

EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD

TRAINING TITLE **Lightening**

KEY TEACHING POINTS

- Carrying 100 million volts of electricity, a bolt of lightning is a threat to outdoor workers. Working in the open with metal equipment and fuel, an electrical storm could be a hair-raising experience if workers aren't careful.
- Across the United States, lightning struck and killed 1,405 people from 1979 to 1995. That figure does not include injuries from lightning strikes which can be very serious. Experts estimate that as many as 500 people are struck by lightning each year.
- All outdoor workers are at risk of lightning strikes, but the dangers are greatest for workers out in wide-open spaces such as farm fields or expansive construction sites, as well as those who work on or near water. In addition, workers high up on a building or telephone pole are at greater risk because lightning often strikes the highest point.
- The first step in preventing disaster is awareness of the weather conditions around the work site. Use your eyes and ears and stay in communication. Look for dark clouds heading your way or lightning in the distance, and listen for thunder. Keep in mind that lightning is often on the outskirts of a storm and can travel quickly. If possible, keep your radio tuned to a weather channel or call a weather service periodically.
- Once lightning is detected, the National Weather Service offers these lightning safety tips:
 - Seek shelter in a building or hard-topped vehicle. Do not stand under a tree because a wet tree can attract lightning.
 - If no shelter is available, seek the lowest spot and crouch down with your hands on your knees, making as little contact with the ground as possible.
 - Stay away from metal objects, electrical equipment, telephone and power lines, fuel and other flammable gases.
- Lightning is a very serious threat, don't take it lightly.

TEST

QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1 Carrying 100 million volts of electricity, a bolt of lightning is a threat to outdoor workers.		
2 The first step in preventing disaster is awareness of the weather conditions around the work site.		
3 Do not stand under a tree because a wet tree can attract lightning.		
4 If no shelter is available, seek the lowest spot and crouch down with your hands on your knees, making as little contact with the ground as possible.		
5 Stay away from metal objects, electrical equipment, telephone and power lines, fuel and other flammable gases.		

EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE