



# ELECTRICAL HAZARDS



Electrical hazards will cause an accident. Improper grounding procedures, damaged wiring and/or static electricity build up are all contributors to causing an electrical shock or fire. Either hazard could easily result in serious injury to personnel or damage to equipment.

- Check all electrical equipment for damage to cords, and receptacles.
- Use Power Strips and not extension cords – Power strips have a fuse or circuit breaker which prevents electrical surges and overloads.
- Do not twist, bend or walk on electrical cords – the wires and insulation inside the covering can break causing the current to arc which could result in a fire.
- Only qualified electricians will work on the wiring systems.

## GROUNDING EQUIPMENT:

Remind personnel that extra care must be given to preventing static electricity in hot, dry climates.

- Ensure that personnel know that desert soil requires special grounding procedures:
- Instruct personnel to dig/drive ground rods to a depth of 6 feet.
- Grounding can also be accomplished by burying grounding plate in the sand and frequently pouring salt solutions onto them.
- Remind personnel to keep soil moist with salt solutions around grounding rods to increase conductivity.
- All connections on generators, and grounding rods will be tight.



**Army Safe is Army Strong!**

**Stay Focused!**

**Stay Alert!**

**Stay Alive!**