

Roles and Responsibilities

In the Extractive Sector

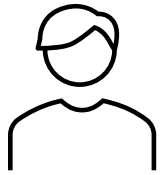
The Law: Directive 92/104/EEC on the minimum requirements for improving the safety and health protection of workers in surface and underground mineral-extracting industries



Organization of workplaces

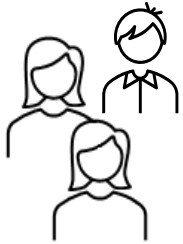
According to Directive 92/104/EEC

Person in charge:



1. Is a responsible person who has the **skills & competence** required for this duty
2. Has been appointed by the employer,
3. **Must at all times be in charge of every workplace when workers are present**
4. ***The employer may be a “person in charge” if he has the skills and competence required for the purpose*** , in accordance with national laws and/or practices.

Supervision:



1. Must be provided by persons having the **skills and competence** for this duty to ensure workers' safety and health protection during **all operations**
2. Must be **appointed by the employer** or on his behalf and acting on his behalf
3. The **employer may personally undertake the supervision, if he has the skills and competence** required for the purpose, in accordance with national laws and/or practices

Competent workers



When workers are present at any workplace, there must **be a sufficient number of workers with the requisite skills**, experience and training to perform the tasks assigned to them

Organization of workplaces

According to Directive 92/104/EEC

- **Workplaces :**

- must be so organized as to provide adequate protection against hazards
- must be kept in good order, with any hazardous substances or deposits removed or controlled in order not to endanger the health and safety of workers
- must be designed and constructed according to ergonomic principles taking into account the need for workers to be able to follow operations taking place at their workstations
- are occupied by lone workers, adequate supervision or means of communication must be provided



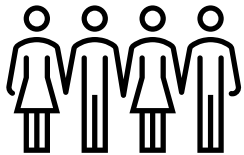
Information, instructions and training

According to Directive 92/104/EEC

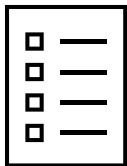


The employer must ensure that workers receive comprehensible instructions so as not to endanger their safety and health or those of other workers.

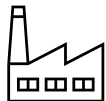
The employer must ensure that the measures taken to protect the safety and health of the workers, including the safety and health management system,



Workers **must be given the necessary information, instructions, training and re-training** to ensure their health and safety



Written instructions specifying rules to be observed to ensure the safety and health of workers and **the safe use of equipment must be drawn up for every workplace**



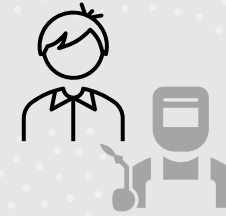
Safe working methods must be applied at each workplace or in respect of each activity

Employers' Obligations

According to Article 3 of Directive 92/104/EEC



The workplaces are **designed constructed, equipped, commissioned, operated & maintained** in a way that the workers can perform the work without endangering their safety



the operation of workplaces when workers are present takes place under the supervision of a person in charge



Work involving a special risk is entrusted only to competent staff according to given instructions



All safety instructions are comprehensible to all the workers concerned



appropriate first-aid facilities are provided



Any relevant safety drills are performed at regular intervals

Employers' Obligations

According to Article 3 of Directive 92/104/EEC



Safety & Health Document

The safety and health document must be drawn up before work starts and be revised if the workplace has undergone major changes, extensions or conversions.



Risks to which workers at the workplace are exposed have been determined and assessed



Where workers from several undertakings are present at the same workplace, each employer shall be responsible for all matters under his control

Work permits

Where required by the safety and health document, **a system of work permits** must be introduced for carrying out both hazardous activities and usually straightforward activities which may interact with other activities to cause serious hazards.

Work permits must be issued by a person in charge before work starts and must specify the conditions to be fulfilled and the precautions to be taken before, during and after work.





Examples of work permits



Hot work permit (e.g. welding)



Confined space entry permit



Excavation permit



Road/Site closure permit (closure of roads, blockage in a unit)



Electrical Isolation and electrical use permit (required for all electrical equipment)



Permit Entry in explosives storage areas (magazines)

Licensing is required!

REMEMBER NOT ALL equipment and material can be used without a licence

Examples of material that require license: **Explosives**



Picture from: https://www.hsa.ie/eng/Your_Industry/Quarrying/Drilling_and_Blasting/Duties_of_Shotfirer/

Examples of equipment that require license: **Excavators**



Picture from: https://study.com/articles/Become_an_Excavator_Education_and_Career_Roadmap.html

Responsibilities of the Workers

- Article 9, of Directive 92/104/EEC Consultation and participation of workers and/or of their representatives shall take place in accordance with Article 11 of Directive 89/391/EEC
- Article 16 of ILO Recommendation R164 says that workers should:
 - Take reasonable care of their own safety and that of others who might be affected by their acts and omissions
 - Comply with safety instructions and procedures
 - Use all safety equipment properly and not tamper with it
 - Report any situation that they believe could be a hazards and which they cannot themselves correct
 - Report any work-related accident or ill-health

Inspections and Maintenance



A suitable scheme should be set up providing for the systematic examination, maintenance and, where appropriate, testing of mechanical and electrical equipment and plant



Adequate safety equipment must be maintained ready for use and in good working order at all times



Maintenance must be undertaken with due regard to operations.



Disclaimer

This presentation intends to inform and does not replace the training you should receive for your workplace. Always consult your health and safety manager for any questions arise for occupational health and safety issues
