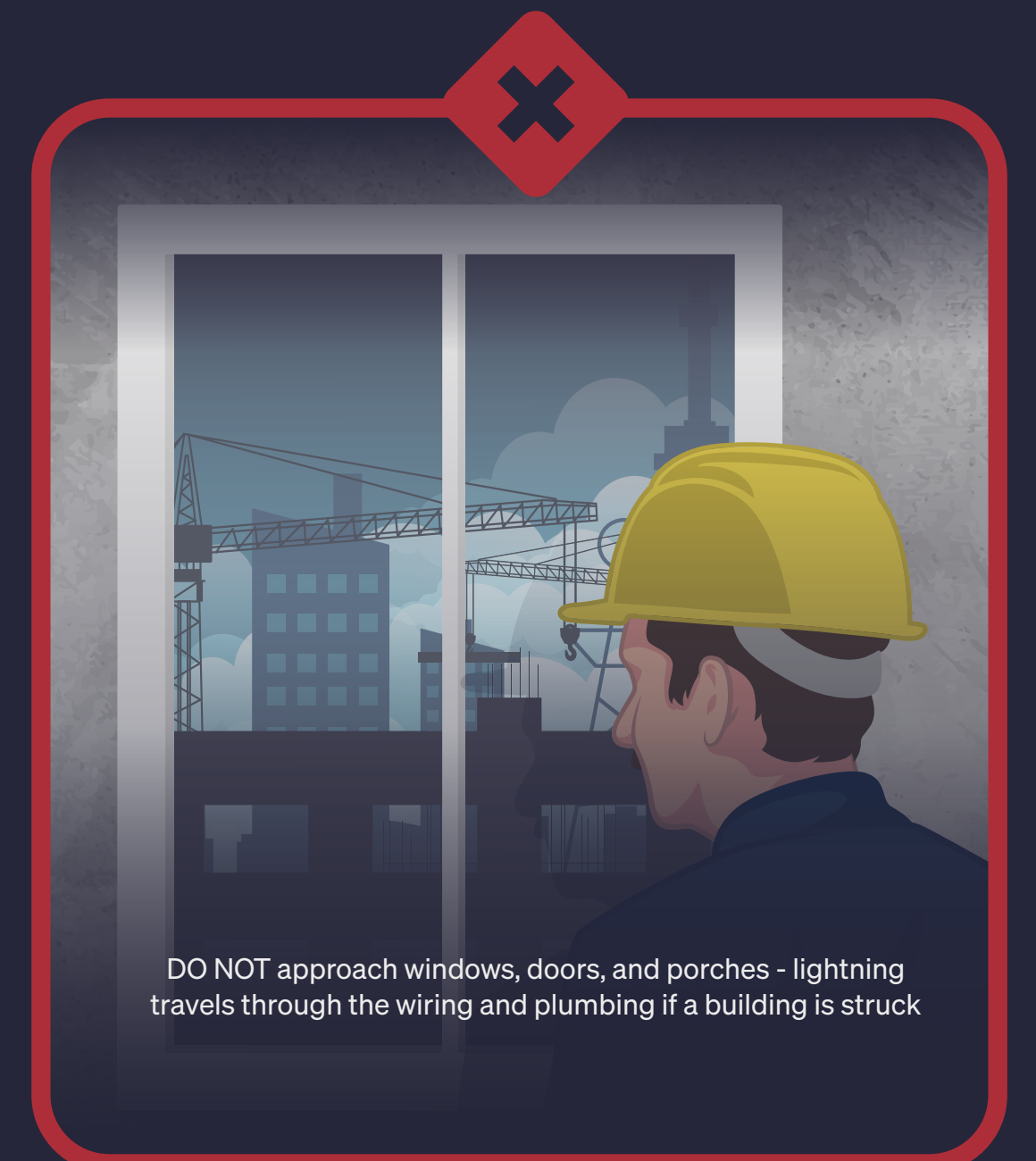
DO NOT approach water, bodies of water is a great conductors of electricity



DO NOT lie on concrete floors or lean against concrete walls (they may have metal bars inside)



DO NOT approach metal conductors such as wires or fences and do not carry or hold tall metal objects during thunderstorms - metal does not attract lightning, but lightning can travel long distances through it



DO NOT approach windows, doors, and porches - lightning travels through the wiring and plumbing if a building is struck

# AEU LIGHTNING SAFETY TIPS

## DO'S & DON'TS

Although it may often be overlooked as an occupational hazard, lightning poses a serious risk, especially within the maritime industry. Although most facilities are fortunate enough never to have a lightning strike-related injury or fatality, you should take precautions to prevent them from occurring, especially if your facility is on or close to the water.