

There is a significant risk of dropped objects when using tools and portable equipment at height and a large number of such incidents are regularly reported.

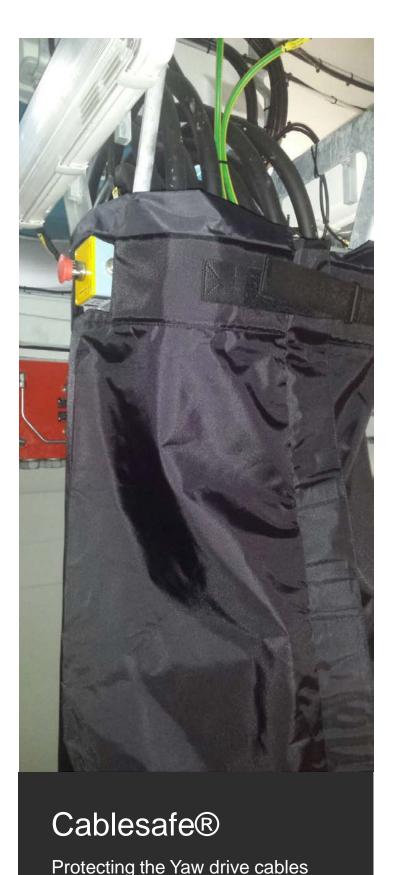
The first step is to identify the specific challenges for the job at hand and then identify solutions to help workers stay safe and be more productive.

The United Kingdom's Health and Safety Executive (HSE) refers specifically to falling objects in their Work at Height Regulations 2005 (Regulations 10 & 11: 39 - 42):

 "Where it is necessary to prevent injury, you must do all that is reasonably practicable to prevent anything from falling."

- You must ensure that nothing is:
 - Thrown or tipped from height if it is likely to injure anyone;
 - Stored in such a way that its movement is likely to injure anyone."

Additionally, the UK organisation known as DROPS (The Dropped



but, more importantly, protecting

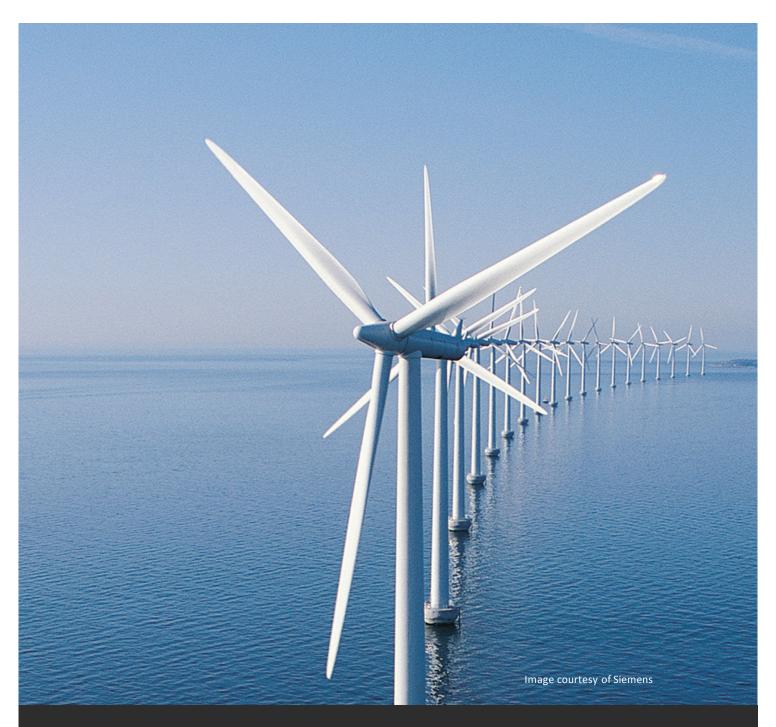
technicians from injury.

Objects Prevention Scheme) is gaining global traction and becoming a source for best practice across many industries.

The work starts with educating companies and workers on the costs of a dropped object — from the financial, to lost productivity, to risk of injury and death — and then providing recommended solutions to reduce/eliminate risk. Such risks have been identified in the wind energy sector by senior site managers, technicians and health and safety managers, because accidents continue to happen. Not surprising when considering the confined spaces and extremes of conditions experienced by technicians working in this dangerous environment.

To minimize the risk of items falling into the space between the cables and the floor, the choice should always be a Deltasafe® bag protector with a cover or closure (see image left).

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