



Pratt & Whitney Rzeszów S.A.



Pratt & Whitney Aeropower Rzeszów

EHS & FIRE PROTECTION REGULATIONS FOR CONTRACTORS ON THE SITE OF PRATT & WHITNEY OPERATIONS



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1. EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

	CELL PHONE CALLERS	LANDLINE CALLERS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE	112	999
FIRE SERVICE	112	998
PWR EHS	607 463 064	17 854 7654
PWAP EHS	604 961 590	-
SITE EMERGENCY DISPATCH	17 854 66 61	17 854 54 44 17777 77 77
SECURITY	604 573 258 723 661 829	17 854 61 42 17861 56 14

2. BASIC INFORMATION

- PRATT & WHITNEY RZESZÓW S.A. – abbreviated to PWR.
- PRATT & WHINTEY AEROPOWER / HAMILTON SUNDSTRAND POLAND SP. Z O.O. – abbreviated to PWAP
- PW – the blanket abbreviation for both PWR and PWAP
- Contractor: Any natural or legal person who is not an enrolled PW employee and operates on contract with the PW to deliver a service or work for consisting in physical delivery of materials and equipment (and thus acts as a PW Supplier or provision a service (and thus acts as a PW Provider).
- PW Coordinator: An enrolled PW employee named as a PW Coordinator in a contract with a Contractor who directly supervises the work rendered by the PW Contractor.

2.1 PRATT & WHITNEY EHS POLICY

Pratt & Whitney will continue to strive and make its working environment hazard-free, with the personnel not exposed to risks of injury, the products and services perfectly safe, and achieve maximum possible compliance with the law, sustainable growth, and environmental protection.

PW fulfils its commitment by continuous excellence in our comprehensive programs and management systems for environmental protection, health and safety. Through innovative initiatives and proactive safety culture, PW ensures the leadership and resources that enable continuous improvement. PW complies with all applicable laws and regulations. PW considers EHS in all aspects of its business.

Read the latest EHS Policy here: <https://pwrze.com/systemy-zarzadzania/bhp-i-os/polityka-bhp-i-os>

- 2.2 All Contractors shall absolutely respect the regulations and practice of EHS and fire protection as imposed by Polish acts of law and these EHS & FIRE PROTECTION REGULATIONS FOR CONTRACTORS ON THE SITE OF PRATT & WHITNEY OPERATIONS.
- 2.3 The Contractor shall ensure that all employees, including subcontractors' personnel on the job, understand occupational risk assessments for the job, as well as have the following for the entire duration of work at PW:
- valid medical examination certificates which enable approval for work;
 - valid health and safety training;
 - all additional qualifications which are required for the work in question;
 - the latest general induction applicable to the EHS and fire protection requirements at PW shall be passed online, prior to arrival to the PW site, using LimeBook: <https://t.two.limeaccess.com/LJIW5E>
 - The Contractor shall inspect all of its work areas daily to ensure compliance with the requirements referred to above. The Contractor shall analyse non-compliance and develop remedial measures in cooperation with the Contract/Project Coordinator.
- 2.4 Prior to starting contracted work, a third-party Contractor:
- Shall have its **Contractor ESH Qualification Form** approved-
 - The Contractor's employees shall pass the general induction into EHS and fire protection requirements applicable at PW (an online self-training course is provided for this purpose here: <https://t.two.limeaccess.com/LJIW5E> and remains valid for 1 year if passed).
 - All high-risk work requires a **Third-Party Contractor Work Risk Assessment** to be done. [All appendices required can be downloaded from the online service.](#)

3. CARDINAL RULES

Cardinal Rule: Any rule a breach in which will result in a grave life, health or environmental hazard.



Fall protection:

All Contractors shall use fall protection during all work carried out at 1 m or more above the ground or a permanent floor.



Machine guards and protections:

Contractors shall not tamper with or disable the guards and/or other types of protection during normal operation of the machinery and/or equipment with these features.



Hazardous energy sources:

Before attempting any servicing or repair, a Lockout/Tagout (LOTO) operation shall be completed to isolate, deenergise and secure all hazardous energy sources.



Electrical safety:

Contractors shall operate all electrical equipment and tools with ground fault circuit interrupters installed at their power supply.



Confined space:

Confined space work shall only be attempted by personnel suitably trained and approved for confined space operations by the PW Coordinator.



Power-driven industrial vehicles

Operators of power-driven industrial vehicles shall be trained, have the required licenses and operate the vehicles safely and in compliance with applicable traffic regulations.



Rigging and lifting loads

Operation of lifting equipment requires proper licensing and use of proper slinging/fastening and lifting methods.

4. EHS REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS

- 4.1 All Contractors shall be liable for compliance of their employees and subcontractors with PW's EHS (environmental, health and safety) guidelines.
- 4.2 PW shall have the right to verify that the Contractors and all their employees (working on all forms of employment) comply with the contractual requirements, including those applicable to training and occupational hygiene (medical examination). If positively verified, the compliance is recorded in the applicable Contractor EHS Qualification Form.
- 4.3 Each Project involving Contractors has a designated PW Coordinator. The PW Coordinator is a liaison of PW and the primary contact point for everything related to contracted work.
- 4.4 Prior to the launch of contracted work on any site owned by PW, Contractors shall have all their employees read and understand this Instruction.
- 4.5 The requirements of this Procedure complement the terms and conditions of each Contract and/or Purchase Order concluded between PW and the Contractor.
- 4.6 The Contractor shall:
 - Know the requirements of this Instruction.
 - Report every physical injury, environmental release of chemicals or near-miss incident to PW EHS or the PW Coordinator.
 - Inspect their work sites to verify that the contracted work follows this Procedure. All inspection results and any corrective action they may require shall be discussed with the PW Coordinator.

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 5.1 All Contractors shall maintain proper sanitation and order at their work sites.
 - Temporary lighting of construction sites, ramps/bays, hallways, office rooms, warehouses etc. shall meet the regulatory minimum illumination limits.
 - IT rooms: Keep all work tools and materials clear from all equipment installed in IT rooms to avoid inadvertent operation of control/operating buttons, switches, disconnectors, etc. All IT equipment located in the vicinity of falling conductive debris (from brazing, fusion welding, cutting, etc.) shall be completely secured by shielding in prior.
- 5.2 No Contractor shall operate any machine, equipment or tools owned by PW without prior approval of the PW Coordinator and a suitable training in operation.
- 5.3 The PW Coordinator and the PW EHS Department representative shall have the right to inspect the Contractor's personnel training record and certificates as well as the work site occupational risk notices.
- 5.4 Hazardous site access restriction and safeguarding methods:
 - All work sites shall be visually identifiable as such to third parties using signs.
 - Work site safeguarding shall be adequate to all hazards, work methods and environmental conditions.

- If work is carried out by more than one Contractor at a site, the work site safeguarding shall be coordinated with and approved by the PW Coordinator.
- All work-at-height sites shall be permanently secured against unauthorized access (with marker tapes, warning trestles, partitions/fencing, etc.). The safeguarding method shall be adequate to the areas in direct vicinity of (and below, if the work is done at different levels) the work-at-height site.
- All safeguarding measures shall be selected for the work tasks according to applicable laws and standards, complete with legible identification of the manufacturers (e.g. nameplates), safety warnings and other required identification and certificates, and operated according to the intended use and manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not operate any PPE or equipment which is damaged, past its due safety inspection, has missing parts or not suitable for the task at hand.

6. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND REPORTING

- 6.1 Each Contractor shall immediately alert proper PW services in the event of a work accident, a fire, a near-miss event or an environmental release of chemicals.

When the Site Emergency Dispatch takes your call, specify:

- **WHAT** has happened?
- **WHERE** has it happened (the work site, the building, the room, the address, etc.)?
- **WHAT** are the consequences?
- **WHO** calls the emergency (full name and phone number)?

DO NOT end your call before the Site Emergency Dispatch confirms it has taken your emergency alert!

- 6.2 In the case of a fire, trip the nearest manual call point or call the emergency phone number. Attempt to suppress the fire with the available portable fire-fighting equipment. Do not continue to suppress the fire when it becomes hazardous to your health or life.

Mandatory emergency evacuation is called with an emergency evacuation sound or ordered by the Department Emergency Service / Emergency Evacuation Coordinators.

- 6.3 Chemical release.

6.3.1 Do not dispose of any chemicals by releasing them to the ground, sewage systems or storm drains. Consult your PW Coordinator for chemical disposal procedures.

All chemical releases (also those which occur outdoor) shall be immediately reported to the PW Coordinator.

- The Contractor shall be fully liable for all chemical releases that occur as an effect of performance of their contracted work. The Contractor shall immediately remove the

released chemicals: wipe away or collect the spill with compatible sorbents and secure the collected/absorbed material, move the spent sorbent material to suitable containers, and release in the containers for proper disposal.

- In either case, the Contractor shall be charged with the full cost of chemical spill removal. This may also include removal of all materials contaminated by the released chemical spill and decontamination of the chemical spill site.
- Once the released chemical spill has been contained and removed, the Contractor shall sample the site and prove, by testing the samples at an accredited laboratory, that the chemical spill has been completely removed. The samples shall be taken in witness of the PW Coordinator. Until the sample results are available, all work at the site of the emergency shall be suspended.
- PW requires that the Contractor presents the PW Coordinator with all records of personal injury incidents involving contracted workers operating at PW. The PW EHS Department will record an emergency event qualified as a work accident in the Work Accident Record.
- The Contractor shall be required to organise the following in the event of each work accident, near-miss event, environmental hazard or fire hazard: within one week after the emergency, a safety talk with the Contractor's employees to discuss the emergency and the corrective measures taken. Each safety talk shall be held in witness of the PW Coordinator.

6.3.2 If the Contractor or their Subcontractor(s) become aware of any hazardous conditions or hazardous incidents, they shall report them immediately to the PW Coordinator and immediately take action to eliminate these hazard factors.

7. WORK AT HEIGHT

- Work at height is classified as extremely hazardous work done in teams of 2 or more workers, and requires direct supervision by dedicated personnel.
- Each work at height task, which includes any work carried out at 1 m or higher above the ground or a permanent floor, shall be secured with collective and/or personal protective equipment.
- All materials and tools used for work at height shall be secured against falling.
- The work site shall be fenced out and marked with warning signs.

7.1 Personal protective equipment:

- Personal protective equipment intended for fall protection shall be chosen according to the work task types, the work environment, the local conditions and the potential risks evaluated by an authorized professional.
- All work in the vicinity of chemical processes, high temperature hazard zones, electrical equipment or ventilation systems may cause other risks.
- Every Contractor employer shall always inspect their PPE before use. Any PPE component found unfit for use shall never be used for work.
- All personnel working at height and the personnel within the work at height hazardous areas shall wear hard hats with chin straps.
- Whenever a worker needs to operate untethered from a fall protection anchor/fixture, they shall wear a dedicated fall arrest harness, attached to two fall shock absorber cables (lifelines), attached to the harness with snap hooks. The second fall shock absorber cable

shall be attached to a proper anchor before untethering from the original fall protection fixture.

- The fall protection fixture shall be at least at the height of the worker's waist or higher.
- No waist belts shall be used as fall protection or arrest equipment during work at height — unless the worker is positioned against a pole a tree or a mast).
- Do not use any snap hooks without self-locking closures.

7.2 Roof work.

Roof work access shall always be approved in prior with the PW Coordinator.

The Contractors working on roofs less than 3.0 m from the roof edge, where the roof has no fall protection systems or an edge barrier, shall analyse the fall protection requirements jointly with the PW coordinator to specify and select fall protection solutions which may consist of one of the following:

- Erection of temporary, approved safety barriers;
- Use of personal fall protection equipment (fall arrest gear).

NOTE: Do not enter any roof in inclement weather if no explicit permission to enter is issued by the PW Coordinator.

7.3 Scaffolding:

- Scaffoldings shall be deployed and struck down only by properly authorized and competent personnel.
- Before operation of a scaffolding unit, it must pass a commissioning inspection by authorised personnel recorded on the Scaffolding Technical Acceptance Report issued by the PW Coordinator.
- The Scaffolding Technical Acceptance Report shall be at the scaffolding it applies to at all times.
- Each scaffolding deployment and striking down operation shall have a hazardous perimeter designated and secured against unauthorized access. The scaffolding hazardous perimeter radius from any outer edge of the scaffolding footprint shall be 6 m or 1/10 of the scaffolding height, whichever is more.
- Each scaffolding shall be deployed and struck down with proper PPE and fall protection, according to the work task safety program.
- A competent employee of the Contractor shall re-inspect proper set-up of the scaffolding before each work shift.
- Suitable PPE to be used include WAH hard hats with chin straps and safety harness with fall arrest gear.
- A competent employee of the Contractor shall re-inspect proper set-up of the scaffolding at the start of each work day.
- In difficult weather conditions, such as wind, rain, ice or snow, the person supervising the works can exclude the scaffolding from service until further notice. Ladders or stairs are used to enter a higher scaffolding level. Do not climb scaffolding if it is not intended for this purpose.

NEVER use full-frame scaffolding (the so-called Warsaw scaffolding system)!

7.4 Ladders:

- Portable ladders up to 6 m in length shall only be used to work from as a last resort when other and safer work platform is not feasible or unjustified due to low risks or the work takes very little time.
- All work from ladders shall be done by two or more people. The worker who scales, descends and works from a ladder shall always maintain three points of hold/support (with both hands and one foot or one hand and both feet always on the ladder); the helper shall hold the portable ladder with their hands throughout the work from the ladder to secure stability.
- PPE shall be used as required by the height at which the worker works from a ladder:
 - **Up to 2 m:** work-at-height hard hat with a chin strap.
 - **2 m to 6 m:** work-at-height hard hat with a chin strap and a full safety harness with a lanyard tethered to an anchor or fixed structural parts.
- The ladders shall not be used for purposes other than intended.
- The ladders shall be placed on a smooth and stable surface at an angle of 65 to 75 degrees. In case of doubt, the ladder should be fixed to prevent its accidental movement.
- The ladders shall not be loaded in excess of their permissible load. The value of the permissible load should be shown on the ladder.
- Ladders made of electrically conductive materials must not be used for works with live components.
- All ladders purchased after 01/05/2004 must have a “CE Declaration of Conformity” and all other ladders purchased prior to this date must have at least the national “B” safety mark. All ladders without the required markings shall be removed from service.

Caution!

NEVER use any wooden ladders for work at height.

7.5 Elevating platforms:

- Elevating platform operators shall hold valid UDT (Polish Office of Technical Inspection) licenses required for the handling and lifting equipment they operate and medically certified as fit for operation of equipment with elevated psychophysical demands.
- Each operator shall always inspect their elevating platform before work for damage, defects and safety of operation using a checklist issued by the PW Coordinator.
- Every elevating platform that is damaged, has failed, or otherwise is hazardous to operate, shall be immediately removed from service.
- All personnel riding the elevating platform shall use personal fall protection tethered to the anchors inside the elevating platform and hard hats with chin straps.

8. LIFTING EQUIPMENT

- Lifting equipment operators shall hold valid UDT (Polish Office of Technical Inspection) licenses required for the lifting equipment they operate and a valid medical certificate of fitness for operation of equipment with elevated psychophysical demands.

- Each operator shall always inspect their lifting equipment and its lifting accessories (e.g. slings) before work for damage, defects, safety of operation and the validity of the safety inspection.
- All machinery shall be maintained and inspected according to national regulations.
- All types of lifting equipment and lifting accessories shall be manufactured to applicable regulations and standards and bear legible identification of the manufacturer (e.g. nameplates), load capacity, safety warnings and other required identification and certificates.
- Never operate any lifting equipment or lifting accessory if it is damaged, incomplete or not for its intended use.
- All personnel operating lifting equipment and the personnel within the lifting equipment hazardous areas shall wear regular hard hats with chin straps.
- All operating sites of lifting equipment shall be clean and permanently secured against unauthorized access (with marker tapes, warning trestles, partitions/fencing, etc.). The security method shall be adequate to the areas in direct vicinity of the lifting equipment, the route of lifting and handling the overhead loads, the dimensions of the overhead loads, and the range of falling of a load from height.
- Do not handle any loads above personnel or machines.

9. LOCKOUT / TAGOUT

- The details of the LOTO system are specified in the relevant PW procedure which the PW Coordinator will provide to the Contractor whenever required.
- The Contractor shall restrict access to their work site where all energy sources have been deenergised, and properly mark the work site.
- The PW BU Managers who outsource specific work at the PW site shall verify that the outsourced contractors apply LOTO procedures in their work safety.
- If the Contractor has a work safety system with LOTO, they shall contact the PW Coordinator to have the system verified.
- If the Contractor does not have a work safety system with LOTO, the PW BU Manager who outsources work that requires LOTO compliance from the Contractor shall provide a copy of PW LOTO Program for all Contractor workers, and have them read and understand the document.
- For the duration of all LOTO work on the PW site, the PW Coordinator will assign an Authorized LOTO Inspector to the Contractor. The Authorized LOTO Inspector will handle the LOTO of on-site energy sources with the LOTO locks per the PW LOTO Instruction.
- If any LOTO requires a confined space entry, the entry shall follow the procedure established in Section 11 hereof.
- Before attempting work which requires a LOTO, each worker on site shall secure every energy source with their personal locks or the Contractor's locks and apply a LOTO tag on the energy source located directly before the subject of work.

- Following completion of the work that required LOTO, the LOTO locks and tags shall only be removed by the personnel assigned to these by name.
- If LOTO-eligible work is done by more than one work team, a single person shall be assigned to coordinate the work and inspect the continuity of LOTO application.

10. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- All work near live electric parts shall follow specific electrical safety regulations. They include the required PPE, protective clothing, insulated tools, and verbal and written live voltage work permits.
- All light sources shall be protected against accidental damage. All metal parts shall be bonded to ground (earthed).
- DO NOT suspend any temporary lamp by its power cord, unless its design allows this mounting method.
- Do not use any extension cord in a way which creates a hazard of damage to the extension cord insulation or tripping over the extension cord. Do not fasten extension cords with staples, nails or wire loops.
- All portable power tools, electrical equipment and extension cords shall be fully fit for use. These assets require periodic inspection and approval for use by an authorised employee.
- All temporary electrical power supply systems that are not in use shall be deenergised.
- DO NOT repair broken or worn out electrical insulation with isolating tape.

10.1 GFCI functional tests:

- All electrical power outlets that are not permanent electrical systems at the construction site shall be protected with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
- All power tools shall be protected with GFCI installed at the power supply. The GFCI trip current shall not exceed 10 mA and the breaking action delay shall not be more than 10 ms.
- Due to safety considerations, always test each GFCI with its T (TEST) button before each use of the equipment supplied via the GFCI.
- If properly installed and connected to a power supply, the GFCI will immediately isolate voltage from the downstream circuits when the T (TEST) button is operated. Otherwise the GFCI is defective and must be immediately replaced.

11. CONFINED SPACE

- All Contractors shall follow the PW procedures for confined space entry, whenever it is required to access any area designated by PW as a confined space that requires a Confined Space Entry Permit. Each entry into such area will require a prior written Confined Space Entry Permit from an authorized PW Maintenance professional and a training session (related to confined space entry and work, LOTO, and work at height). The Contractor shall provide the necessary confined space PPEs.

- Before accessing a confined space (ducts, sewers, pits, tanks, vaults, etc.), the Contractor shall have the procedure of confined space entry and work approved by the PW Coordinator.

12. WASTE MANAGEMENT

- All backfill materials (e.g. soil, sand, etc.) brought to the PW site shall be free of pollutants and other contamination.
- The Contractor's waste management policy shall guarantee the waste generated by their work and operations on site will have no impact on the health and safety of Contractor's personnel, PW's personnel, and the local community, and no environmental impact whatsoever.
- Each Contractor shall apply to the PW EHS Department for a preliminary permission for processes that may generate waste of any type, discharge waste water, or emit any substance to the air.
- The Contractor shall be tasked with the removal and disposal of all waste they generate during their contracted work, unless specified otherwise in their contract with PW. Each waste disposal method shall be approved in prior by the PW EHS Department.
- All waste generated by the Contractor shall be contained in properly labelled and approved waste bins that are provided throughout the PW site. The Contractor shall provide waste containers made from materials impervious and resistant to the waste.
- Each waste type generated by the Contractor shall be qualified as hazardous or non-hazardous in witness of the PW EHS Department personnel, and segregated between waste bins of appropriate categories.
- Expired paint coats, spray paint cans (including spent ones), varnishes, thinners, solvents, oils, kerosene, etc. and all materials contaminated with these products are hazardous waste.
- Chemically incompatible waste shall be kept separately to avoid mixing and potential reactions.
- All spent or expired chemicals shall be released for disposal by a properly licensed waste collector.
- Do not dispose of any liquid waste or waste water from cleaning of tools and PPE by discharge into drains, washbasins or toilets. DO NOT remove or release any waste to the environment.
- All outdoor waste bins shall always be closed and sheltered to protect the contents from weather conditions.
- The Contractor shall be solely liable for environmental protection applicable to the waste bins they use. Once the work (or its stage) is completed, or whenever Contractor's workers leave their work site, this liability shall be assumed by the PW Coordinator until the waste bin is removed from the work site or Contractor's workers resume their work.
- Each outbound shipment of waste must be approved in prior by PW.

- Whenever the Contractor releases waste to an authorized waste management provider, the PW Coordinator shall receive a copy of the Waste Release Form with the data required by the Polish Waste Act.

13. WASTE BINS

- All waste bins and containers shall be closed with waterproof (water-impermeable) tarpaulin to prevent flooding their contents.
- Liquid waste bins and containers shall be placed away from storm drains to prevent release and discharge of the liquid waste into the drains in the event of a leak during filling or handling.
- Each waste bin shall be labelled with the EWC code and designation of the waste authorized for storage and the identification (the logo) and contact phone number of the Contractor the waste bin belongs to.
- Immediately replace the waste bin/container closure when damaged.
- All liquid waste bins fitted with drain plugs shall have the drain plug secured.
- All wet waste bins shall be kept on containment trays, with sorbent on stock at the waste bin storage.
- Each waste bin that has been breached (carries evidence of cracks, pierces, or major structural deformation etc.) shall not be used.

14. ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)

- Certain legacy construction materials may have been made with ACM.
- Always assume that thermal insulation materials (including tubes, elbows, splices, fittings, etc.), ceiling coffers, terracotta units, window seals, wall cladding, and roofing materials MAY CONTAIN ASBESTOS, unless marked as non-ACM.
- Before attempting any construction or demolition work at a site where ACM is or might be present, the operations shall be approved in prior by the PW Coordinator and the PW EHS Department.
- If an actual or suspected ACM is found during construction or demolition work, the Contractor shall immediately stop the work and notify their PW Coordinator.
- No Contractor's personnel shall attempt to remove or repair suspected ACM without prior authorization, unless properly authorized, qualified and trained in asbestos disposal and authorized by PW to dispose of ACM.
- No brand-new products with ACM or similar substances (e.g. chrysotile, amosite, riebeckite, anthophyllite or actinolite) shall be used on the PW site. Note: This is a non-exhaustive list of all possible names of asbestos types used by vendors in different products.

15. EQUIPMENT WITH GHG & ODS GASES

- The supplier/installer of equipment charged with GHG or ODS gases shall provide the CRO Program Administrator and the PW Coordinator with this information:
 - Does the unit or plant concerned is charged with a GWP or F-gas.
 - Type of the gas charge (specify the commercial designation, e.g. R4010A).
 - The charge quantity (specify the GWP gas quantity in kilograms or the F-gas quantity in CO2 equivalent tons).

16. HANDLING AND STORAGE OF CHEMICALS / HAZARD REPORTING

- All hazardous substances used by Contractors shall be labelled, used and stored according to the requirements in relevant MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheets). The MSDS shall always be available at the work sites where hazardous substances are used.
- The PW Coordinator shall notify Contractors about all hazards at the work site (potential and present), and facilitate access to the MSDS of the chemicals used on site.
- Once the contracted project work is completed, all unused chemicals shall be removed from the work site.
- There are safety showers and emergency eye wash stations located throughout the PW site. The PW Coordinator shall specify their locations.

17. HVAC DUCTWORK AND SEWAGE / DRAIN PIPING

- The HVAC systems at the PW site shall not be altered or modified without prior consent from the PW Coordinator.
- DO NOT paint, install, move, or otherwise modify HVAC ductwork or sewage / drain piping without consent from the PW Coordinator.

18. COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

- All compressed gas cylinders in use shall always be without defects, properly labelled, and secured standing upright to prevent falling to the side.
- Keep all compressed gas cylinders away from fusion welding and cutting operations so as not to expose them to sparks, hot welding slag/spatter, or fire. If this is not feasible, keep the compressed gas cylinders in fire-proof enclosures. Never leave any compressed gas cylinder where it may contact a live electrical circuit.
- In the case of a compressed gas cylinder leak, follow the emergency response procedure. Immediately alert the PW Coordinator.

- Each storage location of compressed gas cylinders and flammable gas cylinders (containing acetylene or hydrogen, for example) shall be at least 6.1 m from oxidizing gases, e.g. oxygen or nitrous oxide, or separated from the latter with fire-proof partitions.
- DO NOT keep compressed gas cylinders in closed rooms without sufficient ventilation.
- If approved by the PW Coordinator to manage this storage method, the compressed gas cylinders in storage shall be separated from all fuel/gas cylinders and other flammables (esp. oils and lubricants) with a distance of 6.1 m minimum or with a fire-proof partition at least 1.5 m tall and with a minimum fire resistance rating of 1.5 h.
- Liquefied gas cylinders can be stored on hard-paved outdoor yards, under canopy roofs or in indoor locations specifically adapted for such storage, whereas the cylinders in storage shall be at least 2 m away from the nearest doors and windows in the exterior wall. The gas cylinders shall be at least 3 m away from the nearest manholes, other pits and entryways to rooms with a floor level below the adjacent land, and at least 5 m from the nearest fire lane.
- For gas cylinders stored in container units or loose, the Polish regulations apply.
- **Do not store flammables or attempt any open flame hot work less than 10 m from flammable material stores and less than 20 m from sheltered flammable gas storage areas.**
- Industrial gas cylinders shall be handled on site using dedicated dollies with rubber tires and cylinder lashing to prevent falling of cylinders in movement. Lay all cylinders on the side and in parallel to the centreline of the transport vehicle.
- Whenever in doubt concerning the storage conditions for any gas cylinders, contact the PW Fire Protection Specialist.

19. FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION / HOT WORK PERMITS

- DO NOT obstruct any emergency exits, if not otherwise agreed upon with the PW Coordinator.
- Secure unobstructed access to all fire suppression equipment and fire protection equipment the clear space from which shall be 1 m or more.
- The Contractor shall instruct their personnel about PW's fire reporting procedures, the locations of fire alarm devices, and the fire alarm response procedures.
- The Contractor shall provide their own fire suppression equipment (with a valid proof of technical inspection) that is compatible with and adequate to the hazards at their work site.
- Flammable and combustible liquids shall:
 - be transferred between containers and handled with full application of protective earthing, ESD protection and equipotential bonding;
 - be transferred between containers or distributed at locations approved by the PW Coordinator;
- be kept and handled/shipped in safe and designated containers. All work sites involving flammable/combustible liquids shall be monitored for proper ventilation performance which will prevent concentration of liquid vapours/fumes in excess of 10% of LEL.

- All unused flammable liquids shall be stored in designated rooms/cabinets; if flammable liquid containers (vessels) are outdoor, they shall be located at least 20 m from every building.
- In the case of an alarm, the Contractor shall evacuate their personnel from the hazardous site via the evacuation ways and emergency exits specified on the Site Evacuation Plan.
- All flammable and combustible gases and liquids shall be kept away from ignition sources (at 15 m minimum).
- Before attempting any hot work in indoor rooms (or inside of equipment) where explosion hazards are present or where other work tasks have been completed with flammable liquids or gases, verify that the flammable liquid vapour or gas concentration in the air at the work site **does not exceed 10% of LEL**.

Smoking is strictly prohibited in all PW buildings and on the PW site.

Contractors shall comply as follows with all requirements applicable to hot work:

- 19.1 Each operation that generates source(s) of ignition shall require a Hot Work Permit from the PW Department identified by the PW Coordinator. These operations include (the list is indicative and not exhaustive):
- Gas welding and torch cutting;
 - Arc welding;
 - Heating with torches/burners or other open flame sources;
 - Pitch heating;
 - Other operations that generate sparks.

Specific operations require containment of and security from other hazards for safe hot working. These other hazards include:

- Live electrical equipment;
 - Pressurized or contaminated systems;
 - Confined space entry.
- 19.2 Each Hot Work Permit is granted for a specific operation to be carried out in a specific time frame, and its copy shall be posted in a visible location at the hot work site.
- 19.3 The Contractor shall provide suitable fire suppression equipment (e.g. fire blankets, fire-proof heat shields, fire curtains, and fire extinguishers) and assure unobstructed and ready access to this equipment wherever fusion welding, cutting and brazing operations are carried out.
- 19.4 Prior to attempting any hot work, follow these fire protection precautions:
- Move all flammable materials and chemicals at least 11 m away from the hot work site.
 - If unable to do so, secure them with fire-proof shields, enclosures or curtains.

- Remove all flammable liquids from the hot work site, or, if unable to do so, isolate them completely from hot work operations. If any fire suppression system or equipment must be shut down temporarily, notify PW Security first.
- All tarpaulin sheets intended as covers during any hot work shall be fire-retardant or with a higher fire rating.
- All pipelines that transfer flammable or ignitable liquids shall be thoroughly cleaned, shielded with inert gas, and verified that they will not be exposed to ignition sources during hot work.
- All wall / floor openings / penetrations, including drains shall be blinded or closed.
- All flammable dust (particulates) shall be removed from the vicinity of hot work stations.
- If the floor(ing) around a hot work station is made of combustible or flammable materials, it shall be lined with a non-flammable cover.
- It is enough to sweep the floor(ing) clean and wipe it wet with water, if no electrical equipment is to be used.
- All Contractor's personnel shall know the locations of nearest Manual Call Points.
- The Fire Watch and fire suppression operators shall have passed documented training in use of portable fire extinguishers.
- Whenever a fire extinguisher is discharged to suppress fire caused by hot work, the PW Coordinator shall be immediately notified.

If required so by the PW Coordinator, the Fire Watch shall be in place for the duration of hot work or whenever an operation generates significant amount of heat. The Fire Watch shall continuously monitor the hot work site for 1 hour after the hot work, followed by 3 hours of periodic inspections. The Contractor shall designate the Fire Watch team members.

20. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY

- The PW site is subject to all Polish traffic code regulations, including the duty of the Contractor to hold the required vehicle and machine driving licenses.
- The Contractor's personnel may park their private vehicles on designated parking lots and stands only. PW shall not be liable for any vehicles or items (including personal ones) left unattended on the premises.
- The speed limit at the entire site of PW is 30 kmh.
- Do not park any vehicle or machine in the way of exits, passageways, traffic lanes, loading areas, fire extinguishers, fire hydrants / standpipes or emergency response kits.
- Do not operate gasoline, Diesel or LPG / LNG fuelled motor vehicles indoor, unless authorized by the PW Coordinator and the PW EHS Department.
- Whenever work is carried out in indoor rooms with stationary internal combustion powered vehicles or machines the exhaust gases shall be contained and discharged outdoors. If not feasible to do so, atmospheric gas monitors shall be used at the work site.
- The speed limit in indoor rooms of PW is 5 kmh.

- The Contractor shall not attempt any complex repairs or maintenance on any vehicle located on the PW site.
- All road accidents shall be immediately reported by dialling the Emergency Phone Number.
- All transport vehicles and machinery carriers shall be loaded and secured as required by best work safety practices. DO NOT exceed the maximum load capacity of any vehicle.
- DO NOT leave any vehicle with the engine running when unattended.

21. POWERED INDUSTRIAL VEHICLES

- The Contractor shall operate their own power-driven industrial vehicles that shall be fit for service per applicable regulations.
- Handling truck operators shall follow all regulations in force on the PW site (including speed limits and restricted entry areas, etc.) and the operating instructions of the handling trucks.
- The Contractor shall daily inspect the vehicles they operate and keep vehicle inspection records available for inspection. Each operator shall check out their vehicle before the work shift to verify that all parts, accessories and equipment are fit for safe work. All defects shall be removed before the vehicle is approved for operation.
- These requirements shall apply to all power-driven industrial vehicles owned, leased or rented by the Contractor.
- Vehicle operators shall hold valid relevant licenses. Only the necessary work vehicles may enter buildings, as authorized.
- Power-driven industrial vehicles include fork lift trucks, mobile elevating work platforms, mobile lifts and other self-propelled equipment.
- All liquefied gas tanks shall be stored at outdoor locations designated by the PW Coordinator.
- DO NOT use any fork extensions or clamps not approved by the manufacturer of the industrial vehicle.
- When parked, the forklift truck attachment shall rest on the ground.
- DO NOT leave any vehicle with the engine running when unattended.
- All personnel transport vehicles shall be equipped with passenger seats in the number not exceeding the maximum occupancy limit stated in the vehicle records.
- DO NOT tow or pull any loads with forklift truck attachments.
- All industrial handling truck operators shall wear their safety restraint belts when driving and operating.
- The truck operators shall always have both hands free during operation of the vehicle and shall not use mobile phones, portable radios (*including hands-free sets*) and similar devices; no headphones shall be worn and no drinks and food consumed while operating a vehicle. Hearing protection is allowed to be worn only in areas of excessive noise levels.
- The Contractor shall not use any PW-owned vehicle without consent of the respective owner.

- All electric battery vehicles shall be charged only at designated stations and upon approval from the PW Coordinator.

Always mind your environment and yield to pedestrians when operating a power-driven industrial vehicle.

22. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The Contractor shall provide the work site with proper PPE and require their personnel and their Subcontractor(s) personnel to use it as required.

- All PPE shall be available in a sufficient quantity, bear CE Certificates and be fit for the intended use.
- Use all PPE according to the mandatory site signs, regulatory requirements and the occupational risk assessments for the work tasks at hand.



23. WORK TOOLS

- Keep all work tools in good repair. All defective tools shall be removed from service. Use each work tool as approved by its manufacturer.
- Do not leave tools or other objects on ladders, scaffolding, roofs or whenever they may slide and fall down from.
- If a hand-held power tool design requires a safety guard, the safety guard shall be in place fully functional and in good repair when operated.
- Protect all power cables and hoses from damage. Route the cables and hoses to prevent their damage and/or tripping hazards.

24. TRENCHES AND EXCAVATION WORK

- Before attempting any earth work (excavation), the Contractor shall seek approval from the PW Coordinator for the scope and method of work site security and, jointly with the PW Coordinator, identify and mark out all buried utilities (pipelines, cables, sewers, ducts, etc.).
- All walls and surfaces of earth cuts over 1 m deep shall be shored / secured according to the soil characteristics.
- A work supervisor shall be assigned to daily inspect for collapse / caving hazards, proper performance of applicable work safety systems, and any (new) work risk factors.
- All personnel shall be protected against the excavated material and other equipment and material that may cause a hazard by falling or rolling down into the earth cut.
- Around or over each trench and cut solid perimeter barriers shall be installed that shall also be visible at night.
- No personnel shall be inside any cut, trench or pit being excavated by power machines.

25. GOODS / SERVICE SUPPLIER QUALIFICATION PROCESS

A corporate entity eligible for bidding for a work contract from PW shall have all required official permits, industry licenses, and EHS permissions and know-how required.

25.1 The Contractors are classified by PW as “Low-Risk Contractors” and “High-Risk Contractors” by the work type sourced from them:

➤ **Low-Risk Contractors:**

Service providers, e.g. consultants, process engineers, design engineers, technical service professionals, and personnel who deliver machines and materials. This class also includes professionals who repair office machines, employee diner staff, officers, third-party auditors, and office and production material vendors, and regularly contracted cleaning and sanitation contractors. If any work with a risk higher than low is required to be done, the Low-Risk Contractor automatically escalates to a High-Risk Contractor.

➤ **High-Risk Contractors:**

Contractors who are sourced for extremely hazardous work to which the Cardinal Rules apply: work at height, confined space work, live voltage work, construction work, etc.

Note: *All Contractors ordered to do emergency work, including emergency rescue operations to save people or property, when their qualifications cannot be verified beforehand, are exempt from the obligation to provide completed Contractor EHS Qualification Forms.*

25.2 Selection and approval of goods & service suppliers

PW Procurement provides the Contractor ESH Qualification Form to each Low-Risk or High-Risk Contractor whom PW will enter into contract with to complete it and return to PW.

No contract shall be concluded with the goods / service supplier before a completed Contractor ESH Qualification Form is served to PW and approved by PW.

The approved supplier shall be capable of delivery in compliance with legal and ESH requirements.

26. CONTRACTUAL DAMAGES

The Contractor shall pay contractual damages to PW whenever the following applies (this is also relevant to contracted work):

The Contractor's employees or subcontractors hired by the Contractor violate the effective EHS and/or fire protection regulations or the PW internal regulations, with the contractual damages payable at the following amounts, as may be the case:

- **PLN 60,000** for each breach in a Cardinal Rule specified in the guidelines above;
- up to **PLN 10,000** for other breaches in EHS and/or fire protection.