



**WELCOME TO ENGIE'S**

**SAFETY INDUCTION**

**FOR CONTRACTORS**



RESTRICTED



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# WELCOME !

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## SAFETY INDUCTION

You have a purchase order or you have just signed a contract with a subsidiary of ENGIE group.  
The safety induction is a prerequisite for your 1st intervention on behalf of ENGIE and must be renewed each year.

This online session has been designed to share the essential safety rules to know and follow up in order to work safely.

All the information provided in this induction is important to understand and remember.



# THE SAFETY INDUCTION

## MAIN CHALLENGES



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# The Safety induction challenges

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- **Protect you against accidents, and more particularly serious and fatal accidents, is a key issue for us because you are a vital partner in the successful performance of our activities.**

- **Explain the ENGIE Safety 5 Essentials to apply at work on a daily basis**



# The five safety essentials



I know and apply the **9 Life Saving Rules**



I ensure that I am **vigilant** for my own safety and for everyone's safety



I **Stop the Work** that I think is **unsafe**. I raise the alert and we only resume work when conditions are safe



I **report events and incidents** in order to prevent the worst from happening one day



I do a **Last Minute Risk Assessment**: one last check before starting work as there may be new risks





# 1 / THE 9 LIFE SAVING RULES



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# Why the 9 life saving rules ?

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## Our life-saving rules

**The analysis of our fatal accidents in the past has led us to a simple observation.**

**=> Compliance with these 9 Rules would have prevented most of these accidents.**



# We talk about them, but do you know what they are?



## STEP ASIDE

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



## MAKE SURE

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



## AVOID

Do not walk or stand under a load



## BE HOOKED UP

Clip on your harness when working at height



## CONTROL

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



## HALT

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



## CHECK

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



## BAN

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



## STOP

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

**Among these rules, Identify those that apply to your activity**



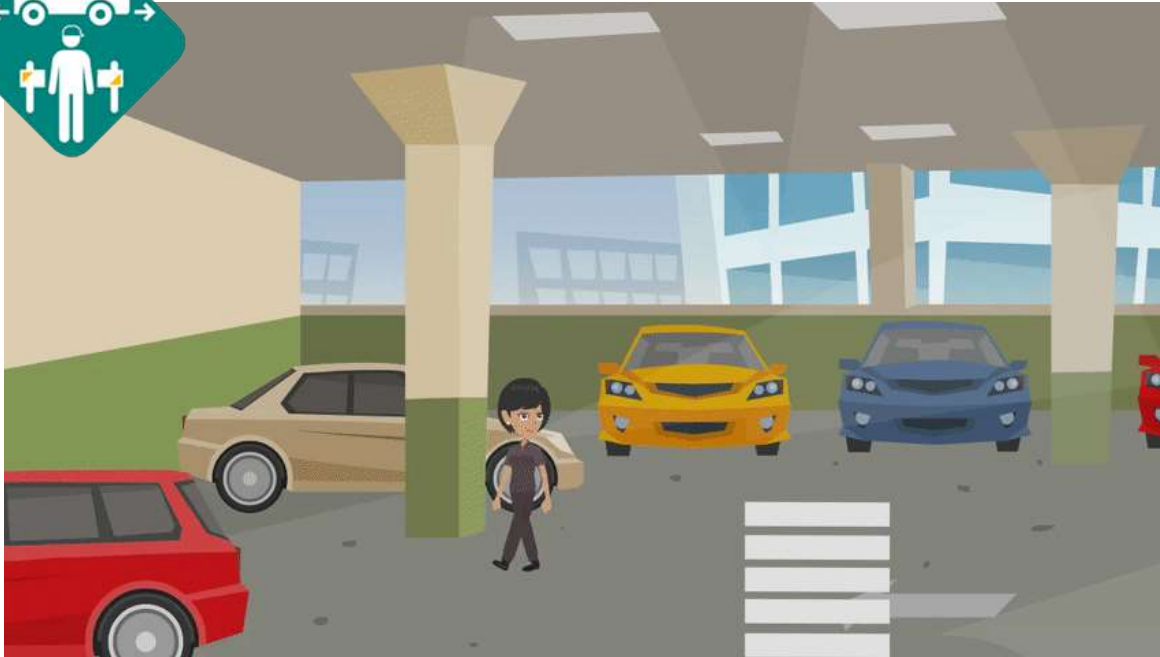




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**PRACTICE**

# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules

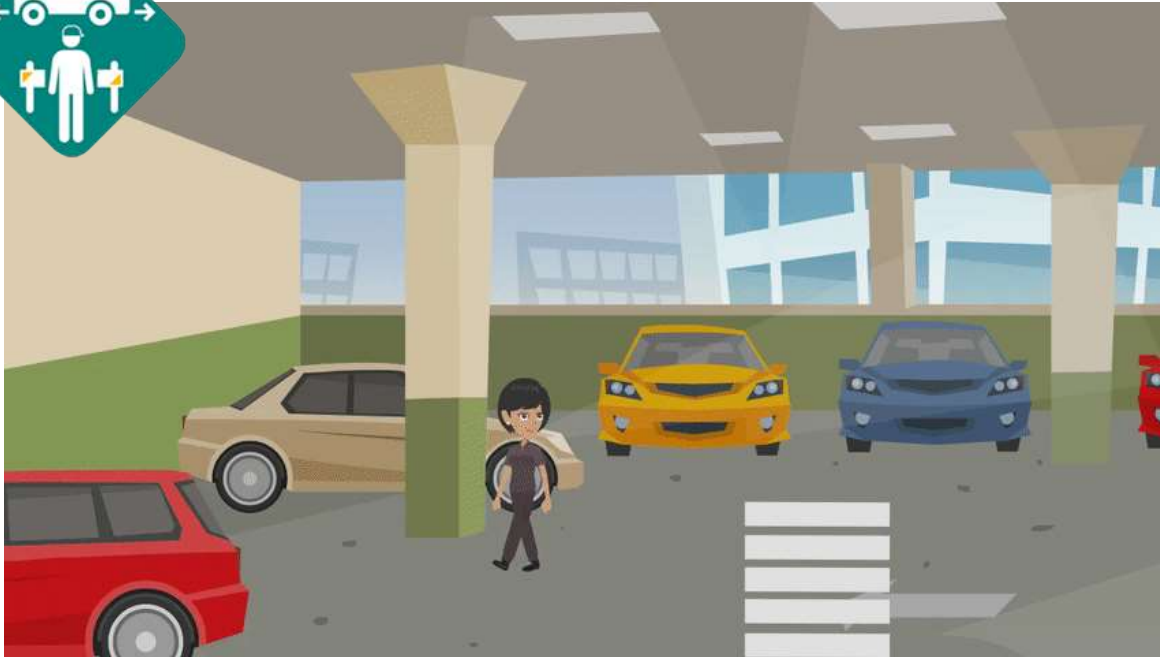


**In this underground car park, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Always stay out of the path of moving vehicles, installations and equipment
- 2/ Clip on your harness when you are working at height
- 3/ Only enter the trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**In this underground car park, what is the Life Saving Rule?**



- 1/ Always stay out of the path of moving vehicles, installations and equipment
- 2/ Clip on your harness when you are working at height
- 3/ Only enter the trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place

Since 2016, there have been **5 fatal accidents** linked to the risk of collision or crushing. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment”**.

**Even in underground car parks, respect pedestrian walkways.**



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**When working on photovoltaic panels on a roof, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment
- 2/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**When working on photovoltaic panels on a roof, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment
- 2/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height

Since 2016, the Group has had **12 fatal accidents** linked to the risk of falling from height. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Clip on your harness when working at height”**.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



## When working on an electrical switchboard, what is the Life Saving Rule?

- 1/ Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height





# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



## When working on an electrical switchboard, what is the Life Saving Rule?

- 1/ Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height

Since 2016, the Group has had **more than 10 fatal accidents** linked to the risk of electrocution, burns and projectile injuries. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work”**.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**When working in a trench, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height





# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**When working in a trench, what is the Life Saving Rule?**



- 1/ Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Clip on your harness when working at height

In 2023, 1 **serious accident** occurred in France and 1 **fatal accident** occurred in Romania following a trench collapse. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place”**.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**In this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**In this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

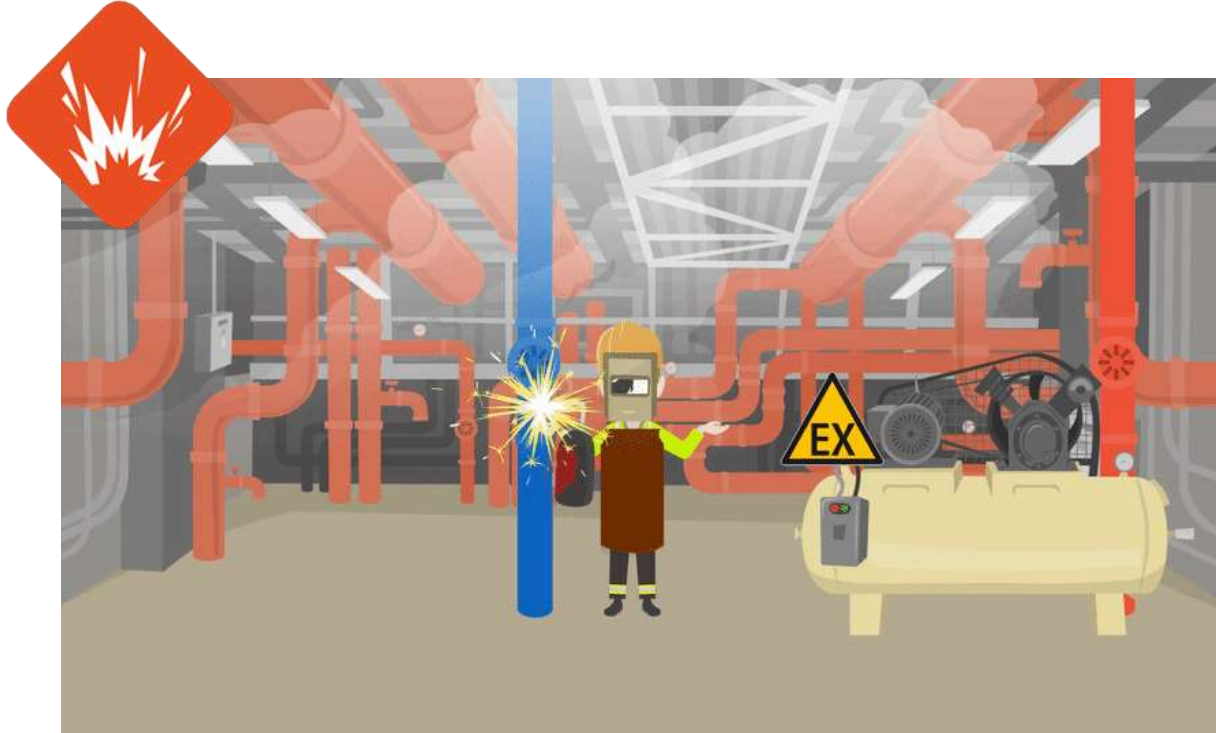
- 1/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 2/ Verify that there is no live energy (mechanical, chemical, electrical, fluids under pressure, etc.) before starting work
- 3/ Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work

The Group has had 1 fatal accident due to failure to comply with the following Life Saving Rule: “Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work”.

The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied to prevent asphyxiation and poisoning.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules

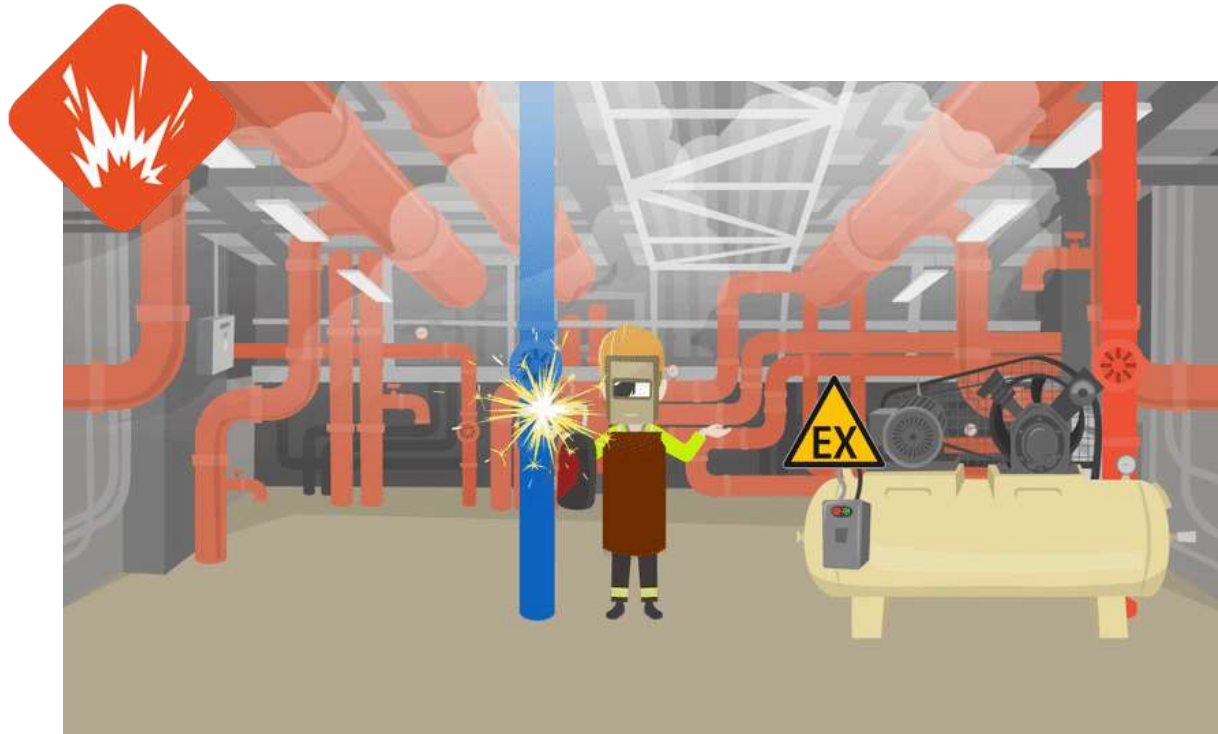


**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Do not walk or stand under a load
- 2/ Do not perform hot work until the fire or explosion risks have been eliminated
- 3/ Test that the atmosphere is safe before entering a confined space and monitor it as you work



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

1/ Do not walk or stand under a load



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

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

The Group has had **2 fatal accidents** following an explosion. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Do not perform hot work until the fire or explosion risks have been eliminated”**.





# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Do not walk or stand under a load
- 2/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 3/ Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**



- 1/ Do not walk or stand under a load
- 2/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 3/ Only enter a trench if the appropriate wall supports are in place

Since 2016, the Group has had **4 fatal accidents** as a result of falling objects during a lifting operation. The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Do not walk or stand under a load”**.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



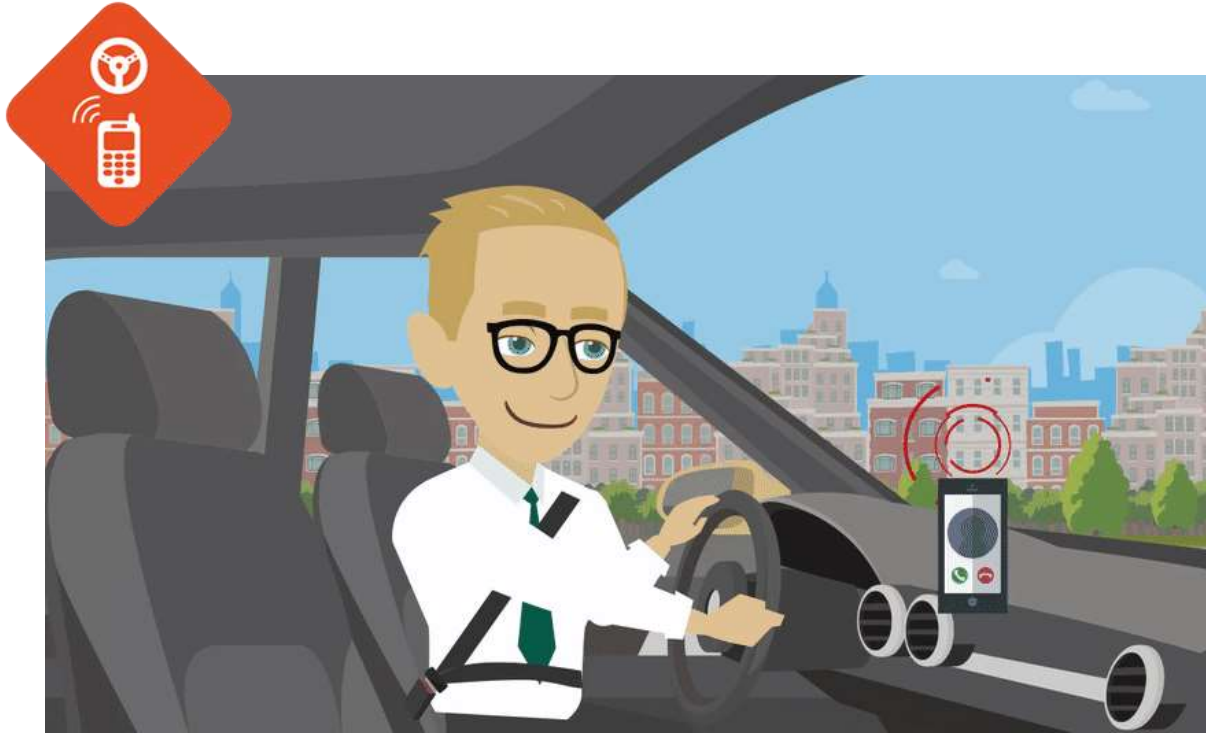
**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 2/ Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment
- 3/ Do not walk or stand under a load





# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**



- 1/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 2/ Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment
- 3/ Do not walk or stand under a load

The Group has had **13 fatal road accidents**.

Failure to observe this **Life Saving Rule multiplies by 5** the risk of serious or fatal road accidents.

The following Life Saving Rule should therefore be applied: **“Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving”**.



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**You finish your lunch and get ready to drive to the next customer. If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

- 1/ Stay out of the path of moving vehicles, plant and equipment
- 2/ Do not manipulate your phone or any other communication device while driving
- 3/ Do not work under the influence of alcohol or drugs including driving



# Here are a few exercises to help you practise and apply the Life Saving Rules



**You finish your lunch and get ready to drive to the next customer. If you were in this situation, what is the Life Saving Rule?**

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

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

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

**1 in 3 fatal road accidents is due to alcohol consumption.**

**Apply the following Life Saving Rule: “Do not work under the influence of alcohol or drugs including driving”.**





# THE LAST MINUTE RISK ASSESSMENT (LMRA)



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**“ Take a minute  
to check your work environment,  
Because there can always be something unexpected. ”**



# Why do a Last Minute Risk Assessment ?

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**Before starting your activity or in the event of a resumption of activity, the following question must be answered:**

**What could be dangerous about it?**

**This approach will allow you to identify and deal with the risks as close as possible to the field.**

**The goal is to think about your own safety and the safety of others before you act.**



# Reminder of the 5 steps of the Last Minute Risk Assessment



- 1** I **stop and observe**: I inspect carefully the workplace and the surroundings
- 2** I **analyse the work to be done**: what are the different tasks to be performed?
- 3** I **assess the risks**: Are all the safety rules respected?
- 4** I **check that all risks are under control**: If not, I consult my manager?
- 5** I **perform the task safely**: I only start work having ensured that all safe conditions are met



# 3 / THE STOP OF WORK



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**Do you have any doubts about safety...?**

**Stop Immediately. ”**



# When does work need to be stopped?



- 1 If you cannot **follow one of our Life Saving Rules**
- 2 If you see a colleague, an ENGIE employee or a subcontractor **not obeying one of our Life Saving Rules**
- 3 **If you witness a dangerous situation or behaviour** that could lead to a serious or fatal accident
- 4 **If you detect a grave and imminent danger** for an ENGIE employee, for a colleague or for a subcontractor
- 5 **If a procedure or work method** has not been applied correctly
- 6 **If your work environment or working conditions**, or those of your colleagues (whether employed by ENGIE or an outside company), **have changed**, ...





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**PRACTICE**

# A few exercises to help you learn when to stop the work



**A technician is working in a false ceiling. He is on a stepladder and visibly off balance. You pass by and see this situation. What do you do?**

- 1/ I do not do anything. He is a contractor and I do not have the authority
- 2/ I intervene and explain to the technician that he is in danger and ask him to stop for his safety
- 3/ I shout aggressively at the technician to stop what he is doing



# A few exercises to help you learn when to stop the work



**A technician is working in a false ceiling. He is on a stepladder and visibly off balance. You pass by and see this situation. What do you do?**

1/ I do not do anything. He is a contractor and I do not have the authority



2/ I intervene and explain to the technician that he is in danger and ask him to stop for his safety

3/ I shout aggressively at the technician to stop what he is doing

When the situation poses a problem or the instructions are unclear. It is your duty to **say STOP** for everyone's safety: yours and that of ENGIE employees or its contractors.

You are entitled to stop any work if you think it is dangerous for you or for anybody else. This authorisation is validated by the entire management team, from your direct manager to the Group's General Manager.





# 4 / SHARED VIGILANCE



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# Before I begin...



**You are a witness to this scene... what do you do?**

- 1/ I offer to help by providing them with a trolley to transport their boxes
- 2/ I open the door for them
- 3/ I do nothing



# Before I begin...



**You are a witness to this scene... what do you do?**



**1/** I offer to help by providing them with a trolley to transport their boxes

**2/** I open the door for them

**3/** I do nothing

When it comes down to it, the question “What do you do?” really means “Do I care about others?”







“ **Alert someone if your safety seems to be threatened.** ”

# What is the Shared Vigilance?

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Shared Vigilance consists of being vigilant for your own safety but also for the safety of others





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## PRACTICE

# Here are a few examples to help you learn how to behave when you witness a dangerous situation



**You arrive at work and see this situation. What do you do?**

- 1/** I tell him to stop what he is doing (Stop The Work)
- 2/** I walk by because I'm not his manager and I'm not an expert



# Here are a few examples to help you learn how to behave when you witness a dangerous situation



**You arrive at work and see this situation. What do you do?**



- 1/ I tell him to stop what he is doing (Stop The Work)
- 2/ I walk by because I'm not his manager and I'm not an expert

The work activity is dangerous because the grinder is giving off a lot of sparks and the technician is not wearing long sleeves and a face shield. There is a significant risk of him burning himself or others nearby. When it comes down to it, the question “What do you do?” really means “Do I care about others?”. **Choose to care about others! And if one of your colleagues does something to keep you safe, thank him or her from preventing you from getting hurt or even saving your life.**



# Here are a few examples to help you learn how to behave when you witness a dangerous situation



**You are working on a roof without a harness and your supplier tells you to come back down. How do you react?**

- 1/ I keep working, wondering why he's getting involved because he's not my manager
- 2/ I come back down to put on my harness





# Here are a few examples to help you learn how to behave when you witness a dangerous situation



**You are working on a roof without a harness and your supplier tells you to come back down. How do you react?**

1/ I keep working, wondering why he's getting involved because he's not my manager



2/ I come back down to put on my harness

When it comes down to it, the question “What do you do?” really means “Do I care about others?”. **Choose to care about others!** And if one of your colleagues does something to keep you safe, thank him or her from preventing you from getting hurt or even saving your life.





# 5 / EVENTS & INCIDENTS



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# It is essential to report Events and Incidents

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**You are responsible for your own safety.**

**We are counting on you to report to your Manager all the Events and Incidents that may occur during your work to learn from them, so that we can all improve and prevent the worst from happening one day.**



# Let's recap!



Each of us has a role to play  
to preserve one's own life but also the  
lives of others



I am vigilant about the safety of others.  
I alert them if their  
safety seems to be under threat



One minute to check  
My work environment,  
Before starting work can save my life



I have to report  
all Events and Incidents to my hierarchy  
to be able to improve prevention



If I have any doubts about my safety, I immediately  
stop what I'm doing.  
I only return to work when all the safety conditions  
are met

## ENGIE's Safety essentials



# THANK YOU !

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**Your induction is now over.  
Please follow the instructions to perform your test**