

Paramount Media Networks (SHOW TITLE) Inclement Weather Action Plan

Dates:

Locations:

Summary: PRODUCTION ENTITY Productions is producing a live television production with an outdoor stages. The Skyline Stage will consist of a custom built stage, set, and support structures. Given the nature of the temporary structures, the number of people working, and the potential for adverse weather conditions, this action plan will define the appropriate measures the production shall take in the event of high winds, lightning and rain.

Lightning:

The safety consultant will monitor weather conditions, including lightning strikes, with the support of Spot-On Weather and various weather monitoring devices. The following parameters shall be followed:

Lightning strikes within:

25 miles - Communicate to the staging supervisor and production that lightning is in the area. Continue monitoring

10 miles - Advise staging supervisor and production that work stoppage is imminent. All elevated work shall stop. No use of aerial lifts or climbing. Lower all aerial lifts and movable aerial equipment.

6 miles - Work on the track stops.

Avoid high ground and keep clear of tall objects, towers, aerial lifts, camera booms, scaffolding, fences or other metal equipment.

Avoid contact with any body of water.

Communicate with generator operators and prepare to shut down generators.

3 miles - When instructed, employees shall move into production or personal vehicles.

Avoid using a telephone or cellular phone outdoors.

Where appropriate, shut down generators in accordance with the established action plan and the contractor providing power.

Avoid using other electrical equipment or appliances.

Resumption of activities:

Do not attempt to return to the area until an "all clear" signal has been given by a regulatory authority and/or production management. This will be 30 minutes after the last lightning strike within the various perimeters.

High winds:

The safety consultant and the staging supervisor will monitor wind conditions. The safety consultant will monitor weather throughout the installation, show, and strike with the assistance Spot-On Weather. Anemometers will be placed on the main stage and the scissor lifts to monitor wind speed.

The following parameters shall be followed:

When winds speeds are expected to exceed 20 mph: A team of supervisory personnel shall be put on alert. All necessary personnel shall be in place and put on standby. Scissor lifts shall be lowered.

When winds speeds are expected to exceed 30 mph: All show operations shall cease and all guests shall be evacuated. All video, audio, and rigging shall be lowered to the ground, and all scrim, backdrops, softgoods, and banners shall be removed, where possible.

When winds speeds are expected to exceed 40 mph: Event area to be evacuated by all staff. Everyone shall maintain a safe distance from the event area as damage to remaining cladding and support structure is likely.

This high wind action plan shall be posted at a conspicuous area on site. It shall be available at all times to venue operators and crew. The engineering Operation Management Plan shall be posted with this Inclement Weather Plan.

Resumption of activities:

Do not attempt to return to the area until an "all clear" signal has been given by a regulatory authority and/or production management.

Rain:

All electrical connections shall be rated for outdoor use and should have GFCI protection. All electrical equipment should be properly grounded. In the event that there is rain while the equipment is energized, production should follow the directions of the generator operator. Do not touch energized electrical equipment that is wet. Ensure that electrical connections are not in standing or running water.

Make sure that any awnings or soft goods are not collecting rain water. This could cause a collapse or other failure.

Excerpt from:

SAFETY BULLETIN #38 GUIDELINES FOR INCLEMENT OR SEVERE WEATHER

2. Lightning Causes:

Lightning results from the buildup and discharge of electrical energy in clouds. Lightning may strike several miles from an associated thunderstorm and may strike when no clouds or rain are present.

Potential Hazards:

- Electrocution
- Burns
- Falling debris
- Concussion
- Fire

Possible Actions:

- Activate the action plan
- When working in lightning prone areas, the use of a lightning detector/meter is highly recommended. If a meter is not available, it is possible to estimate the distance of lightning by the thunder. When lightning is seen, count the seconds until thunder is heard and then divide the seconds counted by five to obtain the approximate distance in miles.
- 30-30 rule: The first 30 means if you count to 30 seconds or less (from lightning to thunder), the lightning is within 6 miles of your location and you are in potential danger and should seek shelter. The second 30 means you should wait 30 minutes from the last flash or thunder to establish an "all clear."
- Seek shelter in a sturdy building, a hardtop automobile or truck with the windows rolled up. If such cover is not available seek shelter in wooded areas with thick small trees. Avoid isolated trees.
- Avoid high ground and keep clear of tall objects, towers, aerial lifts, camera booms, scaffolding, fences or other metal equipment.
- Avoid contact with any body of water.
- Avoid using a telephone or cellular phone.
- Where appropriate, shut down generators in accordance with the established action plan.
- Avoid using other electrical equipment or appliances.
- When instructed, move to the pre-determined evacuation area.
- Do not attempt to return to the area until an "all clear" signal has been given by a regulatory authority and/or production management or 30 minutes after the last thunder sound is heard.

3. HighWinds

Causes:

High winds can be associated with extreme weather phenomenon including thunderstorms, tornados, hurricanes, and high and low pressure systems. During the summer months in the Western States, thunderstorms often produce little rain but very strong wind gusts (some up to 100 mph) and dust storms.

Potential Hazards:

- Flying debris
- Dust
- Possibility of persons being swept off their feet
- Equipment can be blown over and carried for a distance
- Set destruction
- Eye injuries

Possible Actions:

- Activate the action plan
- Remove all cast and crew from elevated areas, sets, scaffolding and other high objects
- Lower all aerial, lighting, diffusion, camera boom equipment and tents
- Tie down and secure all loose equipment
- When instructed, seek refuge from the winds at your pre-determined safe area
- Be aware and protect your eyes from potential injury
- Do not attempt to return to the area until an "all clear" signal has been given by a regulatory authority or production management