



Screening: Occupational Safety & Health

Workplaces (Specific)

These slides accompany the explanation of the acquis to Albania and North Macedonia and can only be used for that purpose. Their content is subject to further development of the acquis and interpretation by the Court of Justice of the European Union

Framework and Individual Directives

- Carcinogens
- Biological Agents
- Chemical Agents
- Physical Agents:
 - Noise
 - Vibrations
 - EMF
 - Optical Radiation

Manual Handling of Loads

- Asbestos



Framework
Directive
89/391/EEC

- Workplaces
 - Work Equipment, Scaffolding
 - Personal Protective Equipment
 - Display Screen Equipment
 - Safety Signs
-
- Construction Sites
 - Mineral-extracting Industries
 - Drilling in Mineral-extracting Industries
 - Fishing Vessels
 - Explosive Atmospheres
 - Sharp injuries

Directive 92/57/EEC - temporary or mobile construction sites (8th individual Directive)

1. Objectives

- Temporary or mobile construction sites expose workers to high levels of risks.
- Inadequate coordination when a project is being carried out may cause occupational accidents.

2. Key provisions

- Definition of the type of construction site

“temporary or mobile construction sites” means any construction site at which building or civil engineering works are carried out; a non-exhaustive list of such works is given in Annex I;

- Coordination if more than one contractor

Article 3(1) of Directive 92/57 sets out unequivocally that the requirement to appoint a coordinator for safety and health matters on any construction site on which more than one contractor is to be present, does not permit any derogation from that requirement - C-504/06 and C-224/09

- Prevention at all stages

Annex: list of building and civil engineering works, list of work involving risks for the safety and health of workers, content of the prior notice to the safety and health plan, minimum safety and health requirements for constructions sites (on-site workplaces and workstations).

Implementation

- High degree of causality between decisions taken during the design phase of a structure and options for being able to implement the structure in a healthy and safe way.
- Quality of the working conditions of people in charge of the maintenance and cleaning of the structure depend on the design decisions
- Central role of the client, ensures that health and safety aspects are taken into account in the design phase
- Clients and designers in the building process must pay greater attention to the possibilities of implementing and managing a building process in a healthy and safe way

Directive 92/91/EEC - minimum health and safety requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in the mineral-extracting industry through drilling (11th Individual Directive)

Key Objective

To improve health and safety conditions in this sector

2. Key provisions/Definitions

Scope: mineral-extracting industries (offshore and onshore) practising: extraction through drilling; prospection with a view to such extraction; preparation of the extracted material for sale.

Excluded: processing extracted materials

"Workplace": the area housing workstations relating to immediate and ancillary activities and includes accommodation accessible to workers

2. Key provisions (Cont.)

- drawing up and keeping up to date of a "safety and health document" (relating to risk assessment, safe design of workplace, equipment, implemented adequate measures, etc.)
- coordination where workers from several undertakings are present
- Health check before taking up of duties and regular re-examination
- Presence of a skilled person in charge and supervising at all times
- sufficient number of competent workers for work involving special risk
- existing work permit for hazardous and straightforward activities
- Protection from harmful atmospheres, prevention of explosion
- immediate reporting of serious and fatal accidents
- relevant safety drills are performed regularly

3. Implementation

- Determine competent authority for reporting of serious accidents
- Appropriate health surveillance must be introduced in accordance with national law. Each worker must be entitled to health surveillance prior to and following their duties.
- Determine skills and competence of persons in charge

Annex

- Common requirements (Part A)
- Special requirements on-shore sector (Part B)
- Special requirements off-shore sector (Part C)

Directive 92/104/EEC - minimum requirements for improving the safety and health of workers in the **surface and underground extractive industries (12th Individual Directive)**

1. Key Objective

Improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries (except for the mineral extracting industries through drilling which is governed by Directive 92/91/EEC)

2. Key provisions/Definitions

Same structure as Directive 92/91 EEC

Annexes contain specific Common minimum requirements (Part A) - Part B: surface industries – Part C: underground mineral extracting industries

Thank you for your attention!