

Report on the Occurrence of Industrial Accidents in FY2024 and Safety Activity Plan for FY2025

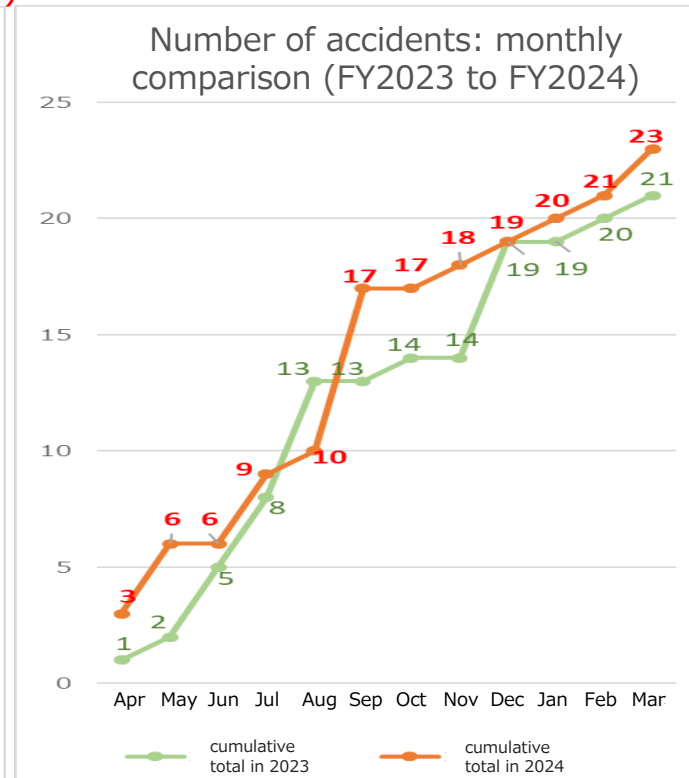
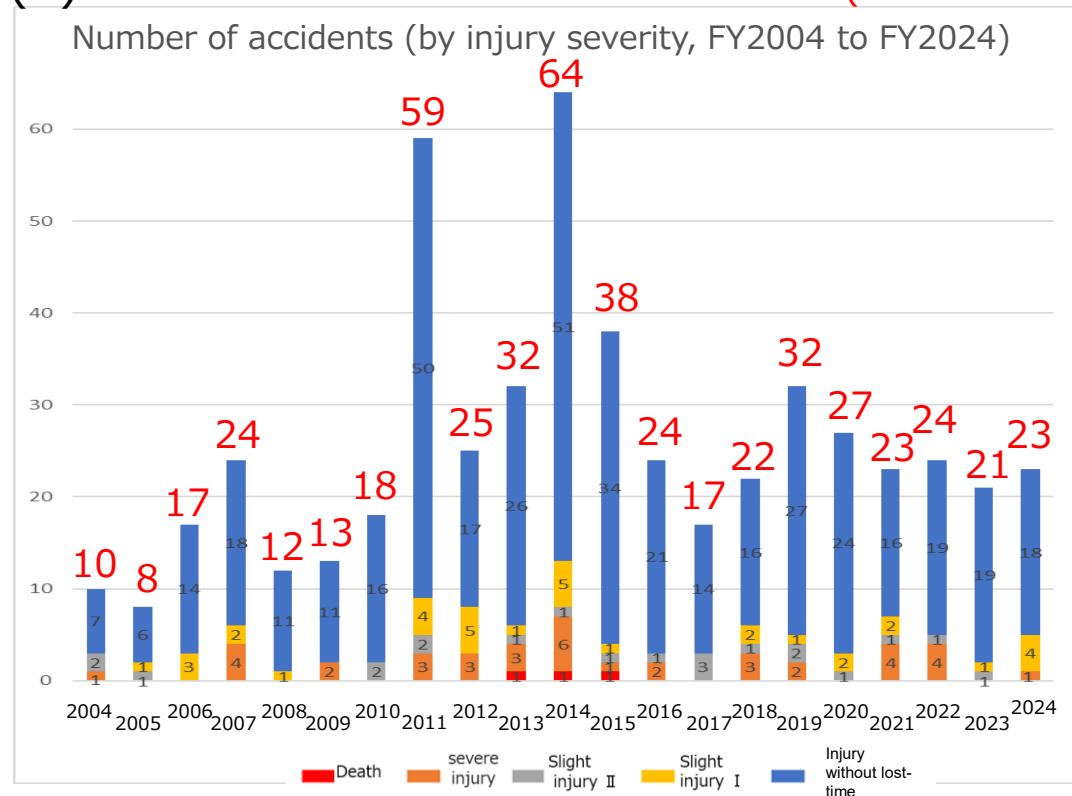
April 24, 2025

Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc.

1. Situation of industrial accidents in FY2024 (1/4)

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(1) Situation of industrial accidents (all accidents)



- There were **2 more** disasters in FY2024 than in FY2023. ($21 \Rightarrow 23$)
- There were **3 more** lost-time accidents in FY2024 than in FY2023. ($2 \Rightarrow 5$)
- **The incidence rate of lost-time accidents and more severe accidents in FY2024 was 0.39 (0.15 a year earlier), which was lower than the incidence rate of general contractors in 2023, or 1.69 (1.47 a year earlier)*.**
- * Source: 2023 Survey on Industrial Accidents, by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan
- Incidence rate: The value obtained by dividing the number of deaths and injuries due to industrial accidents by the total working hours and by multiplying it by 1 million.

* Degree of Injury: Classification by number of days of absence

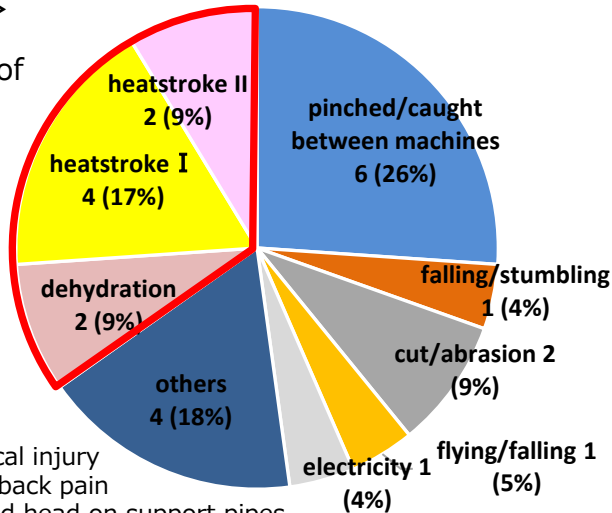
• Severe injury: More than 14 days • Slight injury II: 4~13 days • Slight injury I: 1~3 days • Injury without lost-time: No absences

1. Situation of industrial accidents in FY2024 (2/4)

(2) Status of injuries by category

<FY2024>

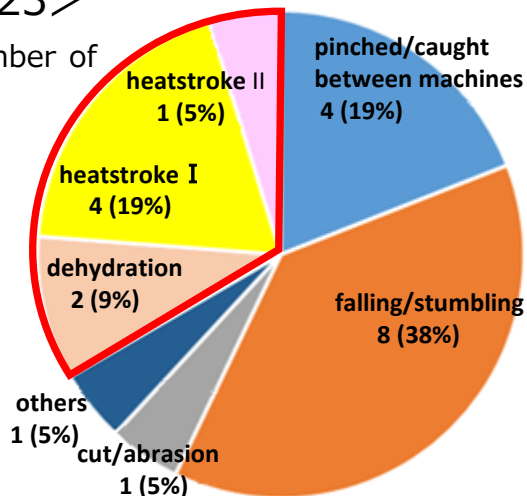
Total number of cases: 23



Others: (1) Chemical injury
(2) Lower back pain
(3) Bumped head on support pipes
(4) Hit right hand on a steel plate

<FY2023>

Total number of cases: 21



Others: A single pipe came into contact with an ear.

◇ FY2024 industrial accidents ~ Accident type and degree of injury
"pinched/caught between machines"

(Slight injury I: 1 case, Injury without lost-time: 5 cases)

"falling/stumbling"

(Serious injury: 1 case)

"cut/abrasion"

(Injury without lost-time: 2 cases)

"falling/stumbling"

(Injury without lost-time: 1 case)

"electricity"

(Injury without lost-time: 1 case)

"others"

(Slight injury I: 1 case, Injury without lost-time: 3 cases)

"heatstroke/dehydration"

(Slight injury I: 2 cases, Injury without lost-time: 6 cases)

◇ Trends of industrial accidents ~ High percentage of accident types

"pinched/caught between machines"

FY2023 4 cases ⇒ FY2024 6 cases (increase by 2 cases)

"falling/stumbling"

FY2023 8 cases ⇒ FY2024 1 case (decrease by 7 cases)

◇ Trends of "heatstroke/dehydration"

FY2023 7 cases ⇒ FY2024 8 cases (increase by 1 case)

[breakdown]

• Slight injury I: Heatstroke II: 1 case, Heatstroke I: 1 case

• Injury without lost-time: Heatstroke II: 1 case, Heatstroke I: 3 cases, Dehydration: 2 cases

* Degree of Injury: (Classification by number of days of absence)

• Severe injury: More than 14 days • Slight injury II: 4~13 days

• Slight injury I: 1~3 days • Injury without lost-time: no absences

* Heatstroke severity classification

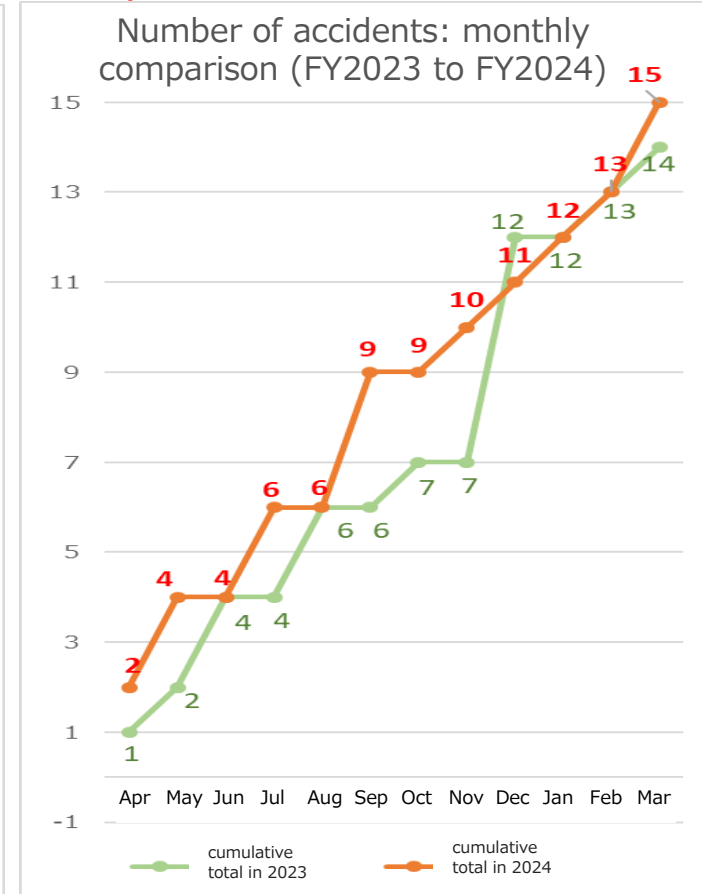
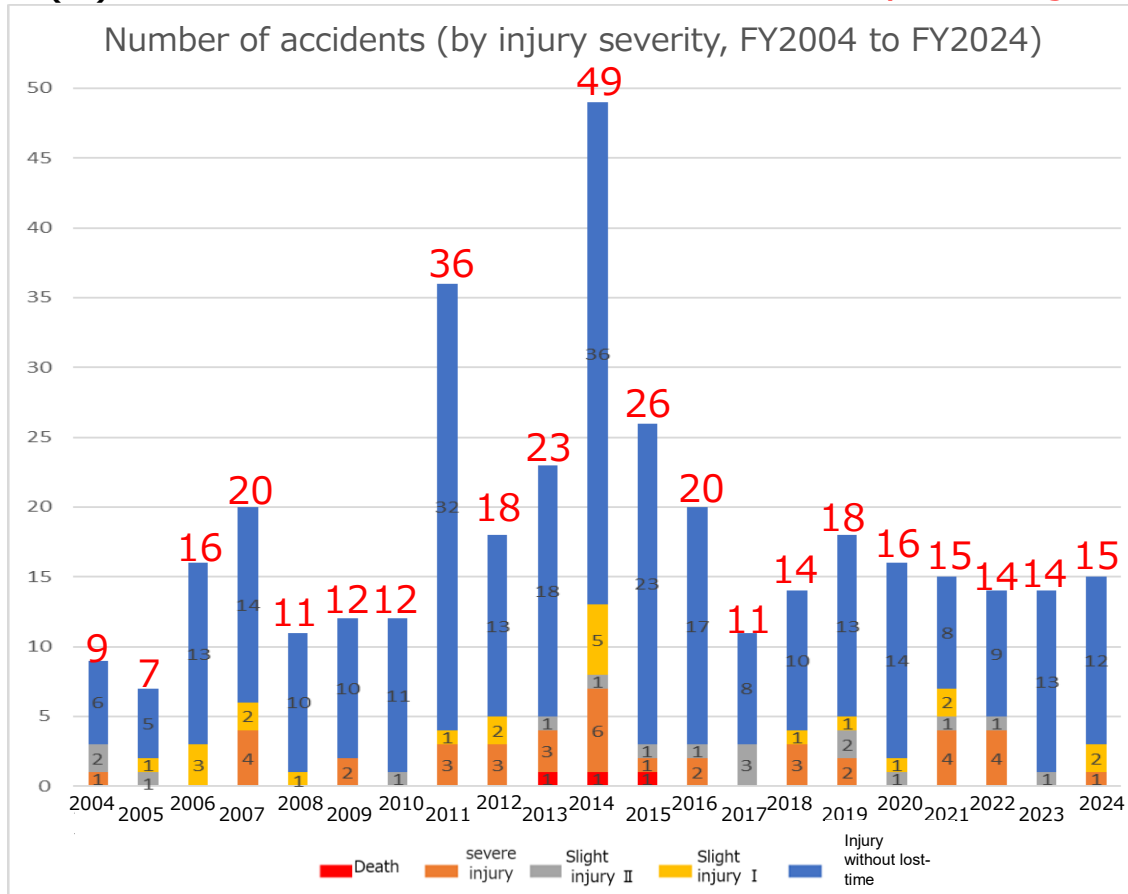
◆ Heatstroke I: Dizziness, faintness, muscle pains, and muscle rigidity

◆ Heatstroke II: Headache, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, and despondency

◆ Heatstroke III: Impairment of consciousness, convulsions, and limb movement disorder, in addition to symptoms of Class II

1. Situation of industrial accidents in FY2024 (3/4)

(3) Situation of industrial accidents (Excluding heatstroke)



- The number of industrial accidents (excluding heatstroke) in FY2024 is 15, of which 1 is severe injury, 2 are slight injury I, and 12 are injury without lost-time.
- The number of accidents (excluding heatstroke) in FY2024 increased from FY2023 by 1 (14 cases ⇒ 15 cases).

<FY2023>

14 cases

Severe injury: 0 cases
Slight injury II: 1 case
Injury without lost-time: 13 cases

<FY2024>

15 cases

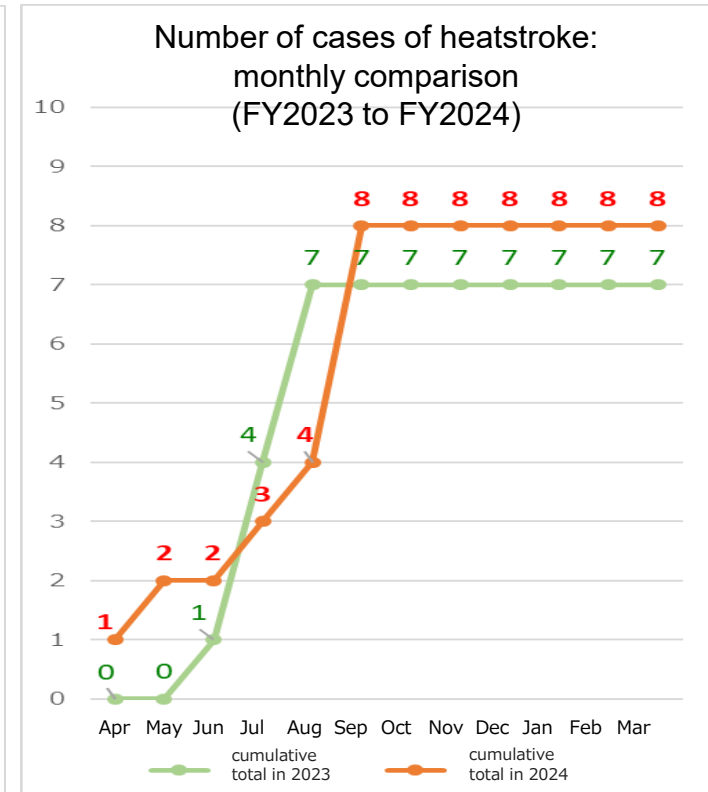
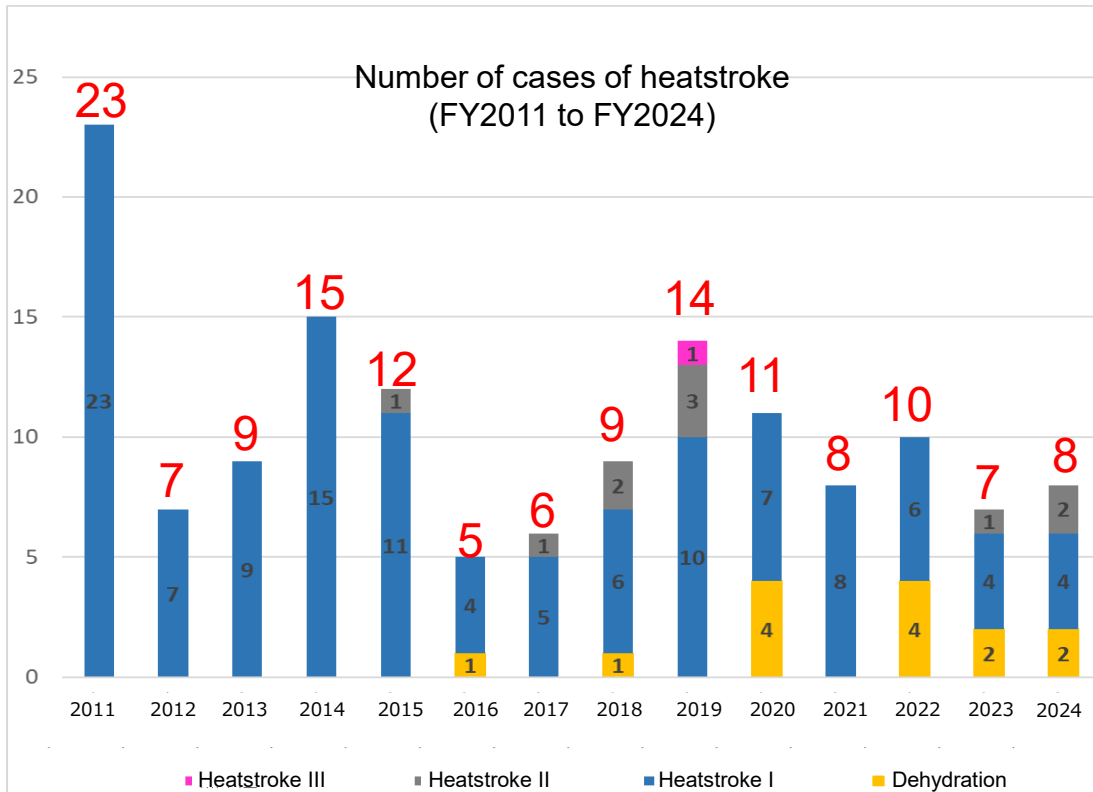
Severe injury: 1 case
Slight injury I: 2 cases
Injury without lost time: 12 cases

* Degree of Injury: Classification by number of days of absence

• Severe injury: More than 14 days • Slight injury II: 4~13 days • Slight injury I: 1 ~ 3 days • Injury without lost-time: No absences

1. Situation of industrial accidents in FY2024 (4/4)

(4) Situation at the onset of **heatstroke**



- The cases of heatstroke (including dehydration) in FY2024 were as follows: **2 heatstroke II**, **4 heatstroke I**, and **2 dehydration**.
- The number of cases of heatstroke (including dehydration) in FY2024 increased from FY2023 by **1** (7 cases ⇒ 8 cases).

<FY2023>

7 cases

Heatstroke II: 1 case

Heatstroke I: 4 cases

Dehydration: 2 cases

<FY2024>

8 cases

Heatstroke II: 2 cases

Heatstroke I: 4 cases

Dehydration: 2 cases

Heatstroke severity classification

◆ Heatstroke I: Dizziness, faintness, muscle pains, and muscle rigidity

◆ Heatstroke II: Headache, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, and despondency

◆ Heatstroke III: Impairment of consciousness, convulsions, and limb movement disorder, in addition to symptoms of Class II

2. Safety activities in FY2024

- With this plan as a guide, partners (contractors) and each group of departments of 1F formulated and implemented the FY2024 safety activity plan taking into account their own issues.
- After "body contamination during pipe cleaning of additional ALPS (October 2023)," "shutdown of station service power line A, with a person injured (April 2024)" and other incidents occurred in succession. Work checks were implemented as an additional measure during the period.

Classification	Action Plan	Status of efforts in FY2024	Implementation period	New/Continued
Human measures	1. Activities to improve safety awareness	(1) Staff and workers should make a concerted effort to set a new record of continuous zero accidents and raise safety awareness (visualizing the record of continuous zero accidents and the number of accidents, sharing of accident cases and information, etc.). (2) Call for and post safety slogans and post safety calendars (using digital signage). (3) Improve safety awareness through safety events (safety rally, etc.). (4) Conform to safety rules with the use of the work safety handbook, etc. (5) Hold an accident prevention event, the 1F safety challenge (participated by employees and workers). (6) Safety action practice campaign (activity for employees)	(1) Every day (2) Every month (3) Held as appropriate (4) Every day (5) Second half of the year (6) January to March	[Continued] (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) [Added] (6)
	2. Improvement in safety management skills	(1) Of the education for work team leaders, the new curriculum of safety management should continue to be offered (for the VR-based dangerous experience, create and use the latest version of CG reproducing industrial accidents). (2) Determine the details of safety education to improve the hazard sensitivity of staff and workers, persons who provide safety education, targets, and the schedule in the safety activity plan, and carry out the safety education properly. (3) Provide safety education in accepting new workers (utilizing CG reproducing industrial accidents).	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) Held as appropriate	[Continued] (1)(2)(3)
Physical measures	3. Activities to improve work environments	(1) Simultaneous 4S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize) activity and tool overhaul (2) Activities to eliminate unsafe places through on-site hazard prediction and after-hazard prediction • Focus on correcting hazardous places where fall and stumbling accidents are likely to occur. (3) Improve work environments (provide safety equipment and refrigerant freezers in rest areas and equipment changing places of companies).	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) April to March	[Priority] (2) [Continued] (1)(3)
Managerial measures	4. Activities to improve hazard prediction	(1) Identify hazards by thorough on-site observation based on on-site prediction under the slogan "Last-minute, on-site, on-the-spot, check." Make sure that measures determined through after-Work hazard prediction for next work (review) are reflected in work procedures and toolbox meetings from the next day. (2) Encourage staff to perform hazard prediction before going to a work site (elimination of industrial accidents of employees).	(1) April to March (2) April to March	[Priority] (1) [Continued] (2)
	5. Elimination of hazardous areas and 5S activities	(1) Activities to eliminate unsafe places through safety patrols (2) Cross-sectional check and evaluation in prior safety evaluation (risk assessment)	(1) April to March (2) April to March	[Continued] (1)(2)

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Red letters: Priority measures Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed Green letters: Measures to be added during the period

2. Safety activities in FY2024

(Continued)

Classification	Action Plan	Status of efforts in FY2024	Implementation period	New/ Continued
Managerial measures	6. Independent safety and communication activities	(1) Efforts to ensure safe behavior - Eliminate on-site risks thoroughly through a series of safety management including on-site hazard prediction and after-Work hazard prediction for next work. (2) Strengthen safety management on preparation/cleanup/moving (supplemental tasks), light work, and repetitive work. - Set measures suitable for your own organization, reflect them in the safety activity plan, and practice them. (3) Have each organization (staff, original contractors) review the previous year, and incorporate appropriate measures into the safety activity plan (PDCA cycle) (4) Through communications with persons involved in work, such as an on-site visit by our company and original contractors, make sure that efforts to ensure safe behavior, and safe behavior of individual workers are more firmly established. - Set measures suitable for your own organization, reflect them in the safety activity plan, and practice them. - Review the operations of leader patrols and Safety Promotion Conference patrols. - MO&C activity (behavior observation) (5) Efforts for safety activities with a partner and us acting as one - Between a director or senior staff of a partner (original contractor) and the counterpart (responsible department) of our company, plan and roll out safety activities appropriate to the issues of each company with determination to prevent any fatal accidents. (6) Create a regular opportunity to share information and roll out good practices, etc. (7) Implement work checks (risk assessment enhancement) with all work-related persons participating.	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) April to March (4) April to March (5) April to March (6) April to March (7) May to March	[Priority] (1)(5) [Reviewed] (2)(4)(6) [Continued] (3)(4) [Added](7)
	7. Heatstroke prevention activities	(1) Strengthen measures for heatstroke prevention in the period from April to October (e.g., adherence to the rules for heatstroke prevention). (2) Strengthen heatstroke prevention measures during the extremely hot season (such as setting the first rest early, thinking up good ideas for taking a rest with a full-face mask on, and setting work stoppage criteria for each project). (3) Prepare a heatstroke prevention plan for each original contractor and implementing heatstroke management for each type of work. (4) Review risk assessments for heatstroke prevention.	(1) April to October (2) April to October (3) Submission in April (4) From April	[Continued] (1)(3) [Reviewed] (2)(4)

Red letters: Priority measures Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed Green letters: Measures to be added during the period

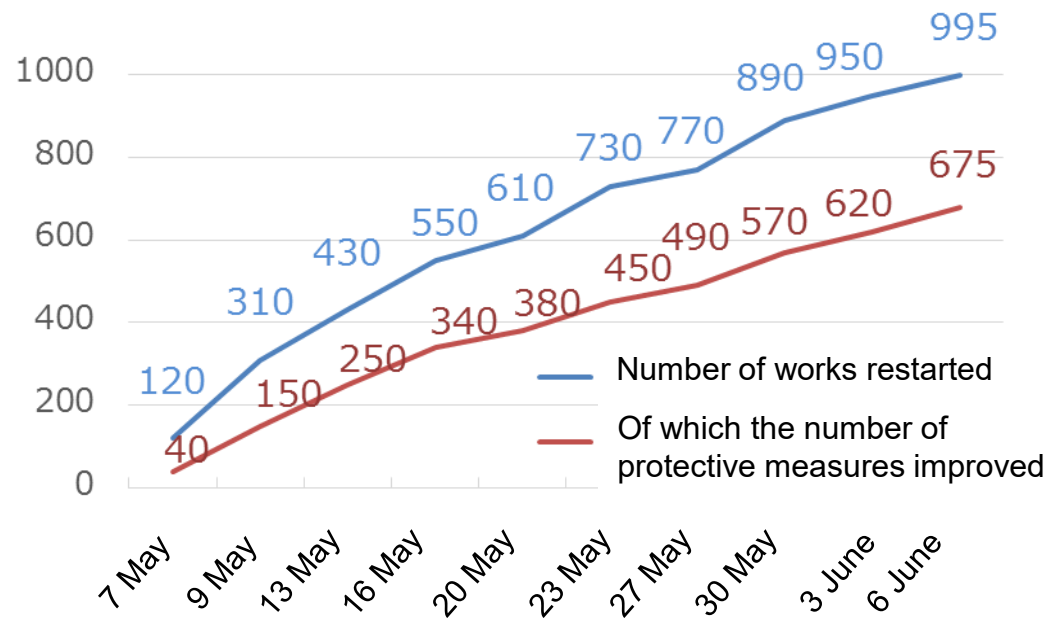
3. Safety Activities Added During the Period: Implementation of Work Checks⁷

<Purposes of work checks>

- After an incident of body contamination during additional ALPS pipe cleaning in October 2023, four incidents occurred in succession:
 - (1) Body contamination during additional ALPS pipe cleaning (October 2023)
 - (2) Leakage of water including radioactive substances from a high-temperature incinerator building (February 2024)
 - (3) Fire alert issued due to occurrence of steam, etc. from a waste storage pit of additional incineration equipment for miscellaneous solids (February 2024)
 - (4) Shutdown of station service power line A, with a person injured (April 2024)
- Behind the occurrence of these incidents was lack of analysis for each of the risk factors identified.
- It is necessary for power plants to join forces to increase the safety of work to be conducted in power plants. For each work to be conducted on the power plant premises, it has been decided to examine on-site conditions, identify on-site risk factors, and implement work checks on the appropriateness of protective measures.

<Results>

- During the period from May 1 to June 7, we reassessed the risks for 995 types of work and restarted the work.
 - As a result of the reassessment, there were no incidents requiring significant revision, but we improved work procedures and clarified the instructions for radiation protective equipment in order to further improve work safety with the latest on-site conditions in mind.



4. Reviewing safety activities in FY2024

(1) Assessment of safety activities in FY2024

<Priority activities>

- (a) Efforts to strengthen safety management by thorough implementation of safety activities, on-site hazard prediction, and after-hazard prediction
- Strengthen safety management on preparation/cleanup/moving, light work, and repetitive work.

[Assessment] The number of industrial accidents during preparation, cleanup, or moving (supplemental tasks) decreased for strengthen safety management.

- (b) Efforts for safety activities with a partner and us acting as one

[Assessment] We jointly conducted patrols and on-site MO with partner companies and worked together to solve problems. This is considered to contribute to improvement of safety management and quality.

<Activities to be added during the period>

- (c) Implementation of work checks

[Assessment] The number of serious accidents has been on the decline, but accidents occurred even in the situation where work checks (risk assessment enhancement) were continued. It is necessary to continue and firmly establish the practice of work checks.

5. FY2025 safety activity plan based on the results of reviewing FY2024

Assessments and problems of safety activity plan based on the accidents in FY2024

- The number of serious accidents has been on the decline thanks to safety activities (joint patrol and communication enhancement) where we and partner companies join forces, and work checks that started from the first quarter.
- Meanwhile, accidents occurred after the implementation of work checks. It is necessary to continue and firmly establish the practice of work checks.
- The number of heatstroke accidents remained at the same level as in FY2023 even though it was a hot summer in FY2024, as in FY2023. The prevention activities for FY2024 achieved certain results.



The safety activity plan in FY2025

- Set the implementation of work checks (risk assessment enhancement) as a key activity. In the work planning stage, make sure that all persons involved in work (employees, workers of cooperative companies) perform on-site checks, identify hazard sources thoroughly, assume risk scenarios, and implement protective measures based on them in order to prevent accidents in advance.
- Use every opportunity for us to disseminate and spread the importance of stopping if, during work, you feel something wrong, cannot perform work as planned, or find changes that do not exist in plans.
- For heatstroke accidents, formulate and implement the FY2025 heatstroke prevention plan based on the heatstroke prevention activities for FY2024.

(1) **The priority activities**

■ **Implementation of work checks (risk assessment enhancement)**

- Identify possible scenarios from hazard sources, with all work-related persons participating.
- In the stage of consideration based on risk assessments, assume residual risks and adopt suitable protective measures.
- Each day, **carry out an on-site check with actual things just before work** to see if there are differences from the planning stage.
- If you feel changes in on-site environments, an awkward task, something wrong, etc., **stop** and perform work checks again.

5. FY2025 safety activity plan based on the results of reviewing FY2024

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<Safety Action Plan for FY2025 (overall) > (continues)

Red letters: Priority measures Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed

Classification	Action Plan	Status of efforts in FY2025	Implementation period	Priority/Add-ed/Reviewed /Continued	Persons who conduct the activity
Human measures	1. Activities to improve safety awareness	(1) Employees and workers should make a concerted effort to set a new record of continuous zero accidents and raise safety awareness (visualizing the record of continuous zero accidents and the number of accidents, sharing of accident cases and information, etc.). (2) Post accident information, a new record of zero accidents, safety slogans, and safety calendars (using digital signage). (3) Improve safety awareness through safety events (safety rally, etc.). (4) Conform to safety rules with the use of the work safety handbook, etc. (5) Implement 1F safety challenges (prevent accidents and incidents and improve work procedures, etc. with employees, partner-related persons, and workers participating). (6) Implement the safety action practice campaign (all employees, partner-related persons, and workers practice safety action (behavior)).	(1) Every day (2) Every month (3) Held as appropriate (4) Every day (5) June to December (6) April to May	[Continued] (1)(2)(3)(4) [Improvement review](5) [Added](6)	(1)~(6) •Employees •Partners involved in work •Workers
	2. Improvement in safety management skills	(1) Provide training for persons in charge of construction work (partners [original contractors]) (providing safety education using VR to improve sensitivity to danger). (2) Provide safety education for work team leaders. (3) Provide safety education in accepting new workers (utilizing CG reproducing industrial accidents).	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) As appropriate	[Added](1) [Continued] (2)(3)	(1) Persons in charge of construction work (partner [original contractor]) (2) Work team leaders (3) New workers
Physical measures	3. Activities to improve work environments	(1) Eliminate hazard sources thoroughly at work sites. • Identify hazard sources, determine possible scenarios, eliminate hazard sources, and take physical measures with all work-related persons participating. (2) Improve work environments (provide safety equipment in rest areas and equipment changing places of companies). (3) Simultaneous 4S (Sort, Set in order, Shine, Standardize) activity and tool overhaul	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) April to March	[Priority] (1) [Continued] (2)(3)	(1) Employees• Partners involved in work• Workers (2) Employees (3) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
Managerial measures	4. Activities to improve hazard prediction	(1) Daily safety management by on-site hazard prediction (on-site checks with actual things just before work) • If there are changes in on-site environments or differences from the planning stage as a result of on-site hazard prediction (on-site checks with actual things just before work), stop, recheck hazard sources and possible scenarios, and take suitable preventive measures. (2) Daily safety management by after-hazard prediction • Through after-hazard prediction, review difficult-to-do tasks so that they can become easy-to-do tasks. (3) Encourage an employee to perform hazard prediction before going to a work site (elimination of industrial accidents of employees).	(1) April to March (2)(3) April to March	[Priority] (1) [Continued] (2)(3)	(1) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (2) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (3) Employees

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5. FY2025 safety activity plan based on the results of reviewing FY2024

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<Safety Action Plan for FY2025 (overall)> (continued)

Red letters: Priority measures Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed

Classification	Action Plan	Status of efforts in FY2025	Implementation period	Priority/Add-ed/Reviewed/Continued	Persons who conduct the activity
Managerial measures	5. Elimination of hazardous areas and 5S activities	(1) Activities to eliminate unsafe places through safety patrols	(1) April to March	[Continued](1)	(1) Employees, Partners involved in work
	6. Independent safety and communication activities	(1) Implement work checks (risk assessment enhancement). - Determine possible scenarios based on hazard sources, with all work-related persons participating. - In the stage of consideration based on risk assessments, assume residual risks and adopt suitable preventive measures. - Every day, perform on-site checks with actual things just before work to see if there are differences from the planning stage. - If you feel changes in on-site environments, a difficult task, something wrong, etc., stop and perform work checks again. (2) Efforts to implement safety activities in close cooperation between our company and original contractors - Between a director or senior staff of a partner (original contractor) and the counterpart (responsible department) of our company, plan and roll out safety activities appropriate to the issues of each company with determination to prevent any fatal accidents. - For partner companies with many accidents in FY2024, strengthen activities further. (3) By communication with work-related persons through on-site visits by partners and us, ensure that work checks are implemented and that safe behavior, etc. of each worker is firmly established (MO&C activity: Behavior observation). (4) Efforts to ensure safe behavior (5) Have each organization (employees, partners) review the previous year, and incorporate appropriate measures into the safety activity plan (PDCA cycle). (6) Create a regular opportunity to share information and roll out good practices, etc. (Safety and Health Promotion Conference, etc.) - If a personal injury accident or a trouble occurs, review the work check situation of the event and share lessons obtained. - At each work site, apply lessons obtained to the situation of each individual and reflect them in daily work.	(1) April to March (2) April to March (3) April to March (4) April to March (5) April to March (6) April to March	[Priority] (1) [Continued] (2)(3)(4)(5) [Improvement review] (6)	(1) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (2) Employees, Partners involved in work (not all) (3)(5) Employees, Partners involved in work (4)(6) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
	7. Heatstroke prevention activities	(1) Strengthen measures for heatstroke prevention in the period from April to October (e.g., adherence to the rules for heatstroke prevention). (2) Prepare a heatstroke prevention plan for each partner and implementing heatstroke prevention measures. (3) Strengthen heatstroke prevention measures during the extremely hot season (such as setting the first rest early, thinking up good ideas for taking a rest with a full-face mask on, setting work stoppage criteria for each project, recommending how to use refrigerants, deploying water trucks according to needs, and responding to faulty air conditioners). (4) Test new-type cool vests (measure to reduce heatstroke of heavily-equipped workers).	(1) April to October (2) April to October (3) April to October (4) June to October	[Continued] (1)(2) [Improvement review](3) [Added](4)	(1) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (2) Partners involved in work (3) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (4) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (not all)

5. FY2025 safety activity plan based on the results of reviewing FY2024

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<Heatstroke Prevention Measures (Intensive Efforts Period: April to October)> Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed FY2025

Policy	Purpose	Measure (Action Plan)	Persons who conduct the activity
Improve awareness of heatstroke (Education)	Implementation of heatstroke education	Implementation of preventing heatstroke education for employees/workers	Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
		Heatstroke prevention education utilized CG reproducing industrial accidents (Heatstroke [No. 8 and No. 13])	
	Planning and dissemination of heatstroke prevention measures	Call for wearing cool vests and ice packs (WBGT value 25°C or higher).	Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
		Implementation of preventing heatstroke measures based on the heatstroke prevention plan of our company/partners	
		Use a digital signage monitor to call attention to heatstroke (Provision of information such as weather forecasts and WBGT predictions).	
Wearing a cool vest / ice pack and take rest properly	Heatstroke prevention and response at the onset of heatstroke	Provide ice packs to visitors for rest areas and equipment changing places.	Our company
		Secure first aid and emergency transport operation in the emergency medical room (ER).	
		Promote wearing cool vests and ice packs (Yellow zone – coverall clothes area, Green Zone – normal work clothes area).	Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
		Promote using air-conditioning clothes (Green zone).	
		Encourage workers to make an early visit to an emergency room (ER) during early symptoms of heatstroke to prevent it becoming serious.	
		Recommend cool vests with five or more pockets (two for the sides, one for the back, one for ADP, one for GPS).	Partners involved in work, Workers
		Use water-cooled vests (trial products) for heavy equipment that is suitable for the hot summer period.	Partners involved in work (not all), Workers (not all)

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5. FY2025 safety activity plan based on the results of reviewing FY2024 14

<Heatstroke Prevention Measures (Intensive Efforts Period: April to October)> Blue letters: Measures to be added or reviewed FY2025

Policy	Purpose	Measure (Action Plan)	Persons who conduct the activity
Adequate heatstroke prevention in collaboration with original contractors	Implement the total heatstroke prevention rule	Strengthen safety management through the period (April to October) for enhancement of heatstroke prevention measures.	Employees Partners involved in work Workers
		Place WBGT measuring devices at work sites and carry out safety management by checking WBGT values. •Set actual work hours by adding correction values to WBGT values measured on-site. ① WBGT value less than 25–28°C (warning): 2 hours or less. ② WBGT value less than 28–31°C (strict warning) light work: 2 hours or less. ③ WBGT value less than 28–31°C (strict warning) heavy work: 1 hour or less. ④ WBGT value 31°C or higher (dangerous), in principle, stop work (excluding work permitted by the department with primary responsibility).	
		Monitor worker health before starting work by a heatstroke prevention manager, etc. •Physical condition management by measuring the body temperature, blood pressure, and alcohol level of workers with checkers and conducting two-way face-to-face checks before work •Identify “workers who have no experience of summer work (April–October) at the 1F site,” and implement thorough measures against heatstroke prevention. •Health check results by managers such as persons in charge of work, medical history confirmation including heatstroke, and consideration according to the situation	
		Continuation of priority measures •For periods when the temperature is rising (such as the end of the rainy season), set specific measures for acclimation to heat. Example) In a working day just after a holiday, take a break 15 minutes earlier than usual, and from the next day, make working hours longer gradually, etc. •Set a method of checking physical conditions before the start of work and a concrete method of giving consideration to workers concerned in order to prevent a lack of consideration regarding past medical history and diseases that affect the onset of heatstroke (such as diabetes and hypertension). •Set a concrete method of giving consideration for work with a full-face mask. Example) Check physical conditions every 15 minutes. Take a break 15 minutes earlier. Give sufficient thought to how to take rests, etc. •Set the first rest early because many incidents occurred within two hours from the start of work. •Set the construction period and processes that take into account the hot summer period (our company and partners [original contractors]). •For each work, determine and implement criteria for suspending the work after discussion between our responsible department and companies.	
	Reduce physical load, etc.	Addition of new items •Moving on foot with Y-equipment should be treated as work time. •Cooling in the condition where hydration is not possible (e.g., inside a vehicle) should be treated as work time.	Our company Our company Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers (not all) Employees, Partners involved in work, Workers
		Deployment of water trucks (place four trucks at places with many requests from companies)	
		Early response in the event of a breakdown of an air conditioner (prepare alternatives such as a spot cooler)	
		Encourage the use of IoT watches.	
		Adopt good practices of partners such as using sunshades during outdoor work (implement specific safety measures for each work).	