

Welcome to the Classique SUD production zone









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Chapter 1: General rules

NO LIFE AT RISK

Vous devez respecter en permanence les règles qui sauvent.

D0's



BE HOOKED UP

Clip on your harness when working at height





HALT

Do not perform hot work until the fire or explosion risks have been eliminated



STEP ASIDE

Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment



AVOID

Do not walk or stand under a load



CHECK

Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work



BAN

Do not work under the influence of alcohol or drugs including driving



MAKE SURE

Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place



STOP

Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving



CONTROL

Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work



NO LIFE AT RISK

Respect the Life Saving Rules all the time



General rules - The 5 essentials



- Ensuring people's health and safety
- > Respecting the environment







Prohibitions and restrictions:

- No alcohol
- No drugs
- Smoking (including electronic cigarettes) => only in smoking bus shelters
- A ban on mobile phones and electronic devices in certain locations
- Use of fire hoses for fires only









Access:

- Access to the site after declaring your company and being in good standing with LIMOSA
- Your company will have already entered its health, safety and environment plan (HSEP).
- Receive the safety / health / environment presentation
- Pass the safety test.
- You will then be issued with an access badge.







- ➤ The badge received for access to the site must always be returned at the end of the assignment (to the guard or via the letterbox provided for this purpose).
- You must carry your badge with you at all times. This makes it possible to count the numbers more quickly at the assembly point in the event of an alarm.
- Use the car parks provided
- Observe the maximum speed limit (20 km/h).
- Pressure cylinders must be secured with noncombustible materials.







Living area:

- Meals in designated areas
- Order and cleanliness
- Unobstructed passageways (storage space for parts, tool cabinets, workbenches, etc. marked out)
- Tidy workspaces



Emergencies





Chapter 2: Reacting in an emergency

- Reminder: each company must manage "first aid" (presence of first aid box, first aiders).
- In the event of more serious injury: a single number to call: 4444 (red telephone)



Reacting in an emergency

- 3 emergency signals:
 - Warning (alert)
 - Discontinuous sound: reserved for PPE/rescence Electrabel action required; pay attention to sound instructions
 - Evacuation (alarm)



- Modulated sound → Evacuate immediately to the assembly point with your badge, without using the lifts or going back to the changing rooms.
- Even if the signal stops, go to the assembly point and wait for the alarm signal to end.
- · Badge in the meeting place!
- End of alarm
 - · Continuous sound: return to authorised site.





- TEST = every 1st Thursday of the month around noon
 - The alert signal can be accompanied by a verbal message.

Reacting in an emergency

- > In the event of an accident, incident, major pollution or environmental incident
 - A single internal emergency number: 4444 (the control room)
 - Notify your line manager or a supervisor
 eNGie Electrabel (work manager)
 - Possible support from the on-site First Response TeamenGie Electrabel
 - If you need to be taken to hospital, you must go by ambulance (not allowed to use colleagues, friends, family or your own car).







Reacting in an emergency Evacuation

- > In the event of evacuation:
 - Evacuation will still take place via the normal exit routes, simply follow the signs below:



If the normal exit is not accessible, use the emergency exit following the signs below:





Don't be surprised by the route you take, it's a safe one that will guide you to the assembly point.

Reacting in an emergency Fire

> In the event of fire:

- A single internal emergency number: 4444
- Do not put yourself in danger.
- Only trained personnel should respond to incipient fires.
- Use the fire extinguishers in your area.
- Close fire doors behind you.









Reacting in an emergency Chemicals

- > In the event of an incident involving chemicals:
 - Use nearby showers and eyewash stations.
 - DAP (Portable Autonomous Showers) available





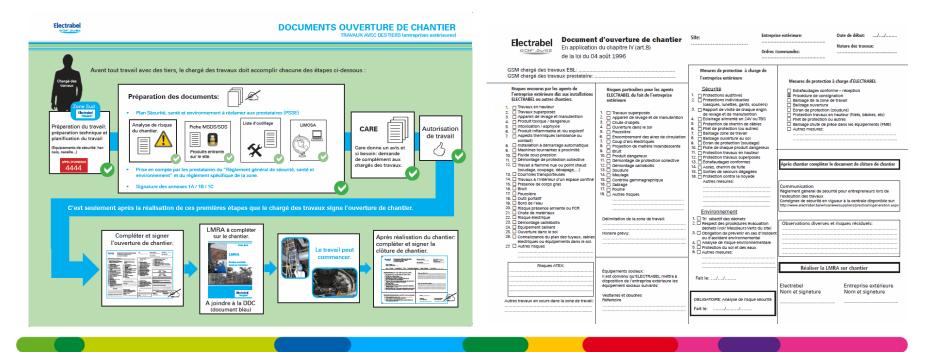




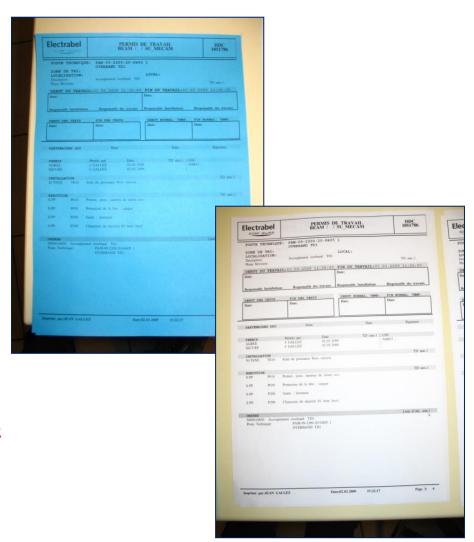


Chapter 3: Authorisations Site openings and closures

- Objective: mutual exchange of information between companies and Engie Electrabel
 - CNGiC Electrabel → Third parties: what are the specific risks present on our site?
 - □ Third party → engic Electrabel: what risks are introduced by your intervention?
- As a result:
 - Preventive measures to be taken



- Work Authorisation:
 - Required document
 - Issued by the facilities manager
 - Accepted by the person in charge of the work (generally a person from engle Electrabel
 - Pre-work risk analysis (e.g. using the KINNEY method) provided by your company + LMRA
 - Please note: at the end of the worksite, the "work permit" document may not leave the site.





- LMRA (Last Minute Risk Analysis) (risk analysis in the field just before starting work)
 - The LMRA makes it possible to take account of the risks actually encountered on site.
 - The LMRA is compulsory and must be completed in the field by the works supervisor in collaboration with the contractors.
 - The LMRA must be redone each time working conditions, the environment or the teams of workers change.
 - The LMRA must accompany the work permit and the start of work on the site.

Scaffolding:

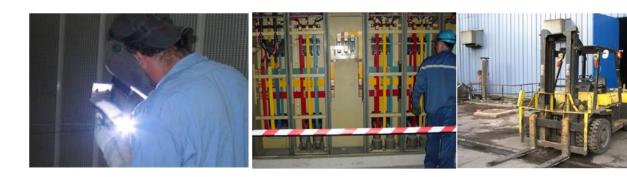
- Any request to erect scaffolding must go through the scaffolding coordinator.
- It is forbidden to modify scaffolding. If any modifications are required, they should be requested from the scaffolding coordinator.
- Scaffolding must be approved before it is used.
- The scaffolding must then be checked every week (see dates on scaftag).



- Scaffolding:
- The assembler must have affixed its TAG →
- Some scaffolding requires calculation notes and is approved by an approved body
- Scaffolding users must be trained.
- It is forbidden to place handling equipment on scaffolding (except after authorisation, a specific calculation note and inspection).



- "Fire" permit:
- This permit (issued initially with the work permit) is MANDATORY for any work involving an open flame, sparks or any action that may produce a source of heat.
- If grinding and/or welding work is required for your job and this was not planned or you do not have a fire permit: contact the person in charge of the work again, who will need to obtain a fire permit.



- "Excavation" permit:
- An excavation permit must be obtained for any work requiring an opening in the ground more than 30 cm deep.
- Generally: manual excavation is required in the first 50 cm.



- > Application of the "confined space" procedure:
- Confined space

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- Difficult access
- Potentially hazardous atmospheres
- Compulsory guarding
- Measurement of oxygen and toxic or asphyxiating gases
- Emergency lighting
- Respiratory protection
- The tools are powered by an external safety transformer.
- Lighting equipment is supplied at a very low safety voltage in dry conditions U < 25 VAC or U < 60 VDC, in wet conditions U < 12 VAC or U < 30 VDC.



- > Electrical equipment (live):
- Access strictly forbidden without authorisation



- > Fork lift trucks:
- Strictly forbidden unless:
 - · You are authorised
 - And you can prove your clearance to the works supervisor by means of a formal, written and valid document.



- Machine lock-out
- The work cannot begin until it has received authorisation from the person responsible for the installations **engic** Electrabel), who issues this authorisation to the person in charge of the work.
- The work area will be recorded and labelled.
- It is forbidden to do manoeuvres in the installation

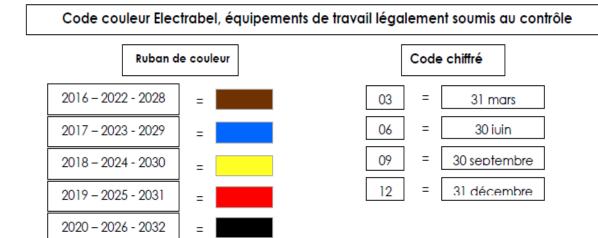


- The works manager: your point of contact
 - Provide you with the necessary authorisations and permits
 - Initiate site opening and closing (LMRA)
- To be contacted automatically
 - For any change in working methods
 - In the event of unforeseen circumstances
 - Present at least during critical phases

Authorisations Marking of lifting equipment and accessories

- The colour of the colson indicates the year of validity.
- The number on the partex marker indicates the month of expiry.
- Forbidden to use if not marked or if out of date or faulty

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Personal protective equipment





Chapter 4: Personal protective equipment

- Mandatory in all technical installations: helmet, safety goggles and safety shoes
- + task-specific protection (based on your risk analyses) Example: hearing protection, gloves, breathing mask, visor, etc.)
- Please note: safety harnesses and lanyards must be used for scaffolding heights of 2 m and above, except where the scaffolding is compliant.





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Risk Management





Chapter 5: Risks

- Analysis
 - No work can begin without formal authorisation and a prior risk analysis.
- > Equipment
 - Always accompanied by its control label (power tools, pneumatics, hydraulics)
 - Correct use
- > Dangerous products
 - Use only with the authorisation of the works manager (who will have checked beforehand that this product is authorised by engice Electrabeland will give you the conditions of use).









Trucks and vehicles that require at least a "C" or "CE" licence and are not fitted with a reversing alarm and/or sensors and/or a reversing camera must be supervised when reversing (including car parks and outdoor worksites).

- Electricity
 - Risk of fatal electric shock at voltages > 12 V



— No entry





- Explosive atmospheres (ATEX):
- > Atmosphere presenting a risk of explosion due to a (potential) concentration of gas or dust
- > A pictogram indicates the ATEX zone.



- > ATEX atmospheres can be caused by a gas or dust atmosphere
- > Examples of dangerous locations:
 - Natural gas: gas substation + gas turbine
 - Battery rooms: H₂
 - Alternators and storage: H₂
 - Gas storage
 - Around burners

RisksATEX precautions

- Scrupulously follow the instructions of the work supervisor
- > If necessary, ask to consult the ATEX zoning map
- Do not produce splashes or hot spots
- Use ATEX-certified equipment suited to the nature of the ATEX zone (gas or dust)
- Carry out a permanent analysis of the atmosphere (in the case of an ATEX GAS zone)
- Close to an ATEX zone, fit all the necessary protection and shields to prevent hot or incandescent splashes from entering the ATEX zone.
- > In dusty environments, avoid suspending dust deposits

RisksBiological hazards

> Dangerous places:

- Any place with stagnant sludge (sludge from Coo basins, sludge from dams, sludge from cooling systems: condensers, bona, bar screens, etc.)
- Increased risk from airborne droplets:
 - Use of raw water for high pressure cleaning
 - Sludge cleaning
- > Prevention:
 - PPE: PPE: P3 mask, waterproof gloves, overalls
 - Hygiene: wash hands and face before eating, smoking, etc.



Risks Burns

- Dangerous places:
 - Engine room, boiler, etc.
- > Risk of contact with uninsulated hot pipes
- > High-pressure steam leaks



Artificial optical radiation (Royal Decree of 22 April 2010)



- Laser, infrared rays: Risk analysis and compliance of appropriate protection with the equipment
- Welding (arc, UV)



Risk to eyes and skin



Mandatory use of protective tarpaulins



RisksElectromagnetic fields

> Do not park in areas covered by this pictogram:



> Danger for pregnant women and people with active implants (e.g. cardiac implants):



- > When sediments (sludge and raw water residues) are heated, gas is produced.
- Warning: when welding / oxycutting raw water pipes:
 - risk of explosion (production of CH₄)
 - anoxia (lack of oxygen) (due to the presence of CH_4/CO_2)
 - intoxication (CO)

DO's

DON'Ts



BE HOOKED UP

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STEP ASIDE

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AVOID

Do not walk or stand under a load



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Signage





Chapter 6: Signage Chemicals



Signage

Emergency exit



General hazard



Suspended loads



 Hearing protection must be worn



 Hand protection must be worn



Reinforced fire valve



Signage

| Formes | Couleurs | | | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Rouge | Bleu | J aune | Vert | |
| Rond | Interdiction | Obligation | - | - | |
| Triangle | - | - | Avertissement de danger | - | |
| Rectangle /Carré | Lutte contre l'incendie 🔃 | (Indication) | - | Sauvetage ou secours | |

SignageLocating pipes

- > In the southern zone, the legal colour code applies.
- > However, variants may be encountered and will be explained on site.
- Note: if there are 2 different fluids in the same insulation, there will be 2 separate marking rings, about 15 cm apart.

| Main colours (width = 50 mm) | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Green = Water | Black = combustible | | |
| Red = Steam | Orange or brown = Oil | | |
| Yellow = gas | Purple = Acid or Base | | |
| Blue = Air | Brown = Wood dust | | |

SignageHazard marking

| Rose | Balisage FME (délimite une zone à risque FME : risque d'objet migrant dans les équipements ou systèmes). |
|-----------------|--|
| Rouge/ Blanc | Zone de travail Zone interdite au stockage |
| Jaune/ Noir | Zone dangereuse (obstacle, risques de chutes), Zone de stockage |
| Blanc | Le blanc est utilisé pour baliser les voies d'accès aux zones de travail dans les lieux du service électrique (postes, cabines et locaux). |

SignageHazard marking

Hazard marking:

- Poster to be displayed at the site entrance
- Duly completed



SignageAsbestos and RCFs

- No working
- > Inform the foreman

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> Removal only by authorised firms





Environment







Chapter 7: Environment Objectives for the zone

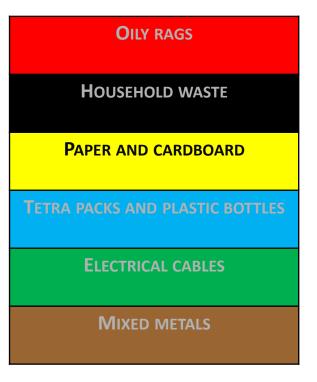


- Continuous improvement of our environmental management ISO 14 001
- Compliance with standards and legislation.
- Limiting the environmental impact of our power plants:
 - Noise
 - Emissions into the air, ground and water
 - Sorting and reducing waste.
- Getting everyone involved in the environment

Environment

Waste sorting at the power station: colour coding in the South zone





EnvironmentSorting waste at the plant

New bin: biodegradable waste

| Admissible waste | Waste not accepted | |
|--|---|--|
| Food leftovers | PMC packaging and cans | |
| Leftover fruit / vegetables | Empty packaging | |
| Prepared food | Fish leftovers | |
| Out-of-date food | | |
| Kitchen waste | Waste that may contain foreign bodies such as glass, napkins, forks, etc. | |
| Waste meeting the conditions for use as a fertiliser / soil improver | | |
| Compostable biodegradable bags | | |
| | | |

EnvironmentWaste storage space

- > Container parks: SORT your waste according to the instructions
- → Storage space on each site









EnvironmentEnvironmental pro-activity

- Use the inlets available from maintenance
- Avoid penetrating the ground, sewers or water with the preventive measures available in the store.
- > Ban on dumping products down drains.
- ➤ Environmentally hazardous products (H400 to H413) may not be used unless they have been approved in advance by Electrabel (see the works manager for further details).
- ➤ Bring a water bottle and / or a cup. Hot drinks machines and water fountains are available -> reducing our environmental footprint ©











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Environment Anti-pollution kit



Environment

In the event of an incident or liquid spillage

- > Call 4444
- Use anti-pollution kits
- Notify your foreman to report any environmental anomalies and replenish anti-pollution kits.
- Avoid penetration into the ground or sewers using the protective equipment provided in the kit.
 - The sewer stopper
 - Absorbent
 - etc.











EnvironmentPutting sites back in order

- When you've finished, don't forget to clean and tidy up your space:
 - Take your waste to the sorting centre
 - Put away your enclosures
 - Store your equipment
 - Clean up the site







