Wind industry is committed to safety!
Together for a safe working environment

We, the companies working in the wind energy industry, stand for the generation of clean energy. We represent values such as sustainable climate protection and the development of technological innovations. Our products and solutions are essential prerequisites for a renewable energy system, and are testament to our great ability to innovate and our unrelenting ambition to progress further.

This exemplary and forward-thinking profile is also reflected in the quality and safety standards we set and follow. These standards shape our corporate culture and our dealings with business partners. We are committed to meeting our health, safety and environment (HSE) targets and are making every effort to promote the development and maintenance of an industry-wide safety culture, in accordance with the VDMA Safety Working Group initiative.

Protecting the health and safety of all people involved in and affected by our activities has top priority! We do our utmost to prevent occupational accidents and ensure that employees can work safely. Our employees receive ongoing training in occupational health and safety and environmental measures. Working closely together with our external partners, we are dedicated to creating a solid safety awareness culture among all employees, across all company divisions and at all levels of the hierarchy.

Safety-conscious behaviour is not a sign of weakness. On the contrary, it shows strength and a sense of responsibility. That’s why we call on our employees to stop unsafe and risky work on their own authority, and carry on in a safe manner. An active safety culture involves zero tolerance for conduct that contravenes regulations and knowingly puts the safety of anyone at risk.

To achieve our HSE goals, we must all exercise perseverance and persuasion efforts and set a good example to others. Attention is also key: staff must look out for each other, regardless of the division they work in and who they work for. This is crucial for the establishment of a sustainable safety culture.
## 7 Safety Principles

### Working Group

**Wind Industry Safety Culture**

- **Wind industry is committed to safety!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Health and safety of people is valued above all else</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>All injuries can be prevented – we plan for safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Management at all levels is accountable for safety and leads by example</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Everyone looks out for each other no matter who they work for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Safe behaviour is recognised, acknowledged and praised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>ZERO tolerance for safety breaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Everyone has the authority to STOP any unsafe work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Logos of participating companies are shown below.*
SAFETY ETHICS
WORKING ON WIND TURBINE SITES

Wind industry is committed to safety!

1. **COMPLIANCE:** All applicable local, legal and project-specific safety requirements must be complied with.

2. **BEHAVIOR:** All personnel on site must conduct themselves in an orderly and safe manner and conform at all times to the on-site safety requirements.

3. **COMPETENCE:** All workers must be qualified to perform the tasks and shall be site-specifically instructed before starting work on site.

4. **RISK ASSESSMENTS:** Risk assessments shall be available for all activities. The risk assessments must stipulate appropriate risk mitigation measures for identified hazards.

5. **RISK CONTROL:** All necessary risk mitigation measures must be implemented and efficiency must be checked on a regular basis.

6. **REPORTING & INVESTIGATION:** The contractor shall report any work-related injuries, near misses and unsafe conditions.

7. **LESSONS LEARNED:** Corrective/preventive actions shall be implemented and Lessons Learned must be communicated.
SAFE DRIVING
WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURE SAFE DRIVING

- Zero tolerance for driving under influence of drugs & alcohol
- Do not drive if you are not fit to drive (e.g. taking medication, being tired or emotionally stressed)
- Strictly adhere to speed limits:
  - on site max. 30 km/h
  - walking speed close to office containers, hard stand and other working areas
  - local regulations outside site
- Use all seat belts at any time also on site (mandatory)
- Do not use mobile phones while driving unless it is equipped with a professionally installed hands free system
- Switch on car lights at any time – on site with hazard lights or rotating lamps
- Only park in designated parking zones (facing the direction of the evacuation route)
- Do not park in exclusion zones (e.g. working zone on hardstand)
- Only operate cars and machinery with valid specific licenses / documentation
- Always give right of way to heavy transports
- Make use of driver trainings for your employees
- Equip all vehicles with winter tires when appropriate (respect country specific requirements)
- Use speed limit of car fleet for example max. 130 km/h or lower according to local law
- Use the following signs
  - site entrance: defining max. speed limit, showing site layout, contact number, PPE requirements
  - on site: directions to WTG’s, gathering points, hazard points, site office, etc.
- Use road marking poles when required
- Ask site managers risk assessment (RA) to identify when snow / sand clearance and gritting is required

Wind industry is committed to safety!

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
When working at height while using PPE against falling:

- A minimum of two persons trained in ascending wind turbines must work together.
- These persons have at least participated on first aid training, medical checkup and high-rescue training.
- The minimum equipment for working at height is a hard hat, gloves, safety boots S3 ankle high, safety glasses, harness, at least one carabiner and lanyards, positioning rope and fall arrest devices in accordance with the wind turbine manufacturer’s specification.
- Before using PPE against falling a pre-checkup of the equipment has to be performed.
- PPE against falling has to be checked at least once a year or according to the local requirements.
- Only use ladders, lifts and fall arresting rails or ropes when they have been checked on their regular interval.
- If there is no special risk assessment in place, which states safe work without wearing the harness, the harness has to be worn all the time when working in the wind turbine.
- It is obligatory to always secure yourself against falling. For this purpose, always use the PPE against falling from a height in connection with the fall arrest system.
- Only one person at a time may be on the vertical ladder in the area between two tower platforms.
- Before climbing you must ensure you have a valid rescue plan and rescue devices are ready available and inspected.
- If there is a need to work on multiple levels make sure that risks assessment and a safe system of work is in place.
- Always make yourself aware of the wind speed limits for working at the turbine.
- Ensure that a proper communication to rescue services can be established at all time.

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
CONSTRUCTION SITE SAFETY:
Company management must make sure that any places of work are set up, equipped and operated at least in accordance with the rulings in EU Council Directive 92 / 57 / EEC “Minimum Health and Safety Requirements on Building Sites”

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
All civil work contractors on site must at least wear safety boots, hard hats, safety glasses and high visible vests on site unless a suitable risk assessment has identified another solution

MOBILE UNITS AND EQUIPMENT:
Safe practices must be established when working around mobile equipment and vehicles. All mobile units and equipment must be suitable, inspected, approved and maintained

CHEMICALS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:
All civil work contractors must be aware of the hazards of chemicals and substances to be used, material safety datasheets must be available on site, all chemicals and hazardous substances must be stored, labelled and disposed of correctly

WORKING AT HEIGHT OR IN EXCAVATIONS:
Every employee working at height must be protected against fall. Every employee in an excavation must be protected from cave-ins by an adequate protection system

HAZARDOUS ENERGY:
Establish proper safeguards related to energy sources including: electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, chemical, thermal, or other sources in machines or equipment which can be hazardous to workers. Employees must be protected against unexpected startup or release of stored energy

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
WORKING IN DARKNESS

WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS DURING WORK IN DARKNESS

MANDATORY DOCUMENTATION:
- Site risk assessment for works carried out in darkness to be approved by line management
- Ensure site organization / site functions are fully covered before, during and after works at darkness / night shift
- Pre-task planning (e.g. toolbox talks, defined work packages, RAMS, permits, etc.)
- Emergency response plan to consider works carried out in darkness
- Walk ways, exits, assembly points to be sufficiently illuminated

EXTRA PROVISIONS:
The following activities require further considerations and approval by line management:
- Night shift work (consider rest periods before / after works)
- Confined spaces entrance
- Blade / tower maintenance access platform activities
- Rope access works

EQUIPMENT:
- Sufficient mobile lightning towers (MLT)
- Backup plan (e.g. for spare diesel generator, MLT, etc.)
- Slings, taglines marked with high-viz tape every 5–10m on the first 100m (measured from load)
- All workers: head lamp, high-viz jacket and access to communications (e.g. radio / walkie-talkie, etc.)
- Illumination for load / reflectors on parts to be lifted and at landing point

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification / completion depending on the circumstances.
TAGLINE MANAGEMENT
WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURE SAFETY DURING TAGLINE OPERATIONS

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PLANNING:
Plan tagline operation*:
• Verify site layout, lift plan & risk assessments
• Ensure proper manning planning & competence
• Define tagline quality requirements
• Define minimum PPE requirements
• Consider “intelligent” tagline systems

EXECUTION:
Assess & communicate hazards:
• Pre-task planning process / pre-task brief / pre-task walk down
• Check (tagline pre-use check & regular inspections)
• Ensure proper housekeeping (lifting area)
• Ensure safe tagline fixation
• Follow lifting instructions
• Carry out last minute risk assessments, report hazards & near misses

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.

* Tagline operations need to be considered in following on-site operations: offloading of components, pre-assembly, crane assembly, lifting of WTG components.
VESSEL LOADING & UNLOADING
WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURE SAFETY WHEN LOADING & UNLOADING VESSELS

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• Wear your PPE (incl. life vest when working near or above water, respiratory protection, if necessary, etc.)
• Don’t work under suspended load
• Strictly adhere to loading / offloading instructions
• Ensure danger zones are always marked
• Be aware of confined space entry and exclusion zones
• Use tag lines when single lift

• Welding, grinding, cutting only under Hot Works permit and to be executed by trained personnel only. No lashing material inside components or cut offs inside frames. Compulsory tools and equipment to be used, e.g.:
  • Fire blankets
  • Spark boxes
  • Non-flammable rockwool
  • Cutting shield (for grinder)
  • Fire watch incl. tools

• All components (especially stacked transport frames) to be secured vertically as well as horizontally to avoid movement of components in an uncontrolled manner during times of severe weather conditions

• Prior to unlashing check components for any uncontrolled / unusual movement. Never unlash the cargo before mooring the vessel

• When loading / unloading components always use spacers (e.g. lollipops, magnet foams, airbags) in between components and/or vessel hull

• Always close hatches and cover gaps between the hatches. Do not be on top of hatches or tween deck when shifted. Prepare for illumination when hatches are closed

• Lifting supervisor / banksman to supervise and control all component handling operations (set up communication protocol)

• Be aware of changing emergency procedures (e.g. escape routes empty vessel vs. loaded vessel, working above / near water, etc.)

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
TECHNICAL SOLUTIONS:
- Cover all openings on platforms appropriately (e.g. checkered plate, PVC cable enclosure, safety nets, temporary rubber seal along perimeter of tower wall)
- Protect all tools & equipment against fall (e.g. tool lanyard, tie-down straps, tethers)
- Safe WTG design (kick plates) incl. equipment / tool transport concepts

ORGANISATIONAL SOLUTIONS:
- Avoid / restrict / control working@2levels
- Perform task-specific risk assessments (e.g. job hazard analysis)
- Organize proper training
- Procedures & work concepts (e.g. work-free platform between teams, “Lessons Learned” from hazard observations, cross-sided working only)

PERSONAL SOLUTIONS:
- Always use proper PPE
- Ensure only competent technicians work in turbines
- Work in a safe way (Stop-think-act)
- Awareness / behaviour
- Housekeeping

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURE SAFETY BY USING THE RIGHT PPE

Wind industry is committed to safety!

- Specific PPE is to be determined by risk assessment and site-specific requirements
- All clothing shall fit the climatic conditions, shall fit well and shall be of good quality
- All clothing shall not be affected by sudden high temperature (e.g. arc flash)

HIGH VIZ (REFERENCE NORM):
- All colours are approved (orange, yellow, green etc.)
- This applies for jackets, sweatshirt, T-shirts, etc.
- Suggestion: responsible person is recognisable with a different colour (e.g. helmet)

TROUSERS:
- No hanging pockets, pockets with fastening for phones, radio
- Caters for knee pads

WORKING JACKET:
- Recommendation: Model like pilot jacket or similar
- Pockets with fastening for phones, radio etc. and a pocket for ID card

FOOTWEAR:
- Safety boots with ankle protection
- S3
- Recommendation: 2 pairs of boots

HARD HAT:
- Hard hat at all times on site locations
- Climbing model (when working at heights or inside the turbine) rated to withstand object impact
- If there is a chin strap it must be used all time
- Hearing protection to be mounted (as per risk assessment)

SAFETY GLASSES:
- Eye protection at all time on site (exception as per risk assessment)
- 2 pairs
- One pair of normal glasses
- One pair of sun glasses
- Prescription lenses preferred if needed

WORKING GLOVES:
- Task related work gloves as per risk assessment

HARNESS:
- Valid certification
- Double shock absorber
- Fall arrest
- Harness with belt
- Lanyard, adjustable
- Trauma straps
- To be kept as personal (not be exchanged)

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
# Minimum Personal Protective Equipment

Wind Industry is committed to ensure safety by using the right PPE.

- Specific PPE is to be determined by risk assessment and site-specific requirements.
- All clothing shall fit the climatic conditions, shall fit well and shall be of good quality.
- All clothing shall not be affected by sudden high temperature (e.g. arc flash).

## Table: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Eyes</th>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Hands</th>
<th>Clothing</th>
<th>Fall Protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Near Wind Turbine or Substation</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Hard hat or climbing helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>Employee: High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Visitor: High viz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inside Wind Turbine – General</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Climbing Helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Valid, certified and personal harness / lanyards / trauma straps / fall arrest system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>On Top of Wind Turbine</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Climbing Helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Valid, certified and personal harness / lanyards / trauma straps / fall arrest system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inside Nacelle</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Climbing Helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Valid, certified and personal harness / lanyards / trauma straps / fall arrest system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Working in Converter / Tower</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Hard hat or climbing helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Valid, certified and personal harness / lanyards / trauma straps / fall arrest system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wind Facility Construction Site</strong></td>
<td>Employee, Visitor</td>
<td>Safety glasses</td>
<td>Safety boots with ankle protection</td>
<td>Hard hat or climbing helmet</td>
<td>Task related work gloves</td>
<td>Employee: High viz; pockets with fastenings for radio and phone; pocket for ID card</td>
<td>Visitor: High viz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.
ELECTRICAL SAFETY

WIND INDUSTRY IS COMMITTED TO ENSURE SAFETY OF WORKERS IN OR NEAR ENERGIZED WIND TURBINES

- EN 50110 is the basic standard of electrical safety in Europe
- Every energized WTG is classified as an enclosed electrical system, therefore all persons inside, are exposed to electrical hazards
- Treat all electrical equipment as live until proven otherwise
- Test / Check / Test – Voltage detectors should be proven immediately before and after use on separately applied voltage
- Each person shall be aware of the requirements, use and appearance of Lock Out Tag Out (LOTO) equipment
- Make sure that all non-electrical employees receive a basic electrical safety instruction before entering a WTG
- Always follow the “5 Electrical Safety Rules”
  - Disconnect completely
  - Secure against re-connection (Lock Out Tag Out – LOTO)
  - Verify absence of operating voltage (test before you touch)
- Carry out earthing and short-circuiting
- Provide protection against adjacent live parts
- Battery boxes and capacitors present a specific hazard as work on battery systems or capacitors is work under live conditions
- Inform workers about locations of electrostatic or induced voltages (e.g. inside of a blade root or near lightning protection systems)
- Beware of proximity to electrical equipment particularly in cold or wet environments as condensation / ice build-up on electronics can cause sudden failures
- All persons entering a WTG and working on electrical systems should wear electrically protective work clothing* and climbing helmet
- Non-flammable / non-melting or fire resistant (FR) clothing is a minimum for entering an energized WTG. Clothing with silk screen printing or containing polyester blends should be avoided

* All job-specific protective measures should be defined in detail according to the specific work instruction and risk assessment for works.
• Always remove metallic rings, necklaces, watches or other electrically conductive accessories before working on electrical systems

• Electrical works are only to be performed by trained and nominated, electrically qualified persons with appropriate working permit**

• Electrically instructed persons may only work on electrical systems under the direction of an electrically skilled person

• High voltage (greater than 1.000 V AC / 1.500 V DC) works are only to be carried out by specifically authorized persons and with permit of the responsible party

• For each wind farm, use a pre-energization Checklist before first energization.

• Prior to first energization or high voltage switching operations, establish an “All Clear Protocol.”
  • Verify that no other persons are near equipment or inside WTGs
  • Use hazard labels on WTG / substation
  • Switching and earthing protocols have been authorized
  • All equipment is completed and in a ready state for switching and live ground cables are to be covered in earth
  • All electrical cabinet doors closed / secured with LOTO in place

• Ensure that automatic operation or remote control of equipment is not possible by switching to local control or disconnecting so that equipment cannot be remotely engaged while performing works

• Only use properly rated insulated tooling or measuring equipment for electrical works (troubleshooting) which is calibrated appropriately

• Portable power tooling should be equipped with Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter / Residual Current Device (GFCI / RCD) protection

• Use only electrical connections (plugs & sockets) which are approved to local regulations, rated and have built in potential earth (PE)

• Only utilize latest revision drawings clearly showing circuit changes and isolation points

• Make sure that external or auxiliary power sources are clearly communicated to all workers (e.g. external generators)

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This list is not exhaustive but can be subject to modification/completion depending on the circumstances.

** This document is intended to provide best practice guidance as determined by the electrical safety experts of the member companies of the VDMA Wind Safety Culture Working Group based on the knowledge of the electrical hazards present inside energized wind turbine generators.
RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRICAL WORKS & EXPOSURES

HAZARDS FOR HUMAN OR ENVIRONMENT

- Hazards caused by shock electrocution, arc-flash or secondary incidents
- Combination of electrical hazards with other hazards present

PROTECTIVE MEASURES AND CODE OF BEHAVIOUR

The following electrical protective equipments are made to protect against the electrical hazards. They need to be followed as required, at all times. To wear or carry additional PPE with conductive parts (e.g. carabiners) or flammable parts (e.g. high visible vest) has to be approved by the person responsible for the work activities. Conductive jewellery (e.g. watches, necklace, rings) also need to be removed, protective equipment can then fulfill several protective aims simultaneously.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUIPMENT</th>
<th>ACCORDING EN (OR EQUAL)</th>
<th>ANY-TIME</th>
<th>AS REQUIRED</th>
<th>REMARKS / MINIMUM SPECIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (JACKET AND TROUSER)</td>
<td>61482-1-2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>All around clothed protective clothing with long arms and long legs, approved according EN 61482-1-2, class 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NON MELTING CLOTHING</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>All work clothing should be made of cotton, wool or flame resistable material, small parts inside clothing could be made of other materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WINTER- AND WEATHER-PROTECTION, HIGH VISIBILITY VEST</td>
<td>342, 343, 471 14058 aso.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Working in cold and rain, approved according EN 61482-1-2 class 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAFETY SHOES</td>
<td>20345 - 20347</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class 53, antistatic (labeled with “A”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTIVE HELMET OR CAP</td>
<td>50365 + 61482-1-2</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Approved following EN 61482-1-2, class 1 (GS-ET-29)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTIVE GLASSES</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Label pane and carrier: 1FN – non-metallic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional protective clothing and equipment for measurements and works in vicinity of active parts at low-voltage circles with low energy (<63A)

- INSULATING GLOVES 60903 X Class 0, labeled 1000 V, cut-proofed, undergloves made of cotton
- NH-FUSE-HANDLE WITH SLEEVE – X
- INSULATING MAT 61111 X Minim. 50 kV acc. EN 60243-1, required in conductive environment to work on knees or sitting
- INSULATING BLANKETS WITH MAGNETS OR CLAMPS 61112 X Material >0,5 mm, for coverage of active parts
- INSULATED TOOLS 60900 X Refer to company specific tooling guidelines

Additional protective clothing and equipment for measurements and works in vicinity of active parts at low-voltage circles with high energy (>63A) or for operation of switchgears or testing of voltage in high-voltage areas. For these works, the approval of Energy Control Coordinator or LOTO Authorized is necessary.

- PROTECTIVE CLOTHING 61482-1-2 NFPA70E X Arc resistable clothing approved according EN 61482-1-2 class 2, upgrade class 1 possible (e.g. switchcoat class 2)
- INSULATING GLOVES 61482-1-2 X Class 4, labeled 36 kV, cut proofed, undergloves made of cotton
- HELMET WITH FACE PROTECTION 50365 + 61482-1-2 X Alternative protective cap approved following EN 61482 class 2, in Germany covered by GS-ET-29 class 2
- NH-FUSE-HANDLE WITH SLEEVE – X
- INSULATING MAT 61111 X Minim. 50 kV acc. EN 60243-1, required in conductive environment to work on knees or sitting
- INSULATED TOOLS 60900 X

APPROVALS – MAINTENANCE – DISPOSAL

- Visual control of all protective equipment or clothing before use. In case of isolation defect or if conductive parts were visible (e.g. steelcap of shoe) it must be addressed as a defect.
- Defective PPE is not allowed for use. It is not allowed to alter or customize PPE.
- Before cleaning or laundering, read the users manual or users instruction. Incorrect cleaning or washing could reduce or remove the protective qualities of the garment (e.g. use of fabric softener).
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## SAFETY CULTURE

### BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES

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<th>WORKING AT HEIGHT</th>
<th>WORKING IN DARKNESS</th>
<th>TAGLINE MANAGEMENT</th>
<th>VESSEL LOADING &amp; UNLOADING</th>
<th>CIVIL WORKS</th>
<th>ELECTRICAL SAFETY</th>
<th>DROPPED OBJECTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## 7 SAFETY PRINCIPLES / SAFETY ETHICS

### YOUR NOTES

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Wind industry is committed to safety!