



Introduction

InspiraFarms shall provide personnel on site with Work Insurance Coverage, including worker injury benefits insurance, with limits equal or superior to those required by Law and under forms of policies satisfactory to the employer.

InspiraFarms shall at all times conduct its operations in a manner to avoid the risk of endangerment to health, bodily harm to persons and damage to property. Precautions necessary and continuously inspecting all equipment, materials, and work to discover, determine and correct any conditions which might result in any of the aforementioned risks. InspiraFarms shall furnish all safety equipment and instructions required for the Work and shall maintain and furnish accident, injury and all other records and reports required by applicable laws and regulations.

InspiraFarms shall review and comply with all relevant environmental standards, regulations, information, and documentation. InspiraFarms shall be responsible for site cleanliness, organisation, and maintenance during the installation period.

Below are listed the minimum requirements for on-site works as per InspiraFarms standards with reference to Directive 1992/57/EEC.

General Minimum Requirements for On-Site Workplaces

Works will be done mostly in an outdoor environment

1. Stability and solidity

- 1.1. Materials, equipment and, more generally, any component which, when moving in any way, may affect the safety and health of workers must be stabilized in an appropriate and safe manner.
- 1.2. Access to any surface involving insufficiently resistant materials is not authorized unless appropriate equipment or means are in place to enable the work to be carried out safely.
- 1.3. Stability and solidity must be checked appropriately and especially after any change in the height or depth of the workstation

2. Energy distribution installations

- 2.1. The installations must be designed, constructed, and used so as not to present a fire or explosion hazard; persons must be adequately protected against the risk of electrocution caused by direct or indirect contact.
- 2.2. The design, construction, and choice of equipment and protection devices must take account of the type and power of the energy distributed, external conditions and the competence of persons with access to parts of the installation.

3. Emergency routes and exits

- 3.1. Emergency routes during site works must remain clear and lead as directly as possible to a safe area.
- 3.2. In the event of danger, it must be possible for workers to evacuate all workstations quickly and as safely as possible.
- 3.3. Specific emergency routes and exits must be indicated by signs in accordance with reference to the Directive 77/576/EEC. Such signs must be sufficiently resistant and be placed at appropriate points.
- 3.4. If applicable, emergency routes and exits requiring illumination must be provided with emergency lighting of adequate intensity in case the lighting fails.



4. Fire detection and fire fighting

- 4.1. Depending on the characteristics of the site, the on-site equipment, the physical and chemical properties of the substances present, and the maximum potential number of people present, an adequate number of appropriate fire-fighting devices must be provided.
- 4.2. These fire-fighting devices must be regularly checked and maintained.
- 4.3. The equipment must be indicated by signs. Such signs must be sufficiently resistant and placed at appropriate points.

5. Ventilation

- 5.1. Ventilation must be guaranteed to ensure that there is sufficient fresh air and to not expose workers to conditions that are harmful to health.

6. Exposure to risks

- 6.1. Workers must not be exposed to harmful levels of noise or to harmful external influences (e.g. gases, vapours, dust).

7. Temperature

- 7.1. During working hours, the temperature must be appropriate for human beings, having regard to the working methods used and the physical demands placed on the workers.

8. Natural and artificial lighting of workstations on the site

- 8.1. Workstations and traffic routes must as far as possible have sufficient natural lighting and be provided with appropriate and sufficient artificial lighting at night and when natural daylight is inadequate; where necessary, portable light sources that are protected against impact must be used. The colour of artificial light used must not alter or affect the perception of signals or signposts.
- 8.2. Lighting installations for workstations must be placed in such a way that there is no risk of accident to workers as a result of the type of lighting fitted.
- 8.3. Workstations and traffic routes where workers are especially exposed to risks in the event of artificial lighting must be provided with emergency lighting of adequate intensity.

9. Doors and gates

- 9.1. Doors and gates along escape routes must be appropriately marked.
- 9.2. In the immediate vicinity of gates intended primarily for vehicle traffic, there must be doors for pedestrian traffic unless it is safe for pedestrians to cross; such doors must be clearly marked and kept free at all times.

10. Traffic routes — danger areas

- 10.1. Traffic routes, including stairs, fixed ladders and loading bays and ramps, must be calculated, located, laid out and made negotiable to ensure easy, safe and appropriate access in such a way as not to endanger workers employed in the vicinity of these traffic routes.
- 10.2. Routes used for pedestrian traffic and/or goods traffic including those used for loading and unloading must be dimensioned in accordance with the number of potential users and the type of activity concerned. If means of transport are used on traffic routes, a sufficient safety clearance or adequate protective devices must be provided for other site users. Routes must be clearly marked, regularly checked and properly maintained.
- 10.3. Sufficient clearance must be allowed between vehicle traffic routes and doors, gates, passages for pedestrians, corridors and staircases.



- 10.4. Site must be equipped to prevent unauthorized people from entering. (Refer to the contractually agreed terms and conditions to define roles and responsibilities)
11. **Freedom of movement at the workstation.**
 - 11.1. The floor area at the workstation must be such as to allow workers sufficient freedom of movement to perform their work, taking account of any necessary equipment or appliances present.
12. **First aid**
 - 12.1. The employer must ensure that first aid can be provided, and that the staff trained to provide it can be called upon, at any time. Measures must be taken to ensure that workers who have had an accident or have suddenly been taken ill can be removed for medical treatment.
 - 12.2. One or more first-aid space must be provided where the scale of the works or the types of activity being carried out so require.
 - 12.3. First-aid space must be fitted with essential first-aid installations and equipment and be easily accessible to stretchers. They must be signposted in accordance with the national regulations implementing Directive 77/576/EEC where the scale of the works or the types of activity being carried out so require.
 - 12.4. In addition, first-aid equipment must be available at all places where working conditions so require. This equipment must be suitably marked and easily accessible. The address and telephone number of the local emergency service must be clearly displayed.
13. **Sanitary equipment**
 - 13.1. Changing rooms and lockers.
 - 13.1.1. Where the scale of the works or the types of activity being carried out so require appropriate changing rooms must be provided for workers if they have to wear special work clothes and if, for reasons of health or propriety, they cannot be expected to change in another area. Changing rooms must be easily accessible, be of sufficient capacity and be provided with seating. Provisions must be made for separate changing rooms or separate use of changing rooms for men and women.
 - 13.1.2. 14.3. Lavatories and washbasins
 - 14.3.1 Special facilities with an adequate number of lavatories and washbasins must be provided for workers in the vicinity of workstations. Provisions must be made for separate lavatories or separate use of lavatories for men and women.
18. **Miscellaneous provisions**
 - 18.1. The surroundings and the perimeter of the site must be signposted and laid out so as to be clearly visible and identifiable.
 - 18.2. Workers must be provided at the site with a sufficient quantity of drinking water in the vicinity of workstations.
 - 18.3. Workers must be provided with facilities enabling them to take their meals in satisfactory conditions.
 - 18.4. Atmospheric influences. Workers must be protected against atmospheric influences which could affect their health and safety.
 - 18.5. Falling objects. Wherever technically feasible, workers must be protected by collective methods against falling objects. Materials and equipment must be laid out or stacked in such a way as to prevent their collapsing or overturning.



- 18.5. Falls from a height. Falls from a height must be physically prevented in particular by means of solid cradles which are sufficiently high and have at least an end-board, a main handrail and an intermediate handrail or an equivalent alternative.
- 18.6. Scaffolding and leaders. All scaffolding must be properly designed, constructed and maintained to ensure that it does not collapse or move accidentally. Scaffolding and leaders must be constructed, dimensioned, protected and used in such a way as to prevent people from falling or being exposed to falling objects. Scaffolding and leaders must be periodically inspected.
- 18.7. Lifting equipment All lifting devices and accessories, including their component parts, attachments and supports, must be: properly designed and constructed and sufficiently strong for the use to which they are put; correctly installed and used; maintained in good working order; operated by qualified workers who have received appropriate training.
- 18.8. Excavating and materials-handling vehicles and machinery. All excavating and materials-handling vehicles and machinery must be: properly designed and constructed taking account, as far as possible, of the principles of ergonomics; kept in good working order; used correctly. Drivers and operators of excavating and materials-handling vehicles and machinery must be specially trained. Where appropriate, excavating machinery and materials-handling machinery must be fitted with structures to protect the driver against being crushed if the machine overturns, and against falling objects.
- 18.9. Installations, machinery, equipment. Installations, machinery and equipment, including hand tools whether power-driven or not, must be: properly designed and constructed taking accounts, as far as possible, of the principle of ergonomics; kept in good working order; used solely for the work for which they were designed; operated by workers who have received appropriate training.
- 18.10. Installations and equipment under pressure must be checked and subjected to regular tests and inspections in accordance with existing legislation. Suitable precautions must be taken in an excavation. Before excavation starts, measures must be taken to identify and reduce to a minimum any hazard due to underground cables and other distribution systems.
- 18.11. Work on roofs. Where necessary to avert a risk or where the height or the slope exceed values set by local regulations, collective preventive measures must be taken to prevent workers, and tools or other objects or materials, from falling.
- 18.12. Special measures on SARS-CoV-2 control and prevention. A SARS-CoV-2 Disease Preparedness and Response Plan must be in place and Policies and Procedures for Prompt Identification and Isolation of Sick People, must be available and shared with workers (a written copy of Policies and Procedures has to be shared with supervisors). Personal protective equipment for COVID-19 must be provided to workers and supervisors on site. Workplace Controls must be implemented. Workers and supervisors must be trained and must respect the following basic rules that must be included in the policies and procedures:
 - Notify your supervisor and stay home if you have symptoms.
 - Follow CDC-recommended steps if you are sick. You should not return to work until the criteria to discontinue home isolation are met, in consultation with healthcare providers, your employer, and state and local health departments.
 - Follow CDC-recommended precautions and notify your supervisor if you are well but have a sick family member at home with COVID-19.
 - Limit close contact with others by maintaining a distance of at least 6 feet, when possible.



- CDC recommends wearing cloth face coverings in public settings where other social distancing measures are difficult to maintain, especially in areas where there is significant community-based transmission of COVID-19.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces such as shared tools, machines, vehicles and other equipment, handrails, ladders, doorknobs, and portable toilets. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces periodically throughout the shift but also:
 - At the beginning and end of every shift
 - After anyone uses your vehicle, tools, or workstation
 - Limit tool sharing if possible.
 - Practice proper hand hygiene. This is an important infection control measure. With appropriate hand hygiene, you do not need gloves to protect you from COVID-19. When possible, wash your hands regularly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Key times to clean hands include:
 - Before and after work shifts and breaks
 - After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
 - After using the restroom
 - Before eating and before and after preparing food
 - After touching objects which have been handled by coworkers, such as tools and equipment
 - Before putting on and after taking off work gloves
 - After putting on, touching, or removing cloth face coverings
 - Before donning or doffing eye or face protection (safety glasses, goggles, etc.)
- Do not touch your eyes, nose, or mouth.
- Use tissues when you cough, sneeze, or touch your face. Throw used tissues in the trash and wash your hands or use hand sanitizer containing 60% alcohol if a sink to wash your hands is not available.