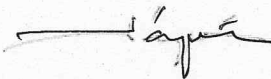
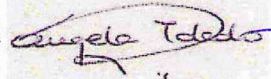




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Performed	Reviewed	Validated	Approved
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Date: 02/09/2013	Date: 02/09/2013	Date: 4/09/2013	Date: 06/09/2013

0 CHANGE CONTROL

Issue	Date	Description of amendment
00	Sep-2013	Initial Issue

1 OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this procedure is to describe the process followed by EDPR Spain in terms of the organisation of the human and material resources available for the prevention of forest fire risk and ensure the immediate evacuation and involvement in the event of a possible forest fire.

These aspects are achieved by defining and implementing the Self-Protection Plans against Forest Fires (PAIF) for each facility.

This procedure shall apply to all wind farms in operation owned by EDPR Spain included in the file "Facilities in the scope of the EMS".

2 REFERENCES

- Self-Protection Plans against Forest Fires (PAIF). EDPR Spain Facilities.
- Self-Protection Plans (PAU). EDPR Spain Facilities.
- Standard ISO 14001:2004.
- EXPR-EU/EMS-GEN-00004 Competence, Training and Awareness.
- EXPR-EU/EMS-GEN-00008 Emergency Preparedness and Response.

3 DEFINITIONS

- **Alert:** Action aimed to determine the distribution of the danger in time and space, its evolution, and the expected behaviour of the fire.
- **Detection:** Action aimed to warn of the existence of a fire as close as possible to the time it starts so that the extinction methods are implemented immediately.
- **Evacuation:** Action of evacuating any person present in the emergency area to spare them of any harm.
- **Extinction:** A set of activities to minimise potential fire damage. It includes actions to warn of danger, detect fire, have resources available and implement them to smother fire.
- **Facility:** Set of elements of the wind farm.
- **Firewall Area:** Fire management area.
- **Flammability:** Capacity of the forest system to maintain and spread fire.

- **Forest Fire:** Fire that spreads out of control over forest fuels located on the mountain.
- **Self-Protection Plan against Forest Fires:** Organisation of human and material resources available for prevention and action in the event of a forest fire.
- **Risk Area:** Geographical area that for its specific orographic characteristics, weather and vegetation, has a higher likelihood of wildfire.
- **Risk Periods:** The periods of the year classified by considering the historical background regarding the risk of fires and the impact of weather variables on fire behaviour.
- **Self-Protection Plan:** The Self-Protection Plan is the document that establishes the organizational and functional framework designed for a center, space, facility or section, in order to prevent and control risks to people and property and to respond adequately to the possible emergencies in the area under the responsibility of the owner of the business.

4 ABBREVIATIONS

- **CCAA:** Autonomous Communities (regions).
- **EDPR EU:** EDP Renewables Europe.
- **EMS:** Environmental Management System.
- **H&S:** Health and Safety Onshore department.
- **O&M:** Operation and Maintenance department.
- **PAIF:** Self-Protection Plan against Forest Fires.
- **PAU:** Self-Protection Plan.

5 PROCEDURE

5.1 GENERAL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Following are shown some general performance standards that must be met when performing daily activities in wind farms by EDPR workers, staff working on its behalf and any person visiting or conducting activities in the facilities, with the aim of preventing forest fires.

- Fire shall not be used to perform any activity on the perimeter of the facility.
- Cigarette butts or any other element that could cause a fire, shall not be thrown away.
- Vegetable waste generated in weeding, harvesting and pruning may not be deposited near any area that may cause it to be ignited.
- Roads, tracks or fire lanes of the facility should be kept clear of debris or waste and free of obstruction preventing the passage and manoeuvring of vehicles.
- The placement of welding machines, generators, explosion or electrical stationary engines, electrical transformers, as well as other facilities with similar characteristics shall be located in areas devoid of vegetation.

- Highly flammable substances, such as fuels, shall be stored in the working area for the shortest time possible and away from any heat source. They shall be located in areas away from natural vegetation on bare soil.
- The existence of fire fighting resources shall be checked in the manner determined by the corresponding Self-Protection Plans.

5.2 SELF-PROTECTION PLANS AGAINST FOREST FIRES

The PAIFs describe the actions to be carried out to prevent and act in the event of a forest fire in the wind farms operated by EDPR Spain.

They are based on the Self-Protection Plans, in their performance protocols, training and drills, and have staff assigned to implement them. Likewise, they contemplate the mandatory requirements set by national and regional legislation in force.

The facilities located in Risk Areas in the CCAA of Castilla la Mancha, Andalucia and Cataluña must have a PAIF in place, as required by the applicable law.

For the rest of the CCAA, as well as for the facilities of Castilla la Mancha, Andalucia and Cataluña not located in Risk Areas, EDPR Spain acquires the commitment to elaborate PAIFs with the same performance criteria, although they are not legally mandatory.

The PAIFs are available in the wind farms to be used by staff, as well as in the *Internal Documentation* corporate tool.

The PAIFs shall be reviewed, at least every three years, and whenever any aspect of the Self-Protection Plans or the applicable legislation changes.

The applicable legal requirements shall be identified and assessed according to the procedure EXPR-EU/EMS-GEN-00002 "Identification of legal requirements and other subscribed requirements. Evaluation of compliance".

6 RESPONSIBILITIES

O&M Department:

- Dispose of the latest version of PAIFs in the facility.
- Distribute the PAIFs in force to all contractors depending of O&M department.
- Comply and ensure compliance of the obligations included in each facility's PAIF.
- Report any change of personnel designated in the emergency organisation chart to the Environment department.

EMS Manager:

- Ensure that the necessary training and drills are carried out for all personnel involved in the operation of the facilities.

Environment Department:

- Develop the PAIFs and keep them updated.
- Distribute the PAIFs in force to the departments involved through the *Internal Documentation* corporate tool.
- Distribute the PAIFs in force to all contractors depending of the Environment department (environmental surveillance).
- Ensure that legal requirements are properly identified and evaluated according to the legislation in force.

EDPR Spain EMS Management Representative

- Approve the PAIFs.

H&S Department:

- Notify to the Environment Department the updates of the Self-Protection Plans.

7 TEMPLATES

Not applicable. The PAIFs in force are records of the EMS.