

VDSI-Rule

Content of Work Safety Instructions and Training in the Wind Energy Sector





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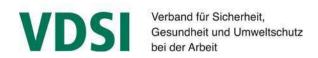
01/2013

Content of Work Safety Instructions and Training in the Wind Energy Sector

Professional group Renewable Energy

- 11 / 2022 -

Wir machen Arbeit sicher und gesund.



VDSI-Rule:

VDSI-Guidelines are elaborations of VDSI working groups, VDSI professional groups and other committees within the VDSI. They focus on topics requested by whomever out of engineering practice where no other institutions in the sector occupational health and safety and environmental protection have published information. As a result of this VDSI-Guidelines document a new circumstance or show up the state of technology in a defined specific field.

Imrint

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Verband für Sicherheit, Gesundheit und Umweltschutz bei der Arbeit



Revision/	08
Date	11/2022
Author / revised:	VDSI - FEE Hr. Kaiser Hr. Huwald Hr. Richling
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Objective:

VDSI Rule 01/2013 serves as a safety-related rule for the definition of basic qualifications of personnel who are to work in on-shore and off-shore wind turbines and describes the necessary minimum training standards in their modules.

Members of the "Renewable Energies" section of the Verband für Sicherheit, Gesundheit und Umweltschutz bei der Arbeit (VDSI) [Association for Occupational Safety, Health and Environmental Protection] compiled this Rule. The members of the section are experts of wind turbine operators, raisers, manufacturers, sub-suppliers and service providers; all of them focus on occupational safety, health and environmental protection. The Rule reflects the section's expertise opinion and can be understood to be a guideline of (safety) technical industrial standards. They apply to raising, commissioning, operation, maintaining and repairing as well as dismantling wind turbines in Germany and other countries.

Target groups are public authorities, operators, service providers, handcraft and industry as well as fitters.

The contents of each of the modules independently substantiate the minimum standards of required knowledge and aptitudes, also physical and medical prerequisites, for each of the areas. They have been harmonised with European requirements and, in conjunction with training based on these standards, allow the pan-European assignment of employees trained in line with VDSI Rule 01/2013. Project-specific contents can be integrated additionally into training courses in line with VDSI Rule 01/2013, provided the basic topics have been covered.

The modules also provide information for educational institutions offering courses in line with VDSI Rule 01/2013. For this purpose, a specific description of the trainers' knowledge and aptitudes and notes on the required equipment of the educational institution is given. The basic qualification of persons according to VDSI Rule 01/2013 does not replace the specific instruction to be initiated by the employer (DGUV regulation1) and, if necessary, training of its employees regarding the concrete working methods, work environment, activities, equipment and other special requirements.

These are based on the result of the risk assessment for the task to be carried out and have to be adapted to match changed conditions.



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Employees will be capable of correctly handling work processes and safety equipment only after having received basic training in line with VDSI rule 01/2013 and special instructions and, where applicable, necessary additional training.

Definition of terms:

Employer / contractor

The following individual or legal persons are employers in the sense of §2 (3) of the Occupational Health Act. **Educational institution**Educational institutions are enterprises, enterprise divisions or other institutions providing safety-related training to persons.

Training officer

Responsible representative of the educational institution.

Trainers

Trainers are persons employed by the educational institution directly charged with providing training, e.g. instructor, course instructor, height rescue trainers.

Scope:

The training standards are divided into several modules and comprise information regarding physical prerequisites and medical evidence testifying sufficient physical fitness, knowledge and expertise of handling tools, loads and protective equipment, knowledge of emergency equipment and emergency systems, training regarding special work methods and conduct in case of an emergency, special knowledge in handling required electrical devices and hazardous substances, special instructions regarding the handling of vehicles, vessels and aircraft as well as stays abroad.

Notes for educational institutions are also given.



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Structure:

Each of the modules covers the following main topics:

- Group of participants
- Prerequisites
- Number of participants
- Duration of the training course
- Training topics, usually theory and practice
- Specifications for educational institutions
- Certificate with evidence and validity period

Requirements to educational institutions and trainers:

Being responsible for occupational safety, the entrepreneur has to verify when selecting and drafting the contract whether the educational institution and the training programme are suited for his purposes. Educational institutions providing training in line with VDSI Rule 01/2013 can be generally regarded as being suited.

The educational institution has to qualify the trainers accordingly. Relevant information, techniques and equipment has to be provided; training sites have to be accessible to a certain extent.

The specialised trainers have to have the necessary knowledge and expertise to communicate the information and also to be able to assess a sufficient learning success (e.g. by way of questions).

The number of trainers has to match the size of the groups. The modules contain respective specifications.

The educational institutions and trainers are obliged to keep their knowledge up to date. Respective proof has to be provided and archived. Public authorities, insurance companies, relevant manufacturers, service providers and VDSI also offer respective training courses.



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It is mandatory that the trainers for some modules (e.g. height rescue training, electrical instructions) have the respective technical qualification and, where applicable, completed the manufacturer training, and can provide appropriate evidence. These include e.g. Rescue equipment, Fall arresters, special measuring instruments, etc.

The respective details are mentioned in the individual modules.

Prior to performing the training, the educational institution has to compile a risk assessment for the training and make sure that neither trainers nor participants can come to harm.

The training officer declares the compliance with all specifications of the VDSI Rule 01/2013 to VDSI e.V. (Renewable Energies Section) in writing prior to any training and is then entitled to use the VDSI logo on the training certificate. These declarations will be documented in a list.

Legal requirements:

All the modules shall be such that the required legal requirements can be complied with. To do so, their contents have to be matched to the currently valid legal requirements and, where applicable, specified to reflect national requirements. Additional specific supplements may be integrated.

Certificates:

Every participant who has reached the defined course objective shall be awarded a certificate with the following minimum contents:

Complete name of the educational institution

Participant's name, first name and date of birth

Complete name of the training module with contents and duration

Certificate's duration of validity

Restrictions or limitations where applicable

Signature of the training officer.



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Current modules:

At present, the following modules are available. The validity of the modules in Germany is ruled by the specifications of the statutory accident insurance that stipulates annual safety instructions for the employees.

Module	Name	Course duration	Validity
Module 01a	Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE	2 days	1 year
Module 01b	Repetitive training: PPE, PPEaF, rescue training	1 day	1 year
Module 02a	Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP1)	½ day	1 year
Module 02b	Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP2)	1-2 days	1 year
Module 02c	Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)	80 h	
Module 02d	Obtaining the switching authorisation up to 52 kV	2 days	1 year
Module 03	Powered tools	4 h	
Module 04	Cranes and lifting accessories	½ day	
Module 05	Handling of hazardous substances	2 h	
Module 06	Fire protection on worksites	1 day	
Module 07	Confined spaces	2 h	
Module 08	Driving safety/load securing	2 h	
Module 09	Module 09 Stays Abroad, General		
Module 10	Module 10 Offshore training		4 years
Module 11	Electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic fields	2 h	
Module 12	Lifting and carrying	4 h	



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Module	Name	Course duration	Validity
Module 13a	Drone pilots - special category - at wind turbines onshore	3 days	5 years
Module 13b	Responsible operator approval - Category "Special" - on wind turbines onshore/offshore	2 days	5 years

Applicability of modules to specific job profiles:

The requirements to training and skills of persons working on wind turbines require a diverse scope. The following table recommends appropriate assignments.

Module	Unskilled workers	Mechanical engineer	Electrical engineer (EFK) NS / MS	Plant Manager	EHS staff / auditors	Management	Rescue and emergency staff	Guests
Module 01a	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Е	Х	-
Module 01b	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Module 02a	Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Module 02b	-	E	-	-	-	-	-	-
Module 02c	-	E	-	К	К	-	-	-
Module 02d	-	-	-/E	Х	К	К	-	-
Module 03	Х	Х	Х	Х	К	К	-	-
Module 04	Х	Х	E	E	К	К	К	-
Module 05	Е	Х	Х	Х	К	К	К	-
Module 06	Х	Х	Х	Х	К	К	К	-
Module 07	E	Х	Х	E	К	К	К	-
Module 08	Х	Х	Х	Е	K	К	K	-



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Module	Unskilled workers	Mechanical engineer	Electrical engineer (EFK) NS / MS	Plant Manager	EHS staff / auditors	Management	Rescue and emergency staff	Guests
Module 09	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Module 10	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Module 11	-	-	E	К	К	-	-	-
Module 12	Х	Х	Х	К	К	-	-	-
Module 13a	-	-	-	К	К	К	-	-
Module 13b	-	-	-	К	К	К	-	-

X: Training required

E: Training recommended

K: Knowledge required

B: additionally if needed, e.g. stay abroad/offshore



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 01a Basic qualification

Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE

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Objective:

The participants get to know the personal protective equipment against falling and know how to use it properly and get an overview of the further PPE. They know the general hazards of a stay inside a wind turbine, get to know the basics of rescue / evacuation and the conduct in case of accidents.

Group of participants:

All employees who are supposed to work on wind turbines for the first time.

Participants' prerequisites:

First aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness arises from the so-called selection obligation (suitability, aptitude, reliability). On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

The training provider is recommended to have the participants confirm their physical fitness on the training day.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Being responsible for occupational safety, the entrepreneur has to verify when selecting and drafting the contract whether the educational institution and the training programme are suited for his purposes.

The educational institution has to qualify the trainers accordingly. Relevant information, techniques and equipment have to be provided. Training sites have to be accessible if practical training requires so.

The specialised trainers have to have the necessary knowledge and expertise to communicate the information and also to be able to assess an appropriate learning success (e.g. by way of questions).

The educational institutions and trainers are obliged to keep their knowledge up to date. Respective proof has to be provided and archived. It is mandatory that the trainers have the respective expertise and technical qualification and, where applicable, completed the manufacturer training, and can provide appropriate evidence. For example, this applies to rescue and fall arrest devices.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 01a</u>

Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE

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For the physical suitability, the theoretical knowledge and the practical abilities the guidelines of the DGUV principle 312-001 are to be considered. Before carrying out exercises, the educational institution has to compile a risk assessment for the training and make sure that neither trainers nor participants can come to harm.

The training officer declares the compliance with all specifications of the VDSI Rule 01 to VDSI e.V. (Renewable Energies Section) in writing prior to any training and is then entitled to use the VDSI logo on the training certificate. These declarations will be documented in a list.

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons (with at least two trainers)

Duration: 2 days: 1 day theory, 1 day practice

Topics: Theoretical part (1 day):

- Legal background with all further applicable national and European regulations and European Standards.
- In Germany: employers' liability insurance association incl. all applicable regulations, DGUV rules, DGUV information's and especially DGUV rule 112-198 and DGUV information 212-515.

Basics of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Notes on the protective function and intended use

- Safety helmet
- Safety shoes
- Protective gloves
- Respiratory protection
- Protective clothing
- etc.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPEaF)

Notes on the protective function and intended use:

- Harness
- Shock absorber, forces acting on the body with/without shock absorber
- Tether



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 01a

Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE

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- Presentation and operation of various climbing guards, climbing protection systems
- Trailing catching devices
- Checks
- Cleaning
- Discard criteria for PPE (e.g. harness/tether)
- PPE storage
- Correct fitting of harness and PPE

Exercise:

Identifying defective PPE; every participant must be capable of identifying damaged PPE.

<u>Safe use of PPE and other requirements for staying in and on wind turbines</u>- - Attaching and securing points

- access restrictions (for example EuP)
- tower
- elevator
- foundation and basement
- nacelle
- spinner, hub and rotor blades
- tower outside
- nacelle roof
- Hoistable personal transportation means

Accident and rescue

- Communication facilities, communication channels
- Rescue equipment for rescue from height and depth
- Lowering devices
- Lowering devices with hoist function

Presentation of various escape and rescue procedures

- Rescue from a ladder
- Lowering from the nacelle
- Rescuing casualties out of the hub using a stretcher, describe in theory
- Evacuation from the wind turbine
- Lowering casualties from the wind turbine using a stretcher (e.g. show video)
- Behavior in case of emergency
- Emergency call



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 01a

Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE

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- First aid
- suspended trauma
- Prusik sling
- Presentation Wind Energy Systems Emergency Information System (WEA-NIS) or Geo Information System (GIS Enercon)

Practical part (1 day):

Preliminary discussion practical part

- Directions to wind turbine or training center
- Other necessary conditions for staying at wind turbines
- Radio units
- Mobile phones
- "Take notepad and pen with you"
- Behaviour at/in a wind turbine or training center (e.g. Waste)

Practical exercises

- Suspension test exercise for all participants
- Ascending and behaviour inside the tower
- Behaviour when leaving the vertical ladder
- Behaviour in the nacelle
- emergency stops
- Safe behaviour when nacelle hatches are open
- Descending in the tower
- Introduction to an elevator system (if present)
- Rescue exercises
- Rescue from vertical ladder and from a platform (Rautek manoeuvre)
- Lowering from the nacelle
- Rescue from depth

Final meeting

Conduct in case of exceptional weather conditions

- Behaviour during a thunderstorm
- Ice dropping

Questions by participants Some advice...



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 01a</u> Basic qualification (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics PPE

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Note: The qualification measures have to be documented.

The participants receive a certificate stating the mediated content.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 01b

Refresher training (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics of PPE

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Objective:

The participants repeat the Personal Protection covered in the basic course and know how to use it properly. They repeat the basic rescue/evacuation procedures and the behaviour in case of accidents. Note: Rescue scenarios from special areas are not covered in this module.

Group of participants:

All employees working on wind turbines

Participants' prerequisites:

Valid first aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

The training provider is recommended to have the participants confirm their physical fitness on the training day.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Being responsible for occupational safety, the entrepreneur has to verify when selecting and drafting the contract whether the educational institution and the training programme are suited for his purposes. The educational institution has to qualify the trainers accordingly. Relevant information, techniques and equipment has to be provided. Training sites have to be accessible if practical training requires so. The specialised trainers have to have the necessary knowledge and expertise to communicate the information and also to be able to assess an appropriate learning success (e.g. by way of questions). For the physical suitability, the theoretical knowledge and the practical abilities the guidelines of the DGUV principle 312-001 are to be considered.

The educational institutions and trainers are obliged to keep their knowledge up to date. Respective proof has to be provided and archived.

It is mandatory that the trainers have the respective expertise and technical qualification and, where applicable, completed the



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 01b</u>

Refresher training (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics of PPE

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manufacturer training, and can provide appropriate evidence. For example, this applies to height rescue and securing devices. Prior to performing the training, the educational institution has to compile a risk assessment for the training and make sure that neither trainers nor participants can come to harm.

The training officer declares the compliance with all specifications of the VDSI Rule 01/2013 to VDSI e.V. (Renewable Energies Section) in writing prior to any training and is then entitled to use the VDSI logo on the training certificate. These declarations will be documented in a list.

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 1 day theory and practice

Particularities: One or two trainers can hold this repetitive course. With two trainers,

several practical exercises, e.g. taken from the rescue concepts, can

be carried out

Topics: Theoretical part (approx. 4 h):

- Legal background with all further applicable national and European

regulations and European Standards.

- In Germany: employers' liability insurance association incl. all applicable regulations, DGUV rules, DGUV informations and especially

DGUV rule 112-198 and DGUV information 212-515.

Repetition:

Basics of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Safety helmet
- Safety shoes
- Protective gloves
- Respiratory protection etc.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 01b

Refresher training (theory and practice) for PPEaF, rescue training and general basics of PPE

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Personal Protective Equipment against Falling (PPEaF)

- Harness
- Shock absorber
- Tether
- Various climbing guards, climbing protection systems
- Trailing catching devices
- Correct fitting of harness and PPE

Accident and rescue

- Rescue equipment, principle of function, operation
- Presentation of various rescue procedures
 - Rescue from a ladder
 - Evacuation from the wind turbine

Practical part (approx. 4 h):

Preliminary discussion practical part

Practical exercise

- Several variants of rescue from vertical ladders

Final meeting

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02a Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP1), plant inspection

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Objective:

Authorisation as electrotechnically instructed person. Acquisition of electrotechnical knowledge required to enter the wind turbine.

Group of participants:

Persons not being qualified electricians who are to obtain access to the wind turbine.

Participants' prerequisites:

Successful participation in Module 1

Prerequisites for training centre:

see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Licence as mandated by trade law, suitable training classrooms with training material, appointed responsible qualified electrician

Instructor/trainer prerequisites:

Qualified electrician for the topics to teach, working at height authorisation, sufficient language skills, at least 2 trainers for plant inspection

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 1/2 day theory and a visit to a wind turbine (may have been covered in

module 1)

Topics: - General rules of conduct and prerequisites for a stay inside wind turbines

- Accompanying guests

- Special rules of conduct for a stay inside wind turbine, operating manual

- Ban on electrotechnical work

- Hazards posed by electricity

- Worksite organisation (responsibility for plant and work)

Areas of activity of electrotechnically instructed persons in wind turbines

- 5 safety rules for equipment of electrical supply and final circuits

- Protection against contact, supplemental protection, protection classes

- General rules of conduct for handling electrical equipment

- Protective measures and protective equipment

- Electromagnetic fields

- Major electrical equipment in the wind turbine

- High-energy plant components

- Identifying electrotechnically unsafe situations



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02a Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP1), plant inspection

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- First aid measures in case of accidents in electrical environments
- Written exam

Visit to a relevant wind turbine

Access, safe stay in tower and nacelle, rules of conduct Areas to which access is not allowed or restricted

Note: The appointed authorised electrician of the customer is responsible for

approving of the certificate.

Validity: 1 year



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02b Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP2) Electrical installations

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Objective: Authorisation as elec

Authorisation as electrotechnically instructed person. Acquire

electrotechnical knowledge and skills to complete the assigned tasks.

Group of participants:

Person not being authorised electricians and having to stay in wind turbines (closed electrical sites) or are to carry out "certain electrotechnical work" of a wind turbine.

Participants' prerequisites:

Successful participation in Module 1 and at least 3.5 years of professional experience in the technical sector, including vocational training in a dual education system and at least 1 year of professional expertise in wind energy operations

Prerequisites for training centre: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Licence as mandated by trade law, suitable training classrooms with training material, appointed responsible qualified electrician

Instructor/trainer prerequisites:

Qualified electrician for the topics to teach, working at height authorisation, sufficient language skills

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 1 to 2 days, depending on the topics or scope

Topics: Basics of occupational safety

Hazards posed by electricity

Introduction to standards (EN 50110)

Worksite organisation (responsibility for plant and work)

Mandatory attendance of the supervisory authorised electrician

Areas of activity of electrotechnically instructed persons in wind turbines

5 safety rules for equipment of electrical supply and final circuits

Protection against contact, supplemental protection, protection classes

General rules of conduct for handling electrical equipment

Construction regulations: Cable types, cross sections, protective devices,

basic electrotechnical standards, etc.

Electrotechnical terms: Phase, neutral, protective lead, equipotential bonding,

colour code, series circuit, parallel circuit, star circuit

Low voltage, high voltage, protective measures, protective equipment



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02b Electrotechnically instructed person (EIP2) Electrical installations

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Major electrical equipment in the wind turbine
Requirements to safety-related components, safety chain
High-energy plant components
Identifying electrotechnically unsafe situations
Particularities of relevant equipment
Power supply of work sites and assembly sites
Testing electrical equipment, labels, documentation
First aid measures in case of accidents in electrical environments

Written exam

Practical exercises (in a wind turbine):

Access, safe stay in all areas, rules of conduct Execution of "certain electrotechnical work", instructed and supervised by an experienced authorised electrician by way of "demonstration, imitation, practising"

Examples for "certain electrotechnical work":

Isolating low-power, low-voltage circuits
Opening switch cabinets (low-power, high-power)
Tightening torques of high-power plant components*)
Replacing the carbon brushes of a generator *)
Routing and connecting cables - generator circuit*)
Routing and connecting cables - low-voltage
Checking that no voltage is present using suitable instruments

*) after deenergisation by an authorised electrician

Note:

Depending on the requirements, the contents depth and scope have to be agreed between educational institution and appointed authorised electrician of the customer. Training has to be given by experienced authorised electricians who, together with the appointed authorised electrician of the customer assess by way of exams whether or not the training objective has been reached at the end of the course.

The appointed authorised electrician of the customer has to appoint persons as being electrotechnically instructed in writing. The term of appointment is restricted to one year. The customer has to specify the work to be assigned in work instructions.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 02c</u> Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)

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Objective:

Enable participants to autonomously carry out specified tasks on electrical systems of a wind turbine. They are familiar with the inherent electrical hazards of the work and are able to take protective actions.

Group of participants:

Employees who are to autonomously carry out simple, repetitive electrotechnical work on wind turbines.

Participants' prerequisites:

At least 1 year experience as EIP2 acc. to VDSI training module for the specified tasks. Modifications or extensions of tasks are possible after consultation with the appointed authorised electrician of the customer.

Prerequisites for training centre: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Licence as mandated by trade law, suitable training classrooms with training material, appointed responsible qualified electrician

Instructor/trainer prerequisites:

Qualified electrician for the topics to teach, working at height authorisation, sufficient language skills

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: At least 80 hours theory and practice approx. 40 each

Topics: 1 Basics of electrical engineering

1.1 Electrical voltage, voltage generation

1.2 Electrical current

1.3 Current types

1.3.1 AC, DC

1.3.2 Direct and undulatory currents

1.4 Ohm's law, calculating with powers of ten

1.5 Motors, transformers and capacitors

1.6 Magnetism, electrical field, compensation

1.7 Series circuit, parallel circuit

1.8 Electrical power

1.9 Wattless components, energy storage

2 Hazards and effects of electrical currents on man, animals and objects

2.1 Effects on man and animals



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02c

Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)

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- 2.11 Limen
- 2.12 Let-go threshold
- 2.1.3 Cardiac arrest, ventricular fibrillation
- 2.14
- 2.2 Current exposure time on the body
- 2.3 Impedance of the human body
- 2.4 Shock currents, maximum contact voltage
- 2.5 Fire hazard
- 3 Protective measures against direct and indirect contact
- 3.1 Classification of protective measures and key terms
- 3.2 Protection against direct contact
- 3.2.1 Protection by insulating live parts
- 3.2.2 Protection by covers or enclosures
- 3.2.3 Protection class acc. to IP code
- 3.3 Protection against direct and indirect contact (Protection against shock currents during normal operation or in case of an error)
- 3.3.1 Protection by safety extra-low voltage
- 3.4 Protection against indirect contact (protection against shock currents in case of an error)
- 3.4.1 Protective insulation
- 3.4.2 Protective separation
- 3.4.3 Protection by cut-out
- 3.4.3.1 Protective equipment, basic protection, advanced protection
- 3.4.3.2 Network variants
- 3.4.3.3 Protective measures in the TN system
- 3.4.3.4 Protective measures in the TT system
- 3.4.3.5 Protective measures in the IT system
- 3.4.3.6 Protective lead
- 3.5 Equipotential bonding
- 3.5.1 Protective-equipotential bonding
- 3.5.2 Functional-equipotential bonding
- 4 Testing the protective measures
- 4.1 Requirements and respective measures
- 4.2 Measuring protective measures regardless of network variant – insulating resistance measurement
- 4.3 Measuring protective measures regardless of network variant
- 4.3.1 TN system with overcurrent protection equipment
- 4.3.2 TN system and TT system with RCD
- 4.3.3 IT system with insulation monitor
- 4.4 Measuring the equipotential bonding



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02c

Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)

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- 4.5 Testing and measuring mobile devices 4.5.1 Visual inspection 4.5.2 Insulation resistance measurements, equivalent leakage current measurement 4.5.3 PE-resistance test (Itest approx. 2 A) 4.5.4 Function test 4.5.5 Inscription test 4.5.6 Documentation 4.5.7 Returning tested devices to the user 5 Accident prevention measures when working on electrical equipment 5.1 General regulations 5.2 Government regulations regarding accident prevention 5.3 Accident prevention measures: 5 safety rules 5.4 Measures when troubleshooting live components 5.5 Safety provided by personal protection and aids 5.6 Accident notification 6 First aid basics 6.1 General, accidents caused by electricity 6.2 Measures to take in case of injuries, rescue chain, particularities of wind industry, offshore sector First aid in case of accidents caused by electricity, AED 6.3 6.4 Accident notification, recording of first aid given 7 Responsibility (technical and managerial responsibility) 7.1 Who is authorised to carry out work on the electrical system? 7.2 Relevant "engineering rules", system manufacturer specifications 7.3 Material used for the electrical system, and liability 7.4 Worksite organisation (responsibility for plant and work) 7.5 Testing stationary and mobile equipment 7.6 Possible consequences arising from human errors 7.7 Occupational safety system, risk assessment
- 8 Operation-specific electrotechnical requirements
- 8.1 Leads can cables
- 8.1.1 Wire structure, wire and jacket insulation, wire marking, colour codes, code, VDE logo
- 8.1.2 Structure and selection of power lines and cables
- 8.1.3 Fuse protection and allocation of cable cross sections
- 8.2 Professional electrical connections
- 8.2.1 Finishing finely and very finely stranded conductors
- 8.2.2 Connections in energy transmission circuits



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 02c</u> Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)

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- 8.2.3 Corrosion protection, material pairing, chemical effects of electric currents
- 8.3 Special wind turbine requirements
- 8.3.1 Major electrical equipment in the wind turbine
- 8.3.2 Protective-equipotential bonding, lightning protection system in a wind turbine
- 8.3.3 Safety chain equipment
- 8.3.4 Particularities of high-power plant components
- 8.3.4 Particularities from conductive environment and confined spaces
- 8.3.5 Switching in low-voltage and high-voltage environments
- 9 Final exam

Practical exercise of specified tasks (in a wind turbine):

Operation-specific electrotechnical tasks specified by the entrepreneur

Particularities:

Mandatory written exam

The practical training has to be carried out under supervision of an experienced authorised electrician.

Note:

The educational institution has to document the training by providing at least the following details:

- Trainer's name and qualification
- Name of the appointed authorised electrician of the customer
- Training topics and timeline
- Exam results

The documentation has to be archived for at least 30 years.

Depending on the requirements, the contents depth and scope have to be agreed between educational institution and appointed authorised electrician of the customer. Training has to be given by experienced authorised electricians who, together with the appointed authorised electrician of the customer assess by way of exams whether or not the training objective has been reached at the end of the course.

The participants receive a certificate with details on the training topics and a recommendation to be approved as qualified electrician for defined tasks.

The appointed authorised electrician of the customer has to appoint persons as being a qualified electrician for defined tasks in writing. The appointment



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 02c</u> Qualified electrician for defined tasks (EDF)

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may be but need not be restricted in time. The customer has to specify the "defined work" in work instructions.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02d Obtaining the switching authorisation up to to 52 kV

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE F. Mester
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Objective:

The participants learn how to carry out switching tasks on high-voltage

switchboards.

Group of participants:

Qualified electricians with successfully completed vocational training from companies with comparable electrical systems.

Participants' prerequisites:

Trained qualified electrician or, under certain circumstances, qualified electrician for defined tasks or electrotechnically instructed person.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Licence as mandated by trade law, suitable training classrooms with training material, appointed responsible qualified electrician

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 2 days theory and practice

Topics: DIN VDE 0105-100:2009-10

Legal and subordinate regulationsNetwork types, network topology

- Adherence to the 5 high voltage safety rules

- Assessment of der prevailing conditions by the person entitled to perform switching
- Work area handover to and takeover from third parties
- Structure and function principle of electrical equipment
- Structure and function principle of voltage testers
- Using/handling earthing / short-circuiting cables
- Design, interlocks and basic functions of switchboards
- Switch types, areas of application
- Measures providing protection against electricity
- Operating electrical systems, operator's duties
- Knowledge of HH fuses and power switches
- Safety requirements
- Switching actions
- Testing electrical equipment and test instruments
- Conduct of operating staff



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 02d Obtaining the switching authorisation up to to 52 kV

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- Switching commands and switching orders, switching conversations
- Reading of Single Line charts
- Reasons for accidents and accident prevention
- Fire fighting in electrical systems
- Effects of electrical currents on man
- Conduct in special cases
- Written exam

Practical exercises:

Switching actions at switchboards in/at wind turbines

Note: The training has to be documented. The participants receive a certificate with details on the training topics.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 03 Powered tools

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE K.–H. Oberender
Page	1 of 1

Objective: Safe conduct when handling and safe working with hydraulic tools

Group of participants:

All employees working on wind turbines for the first time

Participants' prerequisites:

At least 18 years of age, first aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms and with training material, trainer who has provided evidence of being allowed to teach the devices

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 4 hours

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

- Hazards posed by electricity

- Protective measures and rules of conduct

- Visual inspection

- Lines

- Conduct in case of electrical accidents

- Hydraulic devices (hydraulic impact wrench, hydraulic clamping

device)

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 04 Cranes and lifting accessories

Revision/	04
Date:	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE H. v. Hülsen
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Objective:

The participants learn how to safely operate ground-controlled cranes, sling gear and lifting accessories.

Group of participants:

Persons working with ground-controlled cranes (gantry cranes trestle cranes, overhead cranes).

Participants' prerequisites:

At least 18 years of age, physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Suitable training classrooms and with training material, trainer who has provided evidence of being allowed to teach the devices

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 1-3 days theory and practice (depending on the type of crane and the

participants' knowledge)

Topics: Legal basis

Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health, Machinery Directive, BGV

D6, BGR 500, BGG 921, BGG 905 and others.

Crane technology

Crane definition and topics: Crane designs; classification according to design, fundamental physical terms as far as they are required for safe operation of cranes.

Crane operation

Areas of application and function of cranes, manufacturer's operating instructions, operator's instructions for use, crane time-book, hand



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 04 Cranes and lifting accessories

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signs for banksmen, crane operation mode, joint operation of several cranes, crane inspections, occupational safety, crane exercises

Lifting accessories and slinging loads

Definition and terms of lifting accessories, marking of accessories, estimating weights, selecting and using suitable lifting accessories and sling gear, correct slinging of loads, correct depositing and storing of loads, discard criteria for sling gear and lifting accessories.

Note:

The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.

The participants receive a certificate/ crane operator licence with the following details:

- Participant's name, first name and date of birth
- Crane types covered during the training
- Types of sling gear and lifting accessories
- Name and address of the educational institution



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 05</u>

Handling of hazardous substances

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE B. Schäfer
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Objective:

The participants are trained how to handle, transport, store and

dispose of hazardous substances.

Group of participants:

All employees coming into contact with hazardous substances

Participants' prerequisites:

None

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms and with training material, trainer who has provided evidence of being allowed to teach the hazardous substances

Number of participants: Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 2 hours

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

- Properties and hazards (fire, explosion, lack of oxygen,...)

- Intake routes into the body

- Marking of hazardous substances

- Safety data sheets and operating instructions

- Transporting hazardous substances (load securing/regulations on

limited quantities)

- Handling and transporting gas cylinders

- Spray cans

- Personal protection/general protective measures

- First aid measures

- Environmental protection

- Existing concepts for environmental accidents shall be mentioned if

applicable

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 06</u> Fire protection on worksites

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE B. Schäfer
Page	1 of 1

Objective:

The participants are trained with regard to fire prevention, the hazards

posed by fires, and conduct in case of a fire.

Group of participants:

All employees working on wind turbines

Participants' prerequisites:

Module1: basic PPE, PPEaF, rescue training courses

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms with training material, trainer with experience in fire protection

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 1 day

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

Thermal load and fire hazards/formation of firesHazards posed by fire and smoke formation

- Fire-fighting equipment and breathing protection

Practical exercises with fire extinguishers/fire-fighting equipmentEvacuating wind turbines (see Rescue exercises) / escape / recue

lana

plans

- Notification in case of a fire

- Existing fire protection concepts shall be mentioned if applicable

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 07</u> Confined spaces

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE K.–H. Oberender
Page	1 of 1

Objective: The participants learn how to safely move and work in confined spaces

Group of participants:

All employees working on wind turbines for the first time

Participants' prerequisites:

First aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

The training provider is recommended to have the participants confirm their physical fitness on the training day.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms with training material, trainer with experience in the topics to teach

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 2 hours

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

- Hazards (electrical and mechanical hazards) of working in confined

spaces

- Handling hazardous substances in confined spaces

- Hot work

- Rescue concept

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 08 Driving safety/load securing

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE M. Huwald
Page	1 of 1

Objective:

Safe driving with vehicles, getting to know how to secure loads and

how to apply them.

Group of participants:

Service engineers, drivers, hauliers, forklift drivers

Participants' prerequisites:

At least 18 years of age, first aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms with training material, trainer with experience in the topics to teach

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 2 hours theory

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

- Stress and strain driver's daily routine

- Practical driving, braking and evasive manoeuvres on different road

conditions (theory)

- Statutory rules and und generally recognised codes of load securing

practice

- Physical fundamentals

- Transport vehicles and transport aids

- Correct load distribution Load securing types

- Where applicable: BGV 29

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 09</u> Stays Abroad, General

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE H. v. Hülsen
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Objective:

Inform the participants about the particularities of assignments abroad; e.g. required vaccination, general rules of conduct in the country, etc.

Group of participants:

All employees who have to work abroad

Participants' prerequisites:

At least 18 years of age, first aider training and physical fitness

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information:

Suitable training classrooms with training material, trainers, e.g. company physician, with necessary expertise

Number of participants: Maximum 24 persons

Duration: ½ day theory

Topics: - Legal background incl. all applicable regulations such as BGR, BGI,

TRBS etc.

- General preparations such as passport, driver's license

- Medical preparation (e.g. necessary vaccinations)

- Possible physical strains, preventive action

- Cultural differences, particularities of the country's culture

- Language issues

Climatic or hygienic conditionsProtection against infectionsBehaviour in case of attacks

- Precautions during hotel stays

- Employer's accident and health insurance coverage

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 10</u> Offshore training

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI-FEE H. v. Hülsen
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Objective:

Impart knowledge to the participants so that in an emergency they can diligently and consequently apply the life-saving appliances carried aboard ships and helicopters in an emergency and under mental and physical strain.

Group of participants:

All persons performing offshore work

Participants' prerequisites:

Offshore first aider training, physical aptitude

The necessity of physical fitness is derived from DGUV Regulation 1 and the risk assessment. On the basis of employment agreements or individual contractual agreements, the contractor can have aptitude tests performed. The contractor can use the results (suited, suited with restrictions, unsuited) to make responsible choices.

The training provider is recommended to have the participants confirm their physical fitness on the training day.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Being responsible for occupational safety, the entrepreneur has to verify when selecting and drafting the contract whether the educational institution and the training programme are suited for his purposes. The educational institution has to qualify the trainers accordingly. Relevant information, techniques and equipment has to be provided. Training sites have to be accessible if practical training requires so. The specialised trainers have to have the necessary knowledge and expertise to communicate the information and also to be able to assess an appropriate learning success (e.g. by way of questions). The educational institutions and trainers are obliged to keep their knowledge up to date. Respective proof has to be provided and archived. It is mandatory that the trainers have the respective technical qualification and, where applicable, completed the manufacturer training, and can provide appropriate evidence. For example, this applies to life vests, life rafts, EBS systems etc. Prior to performing the training, the educational institution has to compile a risk assessment for the training and make sure that neither trainers nor participants can come to harm.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 10</u> Offshore training

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The training officer declares the compliance with all specifications of the VDSI Rule 01 to VDSI e.V. (Renewable Energies Section) in writing prior to any training and is then entitled to use the VDSI logo on the training certificate. These declarations will be documented in a list.

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: 4 days theory and practice

Topics: Day 1: survival at sea

Theoretical topics:

Structure, function and handling of life-saving appliances, use of daylight and night signalling aids (incl. pyrotechnics and c emergency locator transmitters), judge conduct in emergency situations, understand the effects of ditching on the body and learn how to react correctly, recue/winching procedures, hypothermia, death due to suspension/rescue.

Practical exercises:

Water acclimatisation exercises (swimming on the water surface without moving and getting to know your personal "breath holding time"), life vest (automatic and manual), life rafts (entering and raising a capsized life raft, conduct inside a life raft), survival/thermal suit, simulation of emergency exit procedures from a helicopter, airborne evacuation, on the water surface and under water.

Day 2: Ship safety

Theoretical topics:

On-board safety organisation, knowledge of personal and collective life-saving appliances, on-board signs and escape paths, knowledge of storage locations of all rescue and safety equipment, use of rescue and safety work vests, survival suits and life-savers, conduct on-board in case of alarms, and entering rescue vehicles when leaving the ship, water rescue and pertaining rules of conduct, knowledge of key sailor's knots, maritime radio basics (radiotelephones), waste disposal (environmental protection).



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 10</u> Offshore training

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Practical exercises:

Conduct in and with a life raft, entering, driving, mooring and unmooring with a rescue boat or workboat, "man-over-board-manoeuvre", transfer training ship/ship and ship/wind turbine, common knots.

Day 3: Helicopter underwater exit training (HUET)

Theoretical topics

See Rescue at sea and theoretical instructions on how to handle an underwater rescue respirator.

Practical exercises:

Simulation of emergency helicopter exit procedures, airborne evacuation, on the water surface and under water.

Day 4: Fire fighting

Theoretical topics:

Fire fighting, oil and electric fires, automatic extinguishing devices, personal and collective fire fighting equipment, breathing protection, emergency escape breathing devices, escape from smoke-filled rooms

Practical exercises:

Fire fighting, oil and electric fires, handling various types of fire extinguishers (water, powder, CO2), extinguishing fires in closed, confined rooms, fighting burning liquids and other fires

Note:

After successful attendance, the participants receive a certificate documenting the training topics and duration, name and address of the educational institution as well as the name, first name, date of birth of the participant, and the date of validity.

DGMM - Deutsche Gesellschaft für maritime Medizin (German Association for Maritime Medicine)
EBS - Emergency Breathing System



VDSI Rule 01/2013 <u>Module 11</u> Electromagnetic fields

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
Author:	VDSI - FEE M. Huwald
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Objective:

The participants are to get to know the particuliarities of wind turbines, in particular the electromagnetic fields emitted by radio aerials, for example

Group of participants:

All employees or guests with active medical implants who have to work on or wish to visit the wind turbine

Participants' prerequisites:

None

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Suitable training classrooms with training material, trainer with experience in the topics to teach

Number of participants:

Maximum 24 persons

Duration: 2 hours theory

Topics: - Where in wind turbines do electromagnetic fields occur

- What are the hazards posed to persons with active medical implants

- Prohibition of access

Identification of hazard areasMaximum duration of stay

- Duty to inform (e.g. engineers because of rescue measures)

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Module 12 Lifting and carrying

Revision/	04
Date	05/2015
A 41	VDSI -FEE
Author:	KH-
	Oberender
Page	1 of 1

Objective: Impart knowledge to the participants so that they can safely handle

loads

Group of participants:

All employees who have to perform work on/in the wind turbine

Participants' prerequisites:

None

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Trainer: Knowledge of Load Handling Regulation, knowledge of wind

energy sector

Number of participants:

Maximum 12 persons

Duration: ½ day theory, 4 hours practice

Topics: - Legal basis, e.g. Load Handling Regulation

- Risks and hazards during manual handling

- Anatomy - skeleton and muscle - function, health impacts - potential

damage

- Risk assessment

- Possibilities and methods of risk minimisation - technical measures

- Conscientious conduct as basis for safe working

- Secure lifting techniques in practice

- Test - 15 questions

Note: The occupational safety instructions have to be documented.

The participants receive a certificate.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Modul 13a Drone pilots - special category at wind turbine on-/offshore

Revision/	02
Date	11/2022
Author:	VDSI - FEE C. Hofterheide
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Objective:

The participants learn the theoretical and practical part for a safe drone

application at a wind turbine on-/offshore.

Group of participants:

Drone pilots with EU proof of competence in subcategory A2 and proof of at least 20 flight hours.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Trade license, suitable training rooms and Teaching materials, appointed responsible flight trainers and lecturers for SORA, ConOps and experience in the field of wind energy.

Number of participants:

Maximal 8 persons

Duration: 3 days theory and practice

Topics: Theory (2 days):

- Creation and implementation of checklists for the areas
 - Flight operations
 - drone
- SORA
 - preliminary check
 - Determination of risk category "Soil" (GRC)
 - Determination of risk category "Air" (ARC)
 - Determination of higher corrected value in the risk categories
 - Detailed ConOps description of the operation and technical information of the drone
- Occupational safety at a wind energy plant
 - drones use order
 - Applicable Documents
 - Working and climbing a wind turbine emergency management
 - rescue chain
- "Human Factors" / Safety-Management (human performance)



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Modul 13a Drone pilots - special category at wind turbine on-/offshore

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- Development of tasks for use on wind turbines

Practical exercises (1 day):

- In-depth skill test to determine flight proficiency
 - Flying between obstacles
 - Fly out of sight with screen / VR goggles
 - Processing of tasks for wind turbines
 - emergency procedures
- Initial skill test by practical task

Note: The training must be documented. The participants receive a certificate with a summary of the instructed points.



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Modul 13b Responsible operator approval - Category "Special" on wind turbines onshore/offshore

Revision/	02
Date	11/2022
Author:	VDSI - FEE C. Hofterheide
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Objective:

The participants learn to create the required theses order along with the other applicable documents.

Group of participants:

Drone pilots with successfully completed module 13a - category "Special" -.

Participants' prerequisites:

Companies that have a management system, an organizational structure and a security management system.

Prerequisites for training centres and trainers: see also VDSI Rule 01/2013: General information

Commercial license, suitable training rooms and Teaching materials, appointed responsible lecturers for SORA, ConOps and occupational safety wind with many years of practical application experience, e.g. in the field of service, repair (GKT) on wind turbines.

Number of participants:

Maximal 6 persons

Duration: 2 days theory

Topics: Theory (2 days):

- SORA / SORA-GER
 - preliminary check
 - Determination of risk category "Soil" (GRC)
 - Determination of risk category "Air" (ARC)
 - Determination of higher corrected value in the risk categories
 - Detailed ConOps description of the operation and technical information of the drone
- Occupational safety at a wind energy plant
 - drones use order
 - Applicable Documents
 - Working and climbing a wind turbine
 - emergency management
 - rescue chain
- Compliance with the legally required data protection regulation



VDSI Rule 01/2013 Modul 13b Responsible operator approval - Category "Special" on wind turbines onshore/offshore

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- Requirements for the operating categories
 - Operating category "open"
 - Operating category "special"
 - Operating category " certified"
- Requirements for deployed unmanned aircraft systems
- Organizational structure of subcompanies and partnerorganisations
- "Human Factors" / Safety-Management (human performance)
- Application example "Safe drone use in a wind farm"
 - Setting up a take-off and landing zone // Fly zone on a wind turbine
 - Implementation of the SORA
 - Implementation of the drone operation order
 - Implementation of the applicable documents

Note:

The training must be documented. The participants receive a certificate with a summary of the instructed points.