This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No **776838**

POSIDON
POLLUTED SITE DECONTAMINATION PCP

**ANNEX 11**

**HEALTH AND SAFETY CONDITIONS**

**CODICE CIG N. 7750344A30**

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# 1 DOCUMENT INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

In consideration of the obligations borne by the Procurer regarding health and safety in the workplace, the present document is drafted to assess the interfering risks relative to the environments in which the activities of the Phase 3 Field testing of the POSIDON Project will take place in Trieste “exEZIT”, also known as “Ezit11 East Part” managed by Port Network Authority of the Eastern Adriatic Sea (AdSP MAO) and in Bilbao, tip of “Zorrotzaurre” managed by Bilbao City Council. Moreover, some information about a list of possible Belgian sites in Wallonia are presented, since one of these will possibly be selected as a potential replacement testing site.

According to Italian law, interference risk means "circumstances in which risky contact occurs between the customer's and contractor's personnel or between the personnel of different companies operating in the same company with different contracts".

This document is based on the analysis of the environments involved in the work and on the list of interventions to be done.

# 2 INFORMATION ON THE PROCURER

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Autorità di Sistema Portuale del Mare Adriatico Orientale - Porto di Trieste |
| TAX code | C.F./P.IVA 00050540327 |
| Address | Via K. Ludwig von Bruck 3,<br>34144 - Trieste (TS) - Italia<br>Tel. 040 6731 ❙ Fax 040 6732406 |
| Web site | www.porto.trieste.it |
| Enployer name | Dott. D’AGOSTINO Zeno |
| Health and safety manager | Dott. RIZZI Fabio – frizzi@porto.trieste.it – 040.673-2376 – mobile: 335.599.5054 |
| Occupational doctor | Dott. BONGIORNI Lorenzo |

## 2.1 DESCRIPTION

Port Network Authority of the Eastern Adriatic Sea (AdSP MAO) is a body with a public juridical nature that, according to the Italian law 84/1994, has the task of guiding, planning, coordinating, controlling and promoting port operations and other commercial and industrial activities carried out in the Port of Trieste and has regulatory and ordinance powers. It maintains the common parts in the port area and operates in the transport and logistics sector, promoting inter-modality.



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# 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST FIELD IN TRIESTE EZIT11 EAST PART MANAGED BY AdSP MAO

## 3.1 LOCATION OF THE AREA

The area in which the Phase 3 activities of the POSIDON project will take place is located in the South Industrial Zone within the municipal territory of Muggia (TS) in the Valle delle Noghere. The Industrial Zone is home to a hundred small industries and craft businesses. It is equipped with road viability and services.

*Fig. 1: Location of the testing area*

The test area overlooks Strada delle Saline, in front of the production site called Pasta Zara. It has an area of around 8,500 square meters. It is owned by the Ente Zona Industriale di Trieste (EZIT).

The subsoil - from the ground level to about 6-7 m deep - is made up of anthropogenic reports of soil mixed with wastes of various types (demolition remains, scraps, wastes difficult to classify), since in the early part of the 20th century the area, initially swampy, it was the subject of a sales pitch at the end of the elevation of the land. Following specific analyses, the presence of asbestos was excluded from these carryovers.



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*Fig. 2: Ezit11 East Part*

## 3.2 GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The test area is currently unused, with no facilities or other civil works. No industrial or artisanal production activity has carried out on it. Spontaneous vegetation has grown.
It is expected that the vegetation will be cut by the AdSP MAO before areas will be handed over to the operators.
Consequently, the land on which the field activities will take place can be soft, especially in conjunction with rainy periods. It will be possible to generate depressions and stagnations of water.

*Fig. 3: Field test seen from Strada delle Saline*

## 3.3 VIABILITY AND ACCESS TO THE AREA

The area is freely accessible from Strada delle Saline, in the municipality of Muggia. Strada delle Saline is a road for public use, affected by the traffic of cars and heavy vehicles.



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Currently the road front is constituted by a sidewalk without predetermined entrance ramps. The driveway access to the building site for service vehicles, trucks and personnel will be created when the construction site will be installed. Access must be appropriately reported, even during the night and other periods, by means of appropriate signs on Strada delle Saline.
Within the area there is currently no type of traffic. When the utilities will be installed, a common access to the various test areas will be created by the operators. The signing of the temporary road works will be managed by the operators under their responsibility.

## 3.4 PREPARATION OF THE TESTING SUB-AREAS

Each operator selected for Phase 3 will be assigned an area of 25x25 m where to perform its remediation technology. Moreover, it will be assigned a surrounding area, where it will be able to admit the vehicles, deposit the equipment, set up the barracks for the staff, etc. Each operator will be responsible for its area, which it will have to monitor and maintain at his own care. As an indication, the following layout of the construction site areas and the common road network has been prepared.

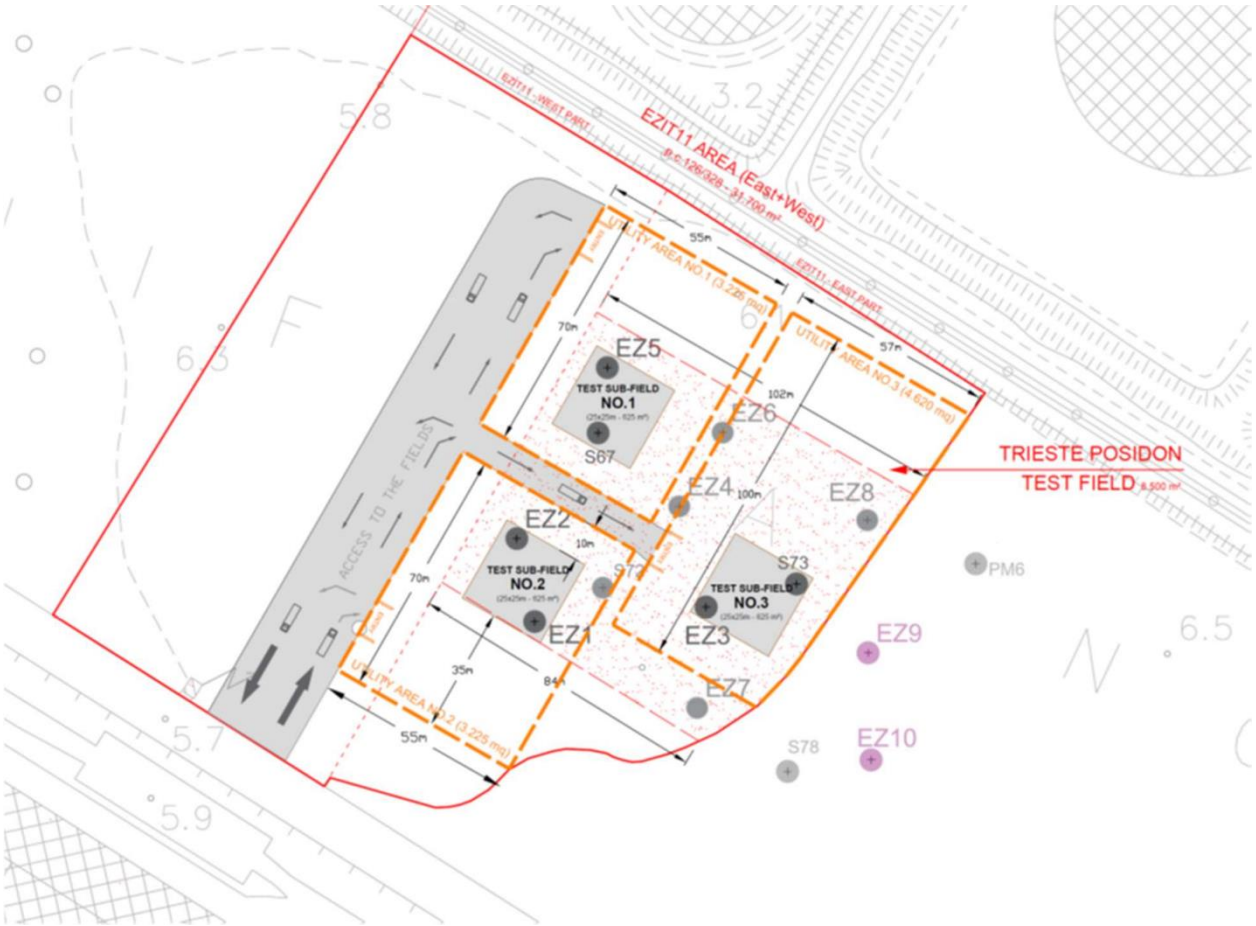


*Fig. 4: Testing sub-areas assigned to operators and utility areas*

To the operators that will carry out the tests, the area will be delivered open (i.e. without fences or closed structures). It is assumed that the activities in the field will be carried out in the open air, with consequent exposure of site personnel to meteorological agents. The identification of the assigned area in the area is the



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responsibility of the operator who must adopt systems that are sufficiently precise to identify the site limits. AdSpMAO will provide operators the coordinates of the vertexes of their test area.

## 3.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SUBSOIL CONDITIONS AND RELATED RISKS

As previously said, the superficial subsoil (from 0 to 5-6 m b.g.s.) in the area is mainly composed by a mixture of soil matix (silt-clay) and anthropic backfills. Some layers contain coarse waste, most likely brick and cement waste, hydrocarbons, general waste and others, mixed with terrain matrix. Chemical exceeding above industrial-use soil concentrations of some contaminants (Heavy Metals, PAHs, Heavy Hydrocarbons C>12) are present.

In year 2017, Friuli Venezia Giulia region has presented the Italian Environmental Ministry a document called Analisi di rischio sito-specifica (Site-specific risk analysis). Ezit 11 East Part area is included in this document. At the time of POSIDON Call for Tender publication, this document has not been approved from the Ministry yet. This means that the outcomes of the risk analysis are not officially validated. Nevertheless, some results are mentioned here, since they are relevant to potential risks in the area.

Briefly in summary, on the basis of the characterization campaign data and the numerical analysis carried out using RISK-NET software, in Ezit 11 East Part area both carcinogenic and toxicological risks for outdoor commercial human receptorare present (exposure indicators: outdoor stay 8 hours/day, 250day/year).

Carcinogenic risk is due to Indenopyrene (concentration 5,25 mg/kgs.s.) in superficial soil (0,0 to 1,0 m b.g.s.) in survey S67.

Toxicological risk is due to Heavy Hydrocarbons C>12 (concentration 1.847 mg/kgs.s.) in deep soil (1,0 to 2,0 m b.g.s.) again in survey S67.

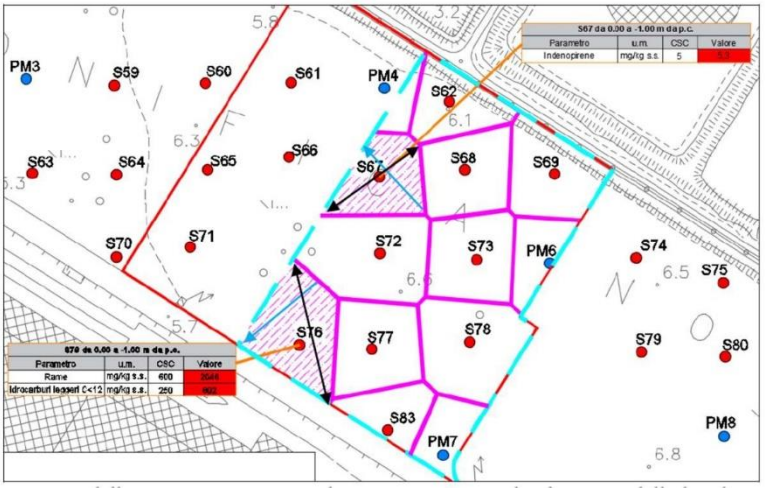


*Figure 5: Site-specific risk analysis.* ***S76*** *survey localization - where toxicological and carcinogenic risks have been calculated for an outdoor commercial human receptor*

The other surveys in Ezit 11 East Part area, even where concentrations are above industrial-use limits, do not generate risks for humanreceptors.

More information about this topic will be released as soon as it will become available, in case of Ministry approval of Risk Analysis while POSIDON activities progress.



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## 3.6 WEATHER CONDITIONS AND METEOROGICAL AGENTS

The wind of Bora (Direction E-NE) is the predominant wind in the quadrant of Trieste in the period of the year when temperatures are more rigid. The libeccio (SW Direction) rarely blows in the summer but can be violent. There is an average of 20 days of fog per year, especially during the winter months. Strong wind conditions can be a detrimental condition to the performance of the contracted activities. Sudden condition of strong wind can be a valid reason for the immediate securing of the construction site and suspension of works.

## 3.7 PRESENCE OF SUBSERVICES

There are no sub-services in the test area.

In Strada delle Saline there are the electricity distribution line, the sewage system, the drinking water distribution line and the gas distribution line. For the needs of the shipyard, operators will take specific temporary contracts with the managers of the aforementioned networks.

## 3.8 PRESENCE OF OVERHEAD LINES

There are no overhead lines in the test field.

## 3.9 DESCRIPTION OF SITE ACTIVITES

During POSIDON Phase 3 activities, the selected operators (from two to three) can apply on-site testing technologies for subsoil remediation, developed in the laboratory in the previous phases. The activity will therefore be in the field.

Specifically, the following operational phases are provided:

1. Site preparation and management, transport, handling and loading and unloading of equipment and supplies. The transport of the means of work and materials is carried out by a truck that is equipped with a hydraulic loading platform or a vehicle with ramps for the ascent / descent. The unloading of the vehicles must preferably take place inside the construction site areas and in safe conditions.
2. Vegetation cutting for area maintenance. It will be carried out using manual equipment and using brush cutters / chainsaws.
3. Execution of field-testing activities. These activities are currently unknown, as the technologies and the operating methods will be known only after the presentation of the project proposals and after the refinements that these will undergo during the early stages of the project. The following is an assessment of the interfering risks on the hypothesis of open-air field activities with the use of construction site tools and reagents for soil and subsoil treatment and decontamination.

This document must be modified and integrated as the contract progresses and whenever more information on the activity in the field will be available.

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## 3.10 RISK FACTORS IN THE TEST FIELD ABLE TO INTERFERE WITH THE FIELD ACTIVITIES GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

All health and safety risks of workers are now considered, and for each of them, in relation to the site where the contract is to be carried out and the type of operational phases, it is ascertained whether this risk is present or not.

As written above, the 'operational phases' are the following:

1. **Site preparation and management, transport, handling and loading and unloading of equipment and supplies.**
2. **Vegetation cutting for area maintenance**
3. **Execution of field-testing activities**

The interferential risks related to the execution of the field activities on the site "EZIT11 East Portion", regarding the above mentioned 'operational phases' are the following:

| INTERFERENTIAL RISKS considering the dangers present at the site "EZIT 11 East Portion" | Operational phases | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. Site preparation and management, transport, handling and loading and unloading of equipment and supplies. | 2. Vegetation cutting for area maintenance | 3. Execution of field-testing activities |
| Fire | X | X | X |
| Noise | X | X | X |
| Vibrations (entire body) | | | |
| Vibrations (hand - arm) | | X | |
| Chemical | X | X | X |
| Stress | | | |
| repeated movements | | | |
| Biological | | X | X |
| Road risk | X | X | |
| Electromagnetic fields | | | |
| Artificial Optical Radiations | | | |
| Natural Optical Radiations | X | X | X |
| Carcinogenic risk | X | X | X |
| Pregnant woman | X | X | X |
| Mechanical risk due to machines/supplies | | x | x |
| Risk of falling objects | | X | X |
| Working at heights | | | |
| Weather conditions | x | X | X |
| Electric risk | | | X |
| Radon | | | |
| Burial, sinking | X | X | X |
| Asbestos | | | |
| Slipping | X | X | X |
| Vehicles overturning | X | x | X |
| Deflagration of war devices | | | X |



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Operational phase → **1. Site preparation and management, transport, handling and loading and unloading of equipment and supplies.**

| Danger | Risk | | Evaluation | Minimum prevention and protection measures to be applied to make the risk ACCEPTABLE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Description | R | |
| Dry and dead vegetation | Fire | Fire can develop while parking of vehicles with hot parts on piles of dry plant essences | High | It is recommended to park the vehicles away from combustible objects and in particular away from vegetation and dry shrubs |
| Work carried out by other project operators and other activities in the nearby areas | Noise | Exposure of workers to noise produced by the production activities of other companies or other operators | Very low | |
| Dust | Chemical | Pay attention to the dusts raised by the activities carried out by other project operators, by other companies, by the passage of vehicles or by the lifting of the ground on the occasion of windy days | Low | |
| Transit of vehicles | Road accident | Men at work be hitted by vehicles during loading and unloading vehicles . | Very High | It is recommended to provide man-guided vehicles transit in both directions of travel with high visibility clothing, walkie-talkie and signs in Strada delle Saline on both directions 150 meters first with road markings of the site operations in progress. Activate the flashing lights. |
| Constant solar irradiation | Natural Optical Radiations | Risk of temporary blinding, neuralgia | Low | On days with clear or cloudy sky it is recommended to use a cap with a visor or a helmet with a visor. If necessary use eyewear with UV protection. Frequent intake of water and saline supplements. |
| Presence of soft soils, marshes, pools of | Burial, sinking | Risk of sinking in marshes, wetlands Risk of bogging vehicles and people. | Medium | Identification and delimitation of hazardous areas before setting up work areas. |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| meteoric water | | | | |
| Rough terrain | Sliding, falling | Stumbling with brushwood, crushed stone, on depressionsof the ground. Stumble with demolition debris and emerging ruins during loadingand unloading operations | High | Provide instructions to staff and provideworkerswithcomfortable safety footwear. |
| Rough terrain | Vehicles overturning | Vehicles overturning during loading and unloading due to depressions of the ground or soft / viscous soils | High | Respectthetravelspeed10km/h as indicated by the vertical road sign at theentrance.Usevehicleswith suitable equipment for unpaved areas. |

Operational phase → **2. Vegetation cutting for area maintenance**

| Danger | Risk | | Evaluation | Minimum prevention and protection measures to be applied to make the risk ACCEPTABLE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Description | R | |
| Dry and dead vegetation | Fire | Fire can occur due to the contact of means with hot parts on top of dry vegetable essences, presence of internal combustion engines for decaporizers, chainsaws | High | It is recommended to park the vehicles away from combustible objects and in particular away from vegetation and dry shrubs |
| Work carried out by other project operators and other activities in the nearby areas | Noise | Exposure of workers to noise produced by the production activities of other companies or other operators | Very low | |
| Dust | Chemical | Pay attention to the dusts raised by the activities carried out by other project operators, by other companies, by the passage of vehicles or by the lifting of the ground on the occasion of windy days | Low | In high wind days it is recommended to limit the presence of men on the ground and equip workers with masks. Wet the construction site where possible |
| Presence of insects and wild animals | Biological | Puncture of insects, bites of snakes and other animals especially in the thickest vegetation<br>Injuring with thorns | High | Equip the staff with full anti-perforation work overalls / anti-tear material. Equip workers with diffusers against ticks and specific ointments in case of bites. Equip the instruction staff in case of bite wild animals. Check worker allergies |
| Open places exposed to atmospheric agents | Weather conditions | During the course of all the operations the personnel is exposed to atmospheric agents | Low | Equip saline supplements personnel, provide suitable breaks to refresh personnel and use work clothes suitable for cold and hot conditions. Use of protective sunscreens. |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Presence of soft soils, marshes, pools of meteoric water | Burial, sinking | Risk of sinking in marshes, wetlands Risk of bogging vehicles and people. | Medium | Identification and delimitation of hazardous areas before setting up work areas. |
| Transit of vehicles | Road accident | Men at work be hitted by vehicles during loading and unloading vehicles . | Very High | It is recommended to provide man-guided vehicles transit in both directions of travel with high visibility clothing, walkie-talkie and signs in Strada delle Saline on both directions 150 meters first with road markings of the site operations in progress. Activate the flashing lights. |
| Constant solar irradiation | Natural Optical Radiations | Risk of temporary blinding, neuralgia | Low | On days with clear or cloudy sky it is recommended to use a cap with a visor or a helmet with a visor. If necessary use eyewear with UV protection. Frequent intake of water and saline supplements. |
| Rough terrain | Sliding, falling | Stumbling with brushwood, crushed stone, on depressions of the ground. Stumble with demolition debris and emerging ruins during loading and unloading operations | Very High | Provide instructions to staff and provide workers with comfortable safety footwear. Equip the staff with full work overalls in anti-perforation /anti-tear material, with knee pads and back protectors. |



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Operational phase → **3. Execution of field testing activities**

| Danger | Risk | | Evaluation | Minimum prevention and protection measures to be applied to make the risk ACCEPTABLE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Type | Description | R | |
| Dry and dead vegetation | Fire | Fire can occur due to the contact of means with hot parts on top of dry vegetable essences, presence of internal combustion engines for decaporizers, chainsaws | High | It is recommended to park the vehicles away from combustible objects and in particular away from vegetation and dry shrubs |
| Work carried out by other project operators and other activities in the nearby areas | Noise | Exposure of workers to noise produced by the production activities of other companies or other operators | Very low | |
| Dust | Chemical | pay attention to the dusts raised by the activities carried out by other project operators, by other companies, by the passage of vehicles or by the lifting of the ground on the occasion of windy days | Low | In high wind days it is recommended to limit the presence of men on the ground and equip workers with masks. Wet the construction site where possible |
| Presence of insects and wild animals | Biological | Puncture of insects, bites of snakes and other animals especially in the thickest vegetation<br>Injuring with thorns | High | Equip the staff with full anti-perforation work overalls / anti-tear material. Equip workers with diffusers against ticks and specific ointments in case of bites. Equip the instruction staff in case of bite wild animals. Check worker allergies |
| Open places exposed to atmospheric agents | Weather conditions | During the course of all the operations the personnel is exposed to atmospheric agents | Low | Equip saline supplements personnel, provide suitable breaks to refresh personnel and use work clothes suitable for cold and hot conditions. Use of protective sunscreens. |



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| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Presence of soft soils, marshes, pools of meteoric water | Burial, sinking | Risk of sinking in marshes, wetlands Risk of bogging vehicles and people. | Medium | Identification and delimitation of hazardous areas before setting up work areas. |
| Transit of vehicles | Road accident | Men at work be hitted by vehicles during loading and unloading vehicles . | Very High | It is recommended to provide man-guided vehicles transit in both directions of travel with high visibility clothing, walkie-talkie and signs in Strada delle Saline on both directions 150 meters first with road markings of the site operations in progress. Activate the flashing lights. |
| Constant solar irradiation | Natural Optical Radiations | Risk of temporary blinding, neuralgia | Low | On days with clear or cloudy sky it is recommended to use a cap with a visor or a helmet with a visor. If necessary use eyewear with UV protection. Frequent intake of water and saline supplements. |
| Rough terrain | Sliding, falling | Stumbling with brushwood, crushed stone, on depressions of the ground. Stumble with demolition debris and emerging ruins during loading and unloading operations | Very High | Provide instructions to staff and provide workers with comfortable safety footwear. Equip the staff with full work overalls anti-perforation /anti-tear material, with knee pads and back protectors. |

## 3.11 PREVENTIVE AND PROTECTIVE MEASURES TO BE APPLIED FOR ALL WORK-OPERATORS EMPLOYED IN THE FIELD ACTIVITIES

- To show up at work always in optimal physical conditions; interrupt operations in the case of an alteration of the physical state, fever, fatigue or other;
- Prohibition of alcohol intake or substances that can alter the psychophysical state of the worker;
- The equipment used must always be accompanied by the use and maintenance manual and comply with the relevant regulations;
- Always use the personal protective equipment;
- The equipment used must always possess the necessary strength and suitability requirements and be kept in a good state of conservation and efficiency;
- The work equipment must be installed, arranged and used in such a way as to reduce the risks



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for their users and other people.

## 3.12 UPDATING RISK ASSESSMENT

The prevention measures mentioned in this document will be updated in the event of changes in working conditions and / or plants lay-out, as well as in case of subsequent information received from the Client (updates of health and safety documents, coordination moments, etc.)

All the health and safety on-site meeting reports prepared during the period of the field activity (e.g. "Initial Coordination Report", "Weekly Reports", "Consignment Reports"), as well as this document will be updated. Safety Operative Plan will be written by each operator.

## 3.13 CONTRATCTOR OBLIGATIONS

Before starting the activity, each contractor's employer must draw up a safety plan containing at least the following information:

- The identification data of the company;
- The specific activities and the individual works carried out under contract;
- The name of the person in charge of the contracted operations (site manager);
- The number and names of the personnel of the company involved in the contract;
- The identification of preventive and protective measures taken in relation to one's own risks.

## 3.14 DESCRIPTION OF SAFETY MEASURES ADOPTED BY THE CONTRACTOR

The health and safety measures adopted by the contractor must be reported in the Security Plan drawn up by the contractor.



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# 4 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST FIELD IN BILBAO ZORROTZAURRE MANAGED BY Bilbao City Council

In the case of Bilbao, at this moment only first general indications can be given since the areas selected for field testing are in Zorrotzaure island that is involved in an urban development plan that will be developed in the next 2-3 years. This urban plan is still unspecified and can condition the Health and Safety Plan for POSIDON PCP for example, in terms of road access, fencing, clearing needs, the presence of overhead and buried power lines, buried services, etc.

According to the legal framework applicable in Bilbao, it will be necessary to present a Health and Safety Plan for POSIDON PCP only before executing phase 3. It will be the economic operator that will test the technology in the pilot plant that will have to present it, not being Bilbao City Council who identifies the existing risks nordefines the prevention and protection measures.

## 4.1 LOCATION OF THE AREA

The area in which the Phase 3 activities of the POSIDON project will take place in Bilbao is located in Zorrotzaurre island. It is a peninsula of a 49 Ha surface and constitutes a densely industrialized area north to Bilbao.
The property is very fragmented, with more than 300 different private and public owners. Present industrial and residential land uses. Nowadays It is equipped with road viability and services.

*Fig. 5: Location of the testing area*



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## 4.2 GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The test area is currently unused, with no facilities or other civil works. No industrial or artisanal production activity has carried out on it. The specific area, at the northern part of the island, will be kept closed until the pilot project date. On the contrary all the previous area is designed to be urbanized in next years, so new road accessibility will be built.

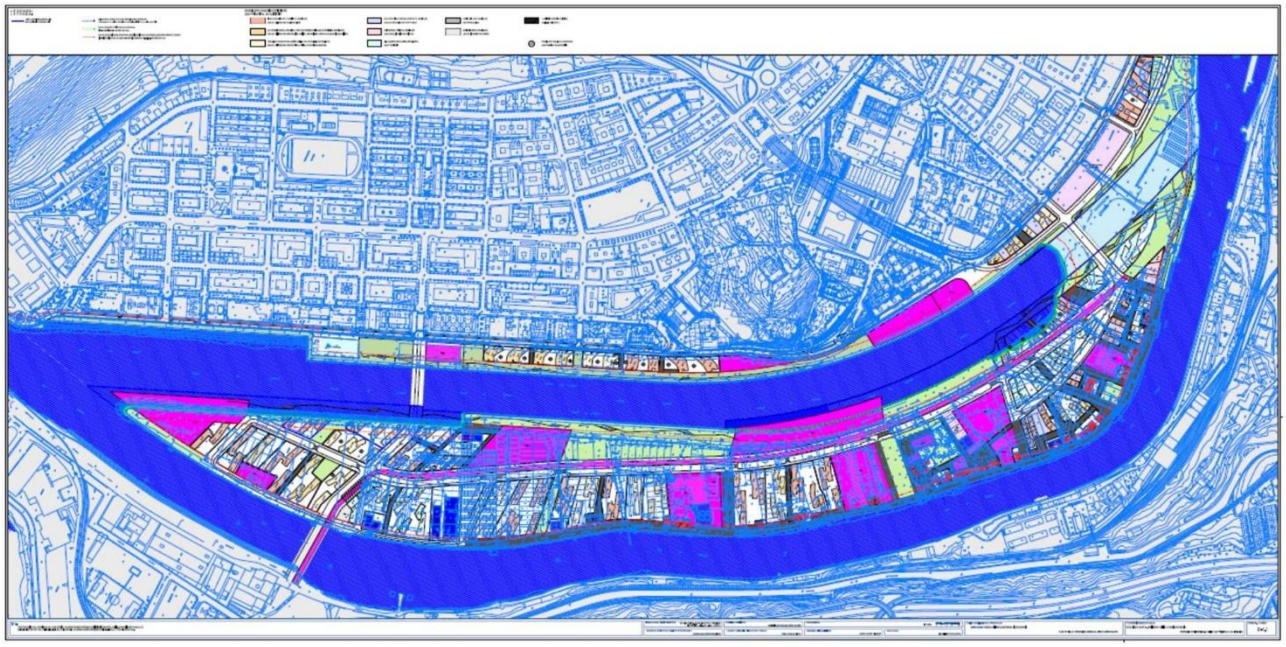

*Fig. 6: Zorrotzaure island*

## 4.3 VIABILITY AND ACCESS TO THE AREA

The area is freely accessible in the municipality of Bilbao. Camino de la Ribera is a road for public use, affected by the traffic of cars, heavy vehicles and machinery for the urbanization.

Within the area there is currently no type of traffic. When the utilities will be installed, the current road will be maintained until the northeast point of the island and a common access to the various test areas will be created by the operators. The signing of the temporary road works will be managed by the operators under their responsibility.

*Fig. 6: Current viability in Zorrotzaure island*



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## 4.4 PREPARATION OF THE TESTING SUB-AREAS

Each operator selected for Phase 3 will be assigned an area of approximately 25x25 m where to perform its remediation technology. Moreover, it will be assigned a surrounding area, where it will be able to admit the vehicles, deposit the equipment, set up the barracks for the staff, etc. Each operator will be responsible for its area, which it will have to monitor and maintain at his own care.

*Fig. 8: field testing areas in Zorrotzaurre*

The area is free of equipment, buildings or any kind of installations. At present part of is used to leave construction waste stockpiles but will be taken shortly.
To the operators that will carry out the tests, the area will be delivered open (i.e. without fences or closed structures) although it will be kept fenced around to prevent from any alteration due to urbanization works until tests will be projected.

## 4.5 WEATHER CONDITIONS AND METEOROGICAL AGENTS

It is assumed that the activities in the field will be carried out in the open air, with consequent exposure of site personnel to meteorological agents.

The identification of the assigned area in the area is the responsibility of the operator who must adopt systems that are sufficiently precise to identify the site limits. Bilbao City Council will provide operators and the coordinates of the vertexes of their test area.

## 4.6 PRESENCE OF SUBSERVICES

For the current time, in the test area there is a low voltage line.

For the needs of the plot, operators will take specific temporary contracts with the managers of the aforementioned networks.

## 4.7 PRESENCE OF OVERHEAD LINES

There are no overhead lines in the test field.



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## 4.8 DESCRIPTION OF SITE ACTIVITES

During POSIDON Phase 3 activities, the selected operators (from two to three) can apply on-site testing technologies for subsoil remediation, developed in the laboratory in the previous phases. The activity will therefore be in the field.

Specifically, the following operational phases are provided:

1. **Site preparation and management, transport, handling and loading and unloading of equipment and supplies**. The transport of the means of work and materials is carried out by a truck that is equipped with a hydraulic loading platform or a vehicle with ramps for the ascent / descent. The unloading of the vehicles must preferably take place inside the construction site areas and in safe conditions.
2. **Execution of field-testing activities.** These activities are currently unknown, as the technologies and the operating methods will be known only after the presentation of the project proposals and after the refinements that these will undergo during the early stages of the project. The following is an assessment of the interfering risks on the hypothesis of open-air field activities with the use of construction site tools and reagents for soil and subsoil treatment and decontamination. This document must be modified and integrated as the contract progresses and whenever more information on the activity in the field will be available.

## 4.9 RISK FACTORS IN THE TEST FIELD ABLE TO INTERFERE WITH THE FIELD ACTIVITIES

All health and safety risks of workers are now considered, and for each of them, in relation to the site where the contract is to be carried out and the type of operational phases, it is ascertained whether this risk is present or not.

# 5 DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST FIELD IN BELGIUM MANAGED BY SpaQue

In the case of the replacement site for field testing in Wallonia (Belgium), at this moment, no indications can be given since the definitive area would be selected and published with all the necessary details within 22 February 2019, as an integration of this Call for Tender, among the following list of 4 possible sites:

- "Laminoir de la Rochette" located in Chaudfontaine, in the province of Liège (B);
- "Cristalleries du Val-Saint-Lambert" located between the municipality of Seraing and the municipality of Flémalle, in Province of Liège (B);
- "LBP" located in Chênée (B) commune in the province of Liège (B);
- "Forte Taille" located in Montigny-le-Tilleul, in province of Hainaut (B).

According to the legal framework applicable in Belgium, it will be necessary to present a Health and Safety Plan for POSIDON PCP before executing phase 3.

For the specific Health and Safety Plan a coordinator from SpaQue will be appointed, but it will be the economic operator that will test the technology in the pilot plant that will have to present its own Health and Safety Plan.

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