

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protective equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Scope</b>	RWE Generation NL
<b>Department</b>	Health & Safety GES-NL
<b>Validity until</b>	01-09-2025

## Document information

Version	Version date	Authorisation		
3.2	01-09-2022	Manager Health, Safety and Security - R. Kamst		
Publication	Doc2E	KMS	Contractor site	GCC Connect site
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Consent of Works Council		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference works council	2020-087
Changes from the previous version				
Policy on wearing PPE of the (RWE) attendants of visitors and excursions clarified. Permitted footwear of visitors/participants in excursions clarified.				
Purpose of instruction				
Ensuring that all employees have the correct PPE at their disposal when carrying out work on the RWE site, and that they are obliged to use it where prescribed, so that damage to health or injury is prevented if exposure to hazards cannot be avoided despite the application of the hazard control hierarchy.				
Related documents				
Type of document	Title			Code
Input	Maintaining Installations			P080
Input	Work permits			I001
Input	General RI&E, Installation RI&Es			
Input	Controlling and monitoring			P033
Input	Operation of Electrotechnical installations			I012
Training	<a href="#">Toolbox training dependent breathing protection</a>			
Input	TRA			I002

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Terminology and abbreviations

Term or abbreviation	Description
PPE	Personal protection equipment
NEN	Dutch standard
EN	European standard
RI&E	Risk Inventory & Evaluation
LMRA	Last Minute Risk Analysis
FFP	Filtering Facepiece
CE	CE marking (Conformité Européenne)
TRA	Task Risk Analysis

## Introduction

From the general RI&E it is determined that there are always residual risks at the workplaces that require work clothing and other personal protective equipment. For this reason, RWE Generation makes it **compulsory to wear** the prescribed personal protective equipment within the designated PPE zones, recognisable by the blue lines and signs.

The following also applies:

- Standard PPE must also be worn when **working** outside the PPE zones that require a **work permit**;
- Mandatory use of additional/complementary PPE in accordance with the established TRA, work permit, LMRA or work instructions;
- Mandatory use of additional/complementary PPE where indicated by signs or placards;
- Mandatory use of additional or supplementary PPE if (changed) circumstances require it.

Of course, the idea always applies that the contractor and the client first try to eliminate or shield the hazards and risks and that the prescription of PPE is the last step in the hazard control hierarchy.

### **Managers (internal and external):**

- Are responsible for explaining this instruction;
- Are responsible for providing necessary PPE;
- Address their employees on the wearing and condition of PPE.

### **Employees (internal and external):**

- Employees are obliged to wear the prescribed PPE;
- Employee is obliged to have these maintained in time;
- Employees call each other to account for the wearing and condition of PPE.

As a responsible client, RWE Generation actively promotes the correct and consistent use of PPE.

RWE Generation has also set some clear requirements for the PPE. Furthermore, RWE Generation allows for several (named and standardised) alternative PPE variants, depending on the risks of the workplace.

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

Replacement or new types of PPE may only be purchased with the approval of the H&S department.

If there is any uncertainty about the use of special or different PPE, H&S can advise.

## Standard PPE

Within clearly marked zones and outside of these, for work for which a work permit is required, RWE Generation applies a standard wear requirement for several general standard PPE's that comply with the specifications described in this document, namely:

- A safety helmet;
- High safety shoes;
- Workwear;
- Safety glasses (with side shields).

Work clothes should cover (arms/legs/body) and should be worn closed. Dangerous objects such as scarves, ties, jewellery or passes may not hang loose outside the work clothing as they pose a risk near rotating parts or of getting caught behind something. RWE policy is that no jewellery may be worn on the wrist, neck or fingers as this poses a risk during the performance of work on our site.

It is also subject to an obligation to carry:

- Gloves;
- Hearing protection.

The above requirements apply to everyone, from the company's own employees to those of contractors and visitors.

The requirements/standards that PPE must meet are described in more detail below.

## Maintenance and procurement of PPE

### Procurement and dispensing

Contractors are responsible for the purchase and provision of PPE to their own employees.

RWE employees can view and order the RWE GCC workwear catalogue via the link below on the intranet. Here you can also find out how to order specific PPE such as prescription safety glasses and otoplastics (in-ear, custom-made hearing protection).

<https://teamwork.rwe.com/nl-nl/team-info/wegwijzer/veiligheid/veiligheid-en-gezondheid/bedrijfskleding/>

- The clothing range is included in the central purchasing system;
- Other PPE can also be ordered via this system or via so-called vending machines at several locations;
- It is not permitted to order individually from other suppliers.

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

### Ordering customised products

It is also possible for RWE employees to order customised PPE by completing an application form via the link above. It concerns in any case:

- Safety goggles with corrective lenses;
- Screen glasses;
- Otoplastics;
- Deviating footbed/shoe (if podology advice proves necessary).

### Washing of work clothes

- Washing the outer skin of work clothes yourself is not allowed;
- Washing of RWE GCN work clothes is done by a specialised company;
- Clothing must be handed in at the locations specified for each branch;
- Special washing and impregnation methods ensure that the clothing continues to meet the requirements;
- This company also monitors the maintenance condition and current requirements on a random basis after x washings so that everything is in accordance with the standard;

### Cleaning/maintenance of special PPE (e.g., respiratory protection)

In accordance with the operating instructions by specialised companies.

### Replacement

- Every user must regularly check the PPE for defects and validity dates;
- Defective or expired PPE must be replaced immediately;
- RWE GCN ensures the collective (safe/responsible) disposal of its own old and replaced PPE (workwear bearing the company name must not enter the public domain).


## Workwear requirements

### Workwear:

- Workwear must protect against possible **mechanical** and **fire/heat** influences. The standards are laid down in this document;
- For locally specific workplaces, risk-based deviations from wearing the standard workwear are possible, provided they are explicitly mentioned in the released work permit;
- Clear **reflective** stripes that are always clearly visible and noticeable to the surroundings (especially traffic). Reflection on both the bottom and top of the workwear. RWE workwear meets these requirements. The minimum requirement is reflective strips on at least the top or bottom;
- If stripes are not (yet) present on the work clothing, a fire-retardant vest with **reflective** stripes may be worn temporarily;
- Depending on the weather conditions, alternatives are possible, if they meet the standards according to the following tables and are made available in the catalogue (for RWE employees).

### Antistatic properties:

- These are particularly required in ATEX environments or for substances at risk of explosion;
- RWE Generation applies this clothing requirement as standard everywhere for its own employees;
- For contractors, the requirement is only work/environment dependent. The work permit must clarify this.

	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

**Electrical work**

Protection against electrical influences in accordance with I012 and the electrical RI&E of the electrical system on or in the vicinity of which work is carried out are mandatory. Based on the site-specific and situation-dependent risks, it must be determined which specific and possibly additional personal protective equipment must be used in addition to or instead of the standard PPE. Arc protection and insulating PPE are of great importance when protecting against electrical influences.

**Lightweight chemical-resistant** properties (EN-13034 type 5/6) are particularly required in environments where chemicals are present. RWE Generation applies this clothing requirement as standard everywhere for its own employees. For contractors, the requirement only applies depending on the work environment. Spaces where these risks may occur are marked with pictograms.









In case of **heavier chemical risks**, even protection class EN-14605 type 3/4 or even better may be necessary. This should be prescribed on a work permit (TRA required). Often these are **coveralls**, check for correct use. Pay attention to the lesser flame-retardant properties of these coveralls. After use, these should be disposed of (as chemical waste) in accordance with the instructions and the type of (possible) contamination.

**Liquid metal splash** protection is particularly mandatory when welding/cutting/firing and/or grinding.

The clothing provided by RWE for its own employees complies with the following requirements:

General (Sizing); Flame retardant; Reflective; Anti-static; Chemical resistant and Arc resistance Class 1.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used.

 <b>Workwear</b>	 NEN-EN-ISO 11612:2008 Flame retardant	 EN-471 A1 Reflective bands	 EN-343-3-3 Waterproof	 NEN-EN-ISO 11611 A1 Class1 Liquid metal splashes	 EN-1149-5 Antistatic	 EN-13034 type 5/6 - Chemical resistant	 EN-IEC 61482-1-2 class 1 or 2 Arc resistance
<b>*Commitment</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>






**\*V** = mandatory    **A** = dependent on work/environmental risks




## Requirements for eye and face protection

Safety goggles should always fit the face and should also be worn as tightly as possible against the face. Attention, replace in time in case of damage and according to the instructions in the user manual.

Make sure you have the right tools, for example if for specific work or by some persons there is a lot of transport, there are glasses for this or anti-condensation spray. Safety glasses with dark tinted lenses are only allowed outdoors in bright sunlight conditions and provided they do not cause any risks (such as insufficient visibility, or eye contact that is essential for work). Indoor/outdoor non-tinted (light tinted glasses) safety glasses may also be used indoors under the same conditions.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used.

 Eye protection	Working with chemicals	Mechanical work	Electrical work	Cleaning
 EN-166 F Safety glasses		<b>V</b> (With side covers)	<b>V</b> (With side covers)	<b>V</b> (With side covers)
<b>Dark safety goggles</b> indoor/outdoor (Sunglasses) NEN-EN 166 F DIN-EN 170 UV filter		<b>A</b> Outdoors only or in case of frequent indoor-outdoor transition Not if it reduces eye contact or vision	 Not permitted	Only outside!
 <b>Spacious glasses</b> Standard: EN 166 F made of a chemical-resistant material Such as polycarbonate or tempered glass. No ventilation holes allowed	<b>V</b> Space vision goggles protect the wearer's eyes from Splashes of acids or chemicals and provides increased resistance Against impact of particles this together with the face shield See below			<b>A</b>
		<b>A</b> In dusty conditions with a risk of dust in the		

 <b>Eye protection</b>	<b>Working with chemicals</b>	<b>Mechanical work</b>	<b>Electrical work</b>	<b>Cleaning</b>
<b>Spacious glasses</b> Standard: EN 166 Strength B (grinding work) Strength F (normal work, dusty environment)		eyes (e.g., on board a boiler with traces of fly ash)		
 <b>Face shield</b> NEN-EN 166 F Face shield, foldable, with clear polycarbonate glass pane and intended for use when working with corrosive substances (paint strippers) or with high-pressure sprays.	<b>V</b> Face shields, depending on the type, offer protection against the impact of particles, radiation heat aggressive chemical substances or a combination thereof. Can be worn in combination with a safety helmet	<b>V</b> In case of flying - particles (grinding)	<b>V</b> Live parts See UPI-012	<b>V</b> When working with chemicals
 <b>Brush cutter - mesh visor/face shield</b> EN 1731 S Face shield, foldable, with plastic mesh screen. Forms part of a forestry helmet		<b>V</b> Mandatory In mowing and pruning work		

**V** = Always mandatory **A** = Depending on the situation



= Not allowed

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Head protection requirements

**Standard helmet:** within the PPE marked area.




**Climbing safety helmet:** can be used as a regular safety helmet. It is lighter, fits well with the chin strap and has better ventilation, so it is less warm than a regular helmet. It does not have a visor, which means better upward visibility and therefore less chance of colliding with objects. The helmet must be suitable for this purpose, there must be no gap at the visor.

**Alternative head protection:** Depending on the type of work, alternative head protection such as a safety bump cap may be worn in confined spaces; this is only permitted (risk-dependent) if it is included in the approved work permit and only at the relevant workplace.

*For employees of RWE and Contractors, the name of the employee and the company name should preferably be stated on the helmet.*

Finally: *The helmets have an expiry date. See expiry date in the helmet.*

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used

 <b>Helmets</b>	 EN-397 <b>Safety helmet</b> Advice: with chinstrap	<b>Safety helmet</b> standard EN 50365 	<b>Climbing safety helmet</b> With chinstrap EN 12492	<b>Safety bump cap</b> Advice with chinstrap Standard EN 812
Standard within the PPE area	<b>V</b>	-	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>
Mechanical work	<b>V</b>	-	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>
Electrical work	<b>F</b> See also I012	See also I012	See also I012	<b>A</b> See also I012
Cleaning work	<b>V</b>	-	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>

**V** = Always mandatory **A** = Depending on the situation




= Not allowed



## Safety footwear requirements

Wearing high work shoes is mandatory on RWE premises. Low work shoes only in exceptional cases with the permission of the manager or demonstrably on the advice of the company doctor. A safety boot is less solid for the ankles and therefore not a solution to reduce the risk of swelling.

The table below shows the requirements/standards

 <b>Shoes and boots</b>	NEN-EN-ISO 20345 Type S3 <b>Tight safety shoe with reinforced toecap and penetration resistant sole</b>	NEN-EN-ISO 20345 Type S3 and S5 <b>Waterproof safety boot with reinforced toecap and impermeable sole</b>
Standard within PPE area	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>
Mechanical work	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>
Electrical work	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b> See also I012
Cleaning	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>








**V** = mandatory      **A** = dependent on work/environmental risks

## Requirements for hand protection

**Compulsory wearing** in PPE zone.

For electrically insulating and/or arc-protecting hand protection, the necessity must be determined for each situation.

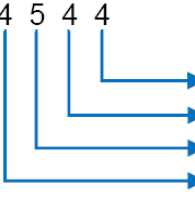
The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used.

 <b>Hand protection Co-responsibility In PPE area</b>	 EN-388 Protection against cutting, stitching, tearing and fraying	 EN-420 Waterproof Cold insulating	 EN-374 Chemical-resistant	 EN-388 Antistatic (ATEX)	 EN-407 Flame retardant	 Gloves EN-511 Clothing EN-342
<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>

**V** = mandatory      **A** = dependent on work/environmental risks


**EN 388 Handschoenen tegen mechanische gevaren**

Cijfercodering 4 5 4 4



- Prikweerstand (maximaal 4)
- Scheurweerstand (maximaal 4)
- Snijweerstand (maximaal 5)
- Schuurweerstand (maximaal 4)


Pictogram



<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Hearing protection requirements

**Compulsory wearing in PPE zone.** Wear where indicated, at operating installations, at a sound pressure level > 80dB(A). Consider the appropriate attenuation factor and timely cleaning or replacement.


 <b>Hearing protection</b>	EN-352-1 <b>Earplugs</b>	EN-352-3 <b>Earmuffs on safety helmets</b>	EN-352-2 <b>Earplugs and Otoplastics</b>
--	-----------------------------	---	---

## Requirements for personal fall protection

Work at heights where there is no (complete) protection against the risk of falling.

**See also Instruction I111.** Users must be trained in the use of personal fall arrest equipment. Safety steps are a mandatory part of the harness. Rapid rescue of persons after a fall must be ensured.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used.

 <b>Fall protection</b>	EN-361 <b>Harness with damper</b> EN-355 Safety steps included	EN-361 EN-358 EN-355 <b>Combination with 2 lines</b>	EN-358 <b>Positioning belt</b>	EN-353 <b>Runner for harness</b>
Personal fall protection is protection equipment on an individual level that allows you to work safely at heights.	Work at height, whereby one is not (fully) protected against the danger of falling	For scaffolding and building construction/ Retraction mechanism, 1 damper or 2 dampers check version	When working at height without edge protection	When used in combination with rails in (cage) ladders
	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>

**V** = mandatory

**A** = dependent on work/environmental risks

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Requirements for protection during welding and cutting

Work related to welding and cutting involves requirements and standards for PPE. These are listed in the table below.

 <b>PPE for welding and cutting</b>	NEN-EN-ISO 11611 Workwear for welding	EN-12477 Hand protection for welding	EN-171 Protective eyewear for IR light in oxyfuel welding and cutting torches	EN-175 Welding caps  EN-166 EN-169 EN-170 Welding windows	EN-12942 Blown air filter with suitable filter cartridge
Oxyacetylene welding	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	-	V: in case of toxic material
Arc welding	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>	V: in case of toxic material
Cutting torches	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>	-	V: in case of toxic material
Gouging and plasma cutting	<b>v</b>	<b>v</b>		<b>v</b>	V: in case of toxic material

**v** = Always mandatory       = Not allowed

## Requirements for protection in case of electricity

For work on or in the vicinity of live parts, it is necessary to conduct a proper risk analysis via a TRA and then determine the PPE measures. Here, the source measures must always be carried out first, with which the risk can be eliminated or reduced.



<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Requirements for protection in the event of drowning

Working near or above water involves additional risks and specific requirements and measures have been drawn up.

- At a distance of 4m from the unprotected edge or shore, the use of a life jacket is mandatory.
- **Crossover cord** to prevent the life jacket from flying up when hitting the water!

The table below shows the requirements/standards.


 <b>Lifejacket with drawstring</b>	 <b>Lifejacket</b> <b>Lifejacket</b> EN-399 with a buoyancy of 275N
Work above/near open water	<b>Mandatory + TRA</b>
Work in basements, cooling towers and ducts with risk of water ingress	<b>Mandatory + TRA</b>

## Respiratory protection requirements

A suitable seal around the edges of the respiratory protection is very important for proper functioning (so be careful with beard growth, etc.). Dust filters only protect against solid particles, fibres, microorganisms, mists and aerosols. So not against vapours of, for example, paint.

There are 3 dust protection classes which are indicated by P1, P2 and P3. From RWE policy, only the use of FFP3 filters is allowed.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used

 <b>Dependent dust respirator:</b> <b>Dust caps and filter masks</b>	<b>Disposable mask, "snout" FFP3</b> Standard EN-149
Coarse harmless dust	<b>Mandatory</b>
Entering rooms where radionuclides may be present. For hardwood and hardwood dust	<b>Mandatory</b>
Where aerosols (solid/liquid droplets) are expected to be present and may be so small as to be respirable	<b>Mandatory</b>

***Be aware of substances that may be generated by the work!***

<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

For additional supplements and possible explanations regarding the selection of filter equipment and protection, please refer to the following links with information from the Draeger company.

[http://www.milieu-extra.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/overzicht\\_keuze\\_filterapparatuur\\_br\\_nl.pdf](http://www.milieu-extra.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/overzicht_keuze_filterapparatuur_br_nl.pdf)











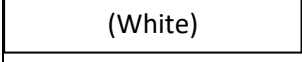
<https://www.draeger.com/Library/Content/protection-infoflip-2961-nl.pdf>

### Breathing filters (dependent breathing protection)


**For use with gases and vapours with the condition that there is still sufficient oxygen in the prevailing air conditions.**

The dangers of the environment in which you are going to work must be known beforehand, and the prevailing air conditions, especially the oxygen content and the presence of toxic gases, must be determined and measured beforehand. These data will determine the type and class of respiratory protection to be selected. Substances released during the work must also be determined beforehand, as these can also adversely affect the air conditions.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and symbols used.

 <b>Breathing filters</b>	<b>T Y P E</b>	<b>Application</b>	<b>Restriction</b>	<b>Standard</b> (Only colour marking and type are standardised)
	A	Organic gases and vapours, boiling point >65° C	Maximum concentration: Class 1: 1,000 ml/m <sup>3</sup> (0.1 vol%) Class 2: 5,000 ml/m <sup>3</sup> (0.5 vol%) Class 3: 10,000 ml/m <sup>3</sup> (1 vol%)	EN - 14387
	B	Inorganic gases and vapours (not CO)		
	E	Sulphur dioxide and corrosive gases and vapours		
	K	Ammonia and Ammonia Products		
	AX	Organic gases and vapours, boiling point <65° C	See manual	
	NO-P3	Nitrogen oxides NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub>	Up to 20 minutes operating time	
	Hg-P3	Mercury vapour	Up to 50 hours operating time	
	CO	Carbon monoxide	See manual	EN -14387
	React or P3	(Isotopes of) Iodine		EN -14387
	P3	Dust particles and aerosols	P3: Inhalable (respirable) particles	EN -14387

**Risk and measures must be prescribed by experts. The above table is only to be considered as a guideline.**



	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

### Independent breathing protection

The dangers of the environment in which you are going to work must be known in advance, and the prevailing air conditions and the oxygen content and the presence of toxic gases or vapours must be established and measured in advance. These data will determine the type of respiratory protection to be chosen. When the oxygen content is insufficient, or the concentration of toxic gases or vapours is too high, independent breathing protection must be chosen. Substances released during the work must also be determined in advance, as these can also adversely affect air conditions.

The table below shows the requirements/standards and the symbols used.

**Risks and measures must be prescribed by an expert company. The table below is only to be considered as a guideline.**

 <b>Environmentally independent breathing protection</b>	Fresh air hood, filtered (breathing) air and safety unit EN-14594	Compressed air unit with positive pressure full face piece and breathing valve EN-136 EN-14593	Full face pressure regulator and compressed air breathing apparatus EN - 136 NEN-EN14593 - 1	Safety unit (Monitoring breathing air and communication equipment) EN-136NEN-EN14593- 1
Grit blasting	<b>V, protective equipment EN-ISO-14877</b>	-	-	<b>A</b>
Work under asbestos regime	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
Welding of highly toxic materials in confined spaces	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
In case of (possible) oxygen deficiency	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
If the concentration prescribed for filters is (potentially) exceeded	-	<b>V</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
When CO is activated <sub>2</sub> fire-fighting system	-	<b>V</b>	-	-
In case of firefighting (indoors)		<b>Q: not available on site</b>	-	-

**V** = Always mandatory **A** = Depending on the situation = Not allowed



<b>RWE</b>	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Special PPE and body protection







For all PPE in accordance with instructions for use. For special work and associated PPE in accordance with supplier's work instructions and instructions for use, this may include work such as:

- High-pressure cleaning;
- Climbing work;
- Chainsaws;
- Firefighting, fire brigade, etc.

*NB Not everything can be included in this description.*

**For special body protections that are used for special work and/or with special machines, etc., please refer to the RI&E and the H&S plan of the companies that will be carrying out this work.**


The table below shows some examples of this clothing in requirements/standards and symbols used.

 <b>Special body protection</b>	 <b>Protective clothing</b> EN-340 NEN-EN-ISO 11611 and 11612 and 14116	 <b>Spray suit</b> for high-pressure cleaning NEN-EN-ISO 17491-3	 <b>Abseiling equipment</b> EN-341	 <b>Motorbike chain saw equipment</b> EN 381-7 Class 3 = chainsaw speed up to 28 m/sec.
Very dirty environment	<b>V</b> <b>Fireproof (disposable) coveralls</b>	-	-	-
Abseiling/climbing	-	-	<b>V</b>	-
High-pressure cleaning		<b>V</b>	-	-
Chainsaws	-	-	-	<b>V - with machines.</b>

**V** = Always mandatory **A** = Depending on the situation



= Not allowed

	I103-000 - Personal protection equipment	Instruction
		Doc.no: 2018-42281

## Deviations and additions

Exceptions to the partial PPE obligation for simple facilitation work **outside the PPE zone** can be determined per location. Safety shoes are always required in any case.

**Normal cleaning in offices, refilling coffee machines, canteens, etc:**

- Clearly recognisable work clothes made available by the Contractor and provided with a company logo;
- No standard PPE, only the appropriate PPE for the task and according to the operating company's RI&E.

**Green maintenance:**

- Depending on the use of machine equipment (always work permit required) and standard PPE, only the PPE appropriate to the task according to the company's RI&E.

**Civil works:**

- Always record agreements on work permits

**Excursions:**

There are special rules for excursions, whereby the requirement is that the routes set for excursions are followed and the participants are accompanied by designated tour guides.

The designated tour guide, both RWE employees and temporarily appointed attendants, must wear the standard PPE prescribed under the heading "standard PPE" when attending visitors and participants in excursions.

For safety reasons, visitors must wear clothing that covers arms and legs. It is compulsory to wear closed shoes with a flat heel, no higher than 1.5 cm within the defined PPE zones.

Each visitor is obliged to wear the personal protective equipment (green safety helmet and safety goggles) provided by RWE.