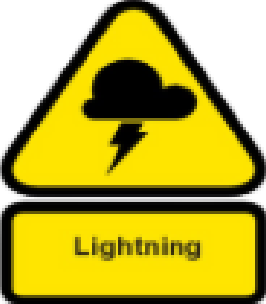



HSE Alert

Hindari Sambaran Petir di Ruang Terbuka

DESKRIPSI	<p>Akhir akhir ini perubahan cuaca ekstrim terjadi di Martabe, dimana curah hujan tinggi disertai frekuensi petir yang cukup tinggi. Satu minggu terakhir telah terjadi sambaran petir di sekitar area kerja maupun diluar area kerja yang menimbulkan kerugian property maupun adanya korban jiwa.</p> <p>Petir adalah fenomena alam berupa pelepasan muatan listrik berenergi tinggi di atmosfer yang terjadi secara tiba – tiba, biasanya saat hujan atau badai. Jenis petir biasanya dibagi menjadi 3 jenis petir yaitu petir dalam awan, antar awan dan awan ke tanah dimana jenis petir awan ke tanah ini yang paling berbahaya. Suhu petir bisa mencapai $\pm 30.000^{\circ}\text{C}$.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Ilustrasi Petir</p>
TINGKAT RISIKO	EKSTRIM
PELAJARAN PENTING	<p>Di PT. Agincourt Resources telah melakukan upaya sebagai bentuk pengendalian bahaya petir di tempat kerja melalui prosedur DOC-2-STE-MSM-SNP-00841-IE Keselamatan Terhadap Bahaya Petir di Site / <i>Site Lightning Safety</i>, khususnya pemberitahuan terhadap kondisi aktivitas Badai Listrik (pembentuk petir):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level 2 (Waspada Petir): Aktivitas badai dengan petir sedang bergerak mendekat areal operasi pada jarak yang diperkirakan 10-70 km. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengawas harus terhubung melalui radio atau telepon untuk mendapatkan informasi level petir dan melanjutkan informasi tersebut kepada seluruh pekerja di area atau dibawah tanggungjawabnya. • Alat angkat (Crane) menghentikan aktivitas dan menurunkan <i>boom</i>. • Personil yang bekerja di ketinggian atau platform yang tinggi segera turun ke permukaan lantai/tanah. • Semua personal harus meninggalkan tempat kerja yang tidak aman. 2. Level 3 (Peringatan Adanya Petir): Aktivitas badai dan petir teramati di areal operasi dan/atau alat pendeteksi petir menunjukkan “Waspada Badai Lokal” yang menunjukkan bahwa ada serangan badai dalam jarak kurang dari 10 km. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengawas memastikan seluruh pekerja dievakuasi ke Lokasi aman. • Peralatan bergerak tidak menjadi objek tertinggi di sekitarnya. • Pinggiran bangunan tidak aman dan harus ditinggalkan. • Operator Excavator harus menurunkan bucket ke permukaan tanah.

HSE Alert

Hindari Sambaran Petir di Ruang Terbuka

Prosedur Umum

- Pastikan instalasi penyalur petir dan sistem pembumian tersedia, diperiksa dan diuji berkala pada bangunan, peralatan, penyimpanan bahan peledak dan fasilitas kelistrikan.
- Jangan melakukan kegiatan peledakan apapun atau berada di unit pengangkut bahan peledak apabila terdapat potensi serangan petir.
- Evakuasi diri ke tempat yang aman seperti lightning shelter, bangunan dengan sistem penyalur petir, bangunan & kendaraan tertutup (semua jendela harus tertutup dan hindari bersentuhan dengan bagian logam).
- Jangan berlindung di lahan yang rata, tenda, di bawah pohon, pos, waduk penampung air dan di atas bangunan serta struktur tinggi lainnya. Tidak ada lokasi di luar bangunan yang aman dari petir.
- Jauhi tiang listrik, menara, atau sesuatu yang tinggi yang mudah tersambar petir.
- Jangan berada di sawah, lapangan, atau taman, karena petir mencari tanah untuk melepaskan energinya.
- Jika kalian sedang mengendarai motor, segeralah berhenti dan cari tempat untuk berlindung.
- Jika kalian sedang berteduh di luar ruangan, atur jarak 3-5 meter dengan orang lain agar terhindar dari lontaran energi saat ada petir.
- Para pengawas wajib meneruskan informasi peringatan petir secara jelas dan mudah dipahami oleh pekerja.
- Jika terjadi kondisi darurat hubungi CCC melalui radio channel 1 atau melalui telepon seluler 08118463396 untuk mendapatkan bantuan.



Pembaca Alat Deteksi Petir



Lightning Shelter

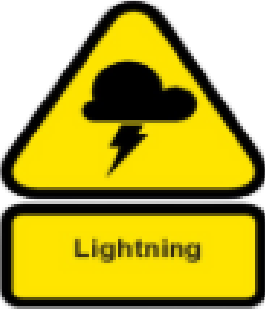

Karyawan melaksanakan best practice sesuai dengan *Critical Safety Control Pocket Book* halaman 30.

TGL TERBIT

21 April 2026

HSE Alert

Avoid Lightning Strikes in Open Spaces

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recently, extreme weather changes have occurred in Martabe, with high rainfall accompanied by a fairly high frequency of lightning. Over the past week, lightning strikes have occurred both in and outside the work area, resulting in property damage and loss of life.</p> <p>Lightning is a natural phenomenon involving the release of high-energy electrical charges in the atmosphere that occur suddenly, usually during rain or storms. Lightning is typically divided into three types: intra-cloud lightning, inter-cloud lightning, and cloud-to-ground lightning, with cloud-to-ground lightning being the most dangerous. The temperature of lightning can reach approximately 30,000°C.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Illustration of Lightning</p>
RISK RATING	EXTREME
KEY LEARNING	<p>PT. Agincourt Resources has implemented measures to control lightning hazards in the workplace through procedure DOC-2-STE-MSM-SNP-00841-IE, "Site Lightning Safety," particularly regarding notification of electrical storm activity (lightning formation):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level 2 (Lightning Alert): Storm activity with moderate lightning is moving toward the operational area at an estimated distance of 10–70 km. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervisors must remain in contact via radio or telephone to obtain lightning level information and relay that information to all workers in their area or under their responsibility. ○ Cranes must stop operations and lower the boom. ○ Personnel working at heights or on high platforms must immediately descend to floor/ground level. ○ All personnel must leave unsafe workplaces. 2. Level 3 (Lightning Warning): Storm and lightning activity is observed in the operational area and/or the lightning detector indicates "Local Storm Warning," meaning a storm is approaching within a distance of less than 10 km. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervisors must ensure all workers are evacuated to a safe location. ○ Mobile equipment must not become the tallest object in its vicinity. ○ The edges of buildings are unsafe and must be vacated. ○ Excavator operators must lower the bucket to ground level. <p>General Procedures</p>

HSE Alert

Avoid Lightning Strikes in Open Spaces

- Ensure lightning protection systems and grounding systems are available, inspected, and tested regularly for buildings, equipment, explosive storage areas, and electrical facilities.
- Do not carry out any blasting activities or remain in explosive transport units when there is potential for lightning strikes.
- Evacuate yourself to a safe place such as a lightning shelter, a building with a lightning protection system, enclosed buildings and vehicles (all windows must be closed and avoid contact with metal parts).
- Do not take shelter on open flat ground, in tents, under trees, at guard posts, near water reservoirs, or on top of buildings and other high structures. No outdoor location is safe from lightning.
- Stay away from power poles, towers, or anything tall that is easily struck by lightning.
- Do not remain in rice fields, open fields, or parks, as lightning seeks the ground to discharge its energy.
- If you are riding a motorcycle, stop immediately and find a place to take shelter.
- If you are taking shelter outdoors, keep a distance of 3–5 meters from others to avoid energy transfer in the event of a lightning strike.
- Supervisors are obliged to convey lightning warning information clearly and, in a manner, easily understood by workers.
- In an emergency, contact the CCC via radio channel 1 or by mobile phone at 08118463396 for assistance.
- Employees shall follow best practices as outlined in the Critical Safety Control Pocket Book, page 30.



Lightning Detector Reader



Lightning Shelter

Employees implement best practices in accordance with the Critical Safety Control Pocket Book, page 30.

DATE ISSUED

April 21th, 2026