

Instructiuni generale de siguranta pentru companiile externe care lucreaza pe santierele locatiei beneficiarului

SAFETY

General safety instructions for External Companies that work on the beneficiary's sites

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I. TERMENI

■ Companie beneficiara

O unitate beneficiară ce utilizează serviciile unei companii externe.

■ Administrator

Reprezentantul unei instalații.

Cazuri speciale:

Oprire programata pentru mentenanta: serviciile de mentenanta ale sectorului care, prin delegare, devin administratori ai zonelor atribuite lor. Exceptiile se supun unor reguli speciale aplicate la nivelul unitatilor.

Opriri pe termen lung: Departamentul de producție poate transfera managementul instalatiei către un departament tert: Mantenanta de sector, Mantenanta centrală, Proiecte (Investitii). Acest transfer trebuie definit la momentul pregătirii lucrării.

■ Reprezentant al unitatii beneficiare

Angajat al unitatii beneficiare care detine autoritatea, abilitatile si mijloacele necesare pentru a reprezenta compania utilizatoare in momentul elaborarii unui „Plan propriu de securitate și sănătate”. El este responsabil de coordonarea companiilor externe care sunt angajate in executarea lucrarilor incredintate lor. In situatia in care unitatea beneficiara nu are desemnata o persoana pentru aceasta functie, atributiile ei vor fi indeplinite dupa cum urmeaza:

- coordonarea companiilor externe in executia lucrarilor sau in executia oricaror activitatii conexe sau din aceeasi categorie, se va face de catre seful de proiect(project manager);
- toate activitatile din categoria sanatate si securitate in munca se vor face de catre coordonatorul in materie de sanatate si securitate in munca pentru lucrurile de santier ale beneficiarului.

■ Emitent

Angajat responsabil de plasarea unei comenzi cu o companie externă și monitorizarea realizării acesteia, ca reprezentant al administratorului (administratorul poate fi propriul sau emitent). Acest angajat poate fi seful de proiect (project manager), responsabilul de proiect al beneficiarului (pilot), sau orice persoana delegată de acestia.

■ Companie externă

Compania care executa o sarcina (serviciu) pentru compania utilizatoare, in mod direct sau prin subcontractare.

■ Companie de servicii

O companie externă cu care compania utilizatoare a încheiat un contract.

I VOCABULARY

■ User Company

A beneficiary unit using the services of an External Company.

■ Administrator

Representative of an installation.

- SPECIAL CASES

Programmed maintenance stop: the maintenance services of the sector which, by delegation, become administrators of areas assigned to them. The exceptions are the subject of special rules at the level of the Units.

Long-term stops: The Production department can then transfer management of the installation to a third department: Sector Maintenance, Central Maintenance, Projects (Investments). This transfer must be defined when preparing the work.

■ Representative of the beneficiary site

Employee of the beneficiary site who has the authority, skills and means necessary for representing the User Company when carrying out an internal “Health and Safety Plan”. He is in charge of coordinating the External Companies which are responsible for carrying out the work confided to them. In case the beneficiary unit hasn't assigned a responsible person for this position, its responsibilities will be fulfilled as follows:

- the coordination of external Companies for the execution of works or for the execution of any interconnected activities or from the same category is done by the chief of the project (project manager)

- all the activities within the health and safety at work category will be carried out by the coordinator in charge with health and security at work for beneficiary's job site.

■ Originator

Employee in charge of placing an order with an External Company and following its realization on behalf of the administrator (the administrator can be his own originator). This employee can be the chief of the project (project manager), beneficiary's project responsible (pilot) or any other person assigned by these.

■ External Company (E.C.)

Company which carries out a task (service) on behalf of the User Company either directly or by cascade subcontracting.

■ Service Company

An External Company with whom the User Company has signed a contract.

■ Plan de securitate și sănătate

Document scris ce definește măsurile care trebuie să fie aplicate de fiecare companie, în vederea prevenirii riscurilor ce pot rezulta în urma interferenței activităților, instalațiilor și echipamentului utilizat în cadrul unei lucrări.

■ Protocol de siguranta

Document scris ce include toate informațiile și indicațiile necesare prevenirii riscurilor de orice natură, generate în timpul operațiilor de încarcare și descarcare a vehiculelor pentru transportul rutier.

■ Comitet de securitate și sănătate în munca

Acest comitet reprezintă angajații în vederea îmbunătățirii condițiilor de lucru.

■ Serviciul de asigurare a sănătății (ROMAR)

Se ocupă cu problemele administrativ-medicale ale angajaților din aceeași regiune.

■ Lucrator desemnat cu securitatea și sănătatea în munca al companiei externe

Angajat responsabil de monitorizarea aspectelor de securitate și sănătate în muncă.

■ Operator pentru lucru în zone fierbinte

Angajat responsabil de executarea lucrațiilor ce necesită permis de lucru cu foc.

■ Conditionarea frontului de lucru

Toate procedurile și acțiunile ce trebuie să fie desfășurate înainte de orice intervenție, pentru a asigura execuția în siguranță a lucrării.

Numai după îndeplinirea tuturor acestor condiții se poate elibera documentul de autorizare a lucrării.

■ Predare front de lucru

Predarea frontului de lucru înseamnă aplicarea măsurilor necesare de siguranță, astfel încât lucrarea ce trebuie să fie executată sau să fie desfășurată fără riscuri pentru personal și echipamentul de muncă. În special, predarea frontului de lucru trebuie să interzică prezența oricărei posibile surse de energie.

■ Restrictionare

Restrictionarea unui dispozitiv însemană efectuarea operațiilor pentru:

- dispunerea și menținerea dispozitivul într-o poziție determinată;
- interzicerea utilizării dispozitivului și notificarea explicită ce interzice utilizarea dispozitivului.

■ Recepție front de lucru

Reprezintă îndepărarea măsurilor de siguranță luate la momentul predării frontului de lucru după ce s-a

■ Health and Safety Plan

Written document defining the measures that have been taken by each company with a view to preventing risks that could result from interference between the activities, the installations and the equipment used within an operation.

■ Safety Protocol

Written document including all the information and indications useful for preventing risks of all types generated during operations of loading and unloading road transportation vehicles.

■ CHSCT

This committee represents the employees to improve the working conditions.

■ Service for health provision (ROMAR)

It deals with administrative medical problems for the employees within the same region.

■ Officer assigned with health and safety at work of the External Company

Employee particularly in charge of following health and safety at work issues.

■ Operator for work on hot points

Employee in charge of carrying out works requiring fire permit.

■ Conditioning of the work station

All the procedures and actions to be carried out before any intervention and making it possible to do it safely.

It is only after having met all these conditions that the document authorizing work may be delivered.

■ Consignment

Consignment means taking the safety measures necessary so that the considered work can be carried out with no risk for the personnel and the equipment. In particular, consignment must prohibit the presence of any possible source of energy.

■ Condemning

Condemning a device means carrying out the operations for :

- putting it and maintaining it in a determined position

- forbidding its handling and giving notification that the condemned device must not be handled.

■ Deconsignment

This is removing the safety measures taken at the time of consignment after having made sure that the work to be done is finished or interrupted and that all intervening persons have left the consigned

verificat daca lucrarea s-a finalizat sau daca a fost intrerupta si daca toate persoanele implicate in lucrare au parasit zona de lucru.

■ Departament de predare front de lucru

Departamental responsabil de predarea frontului de lucru:

- fie specific: departament electric, mecanic, productie etc.
- fie ca si coordonator in cadrul unui grup general pentru predarea frontului de lucru.

■ Responsabil predare front de lucru

Angajat responsabil cu efectuarea sau realizarea diverselor operatiilor de predare front de lucru.

■ Executant predare front de lucru

Angajat care executa operatiile de predare front de lucru, conform ordinelor primite de la responsabilul pentru predare front de lucru.

■ Sefi de lucrare

Persoane desemnate de catre angajatori (compania beneficiara si companie externa) pentru a asigura un management eficient in vederea executarii lucrarilor atribuite. Sunt responsabili de aplicarea tuturor masurilor de securitate si sanatate in munca necesare si de supervizarea implementarii acestora.

■ Zona protejata

Parte predata a unei instalatii sau echipament, pentru care masurile de siguranta luate de persoanele responsabile cu predarea frontului de lucru fac posibila crearea unuia sau mai multor fronturi de lucru.

■ Front de lucru

Zona aflata in interiorul zonei protejate, pe care seful de lucrare a atribuit-o personalului din subordinea sa.

■ Coordonator in materie de securitate si sanatate in munca pentru lucrările pe santier

Persoana competenta, responsabila de asigurarea coordanarii pe santierele temporare sau mobile, in conformitate cu Hotararea 300/2006.

area.

■ Consigning department

The department in charge of realizing consignments :

- either specifically : electric department, mechanic department, manufacturing department, etc
- or as a coordinator in the framework of a general consignment.

■ Consignment officer

Employee in charge of doing or having done the various consignment operations.

■ Consignment employee

Employee carrying out the consignment operations according to orders received from the consignment officer.

■ Foremen

Persons designated by employers (Beneficiary Company and External Company) for ensuring an effective management for carrying out the works confided to. They are in charge with taking or having taken all necessary health and safety measures and with supervising their application.

■ Protected area

Consigned part of an installation or equipment inside which the safety measures taken by the persons in charge of consignment make it possible to create one or several work areas.

■ Work area

Area located inside the protected area and assigned to the personnel of his team by the work foreman.

■ Safety and Health Coordinator for job works

Competent person in charge of ensuring the coordination, on temporary or mobile sites, in compliance with the decree 300/2006.

II. PREFATA

Acste instructiuni generale de siguranta reamintesc principalele obligatii in vigoare. Ele completeaza si specifica reglementarile existente.

Acste instructiuni generale de siguranta sunt

II FOREWORD

These general safety instructions recall the main obligations in force. They complete and specify the existing regulations.

These general safety instructions are applicable to

aplicabile tututor **COMPANIILOR EXTERNE** care executa lucrari in perimetru locatiilor de productie.

Scopul acestor instructiuni este de a atrage atentia Companiilor Externe asupra riscurilor intalnite in locatia beneficiarului si de a le ajuta sa implementeze masuri adecvate de preventie in domeniul securitatii si sanatatii in munca, obiectivul fiind de a elimina risurile de accidente sau de producere a unor incidente tehnice pe parcursul executarii lucrarilor.

Interventile in locatia beneficiarului sunt realizate de catre companii specializate in domeniul lucrarilor care le sunt atribuite. Acestea sunt complet responsabile pentru personalul lor. Ele trebuie sa se asigure ca firmele subcontractate si personalul pe care il utilizeaza cunosc si aplica Instructiunile Generale de Siguranta.

Companiile externe sunt responsabile pentru modul de operare ce urmeaza a fi utilizat in vederea executarii lucrarii atribuite.

Lucrarea, oricare ar fi aceasta, trebuie sa fie executata respectand:

- legile in vigoare;
- reglementarile profesiei din care face parte Compania Externa;
- legile, regulile si prevederile interne specifice locatiei beneficiarului;
- politica de securitate si sanatate in munca a beneficiarului si angajamentul managementului referitor la siguranta in locatia beneficiarului.

Managerii companiilor externe trebuie sa stabileasca propriile lor politici de securitate si sanatate in munca. Ei trebuie sa se asigure ca acestea sunt clar enuntate in cadrul companiei lor si sa le actualizeze anual.

Mai mult de atat, ei se angajeaza sa ia in considerare, sa comunice si sa asigure respectarea tuturor prevederilor mentionate in acest document si in instructiuni generale de siguranta, de catre angajatii lor.

Companiile externe se angajeaza, sa propuna masuri aditionale care pot contribui la imbunatatirea sigurantei pentru lucrarile pe care le efectueaza.

all **EXTERNAL COMPANIES** which carry out work within the perimeter of our sites.

The purpose of these instructions is to call the attention of External Companies to the main risks encountered on the beneficiary's site and to help them implement adequate prevention measures for health and security at work domain, the goal being to suppress accidents or technical incidents while the work is being carried out.

Interventions on the beneficiary's site are carried out by companies specialized in the work confided to them. They are fully responsible for their personnel. They must ensure that subcontracting firms and the personnel they use know and apply the General Safety Instructions.

The External Companies are responsible for the operating mode they expect to use in order to carry out the work to be done.

The work, whatever it may be, must be done while respecting :

- laws
- regulations of the profession to which the External Company belongs
- the by-laws, rules and provisions particular to the beneficiary's site
- the beneficiary's health and safety policy at work and the commitment of the Management with respect to safety on the beneficiary's site.

The managers of the External Companies must establish their own health and safety policies at work. They have to ensure that they are clearly stated within their company and update them annually.

Moreover, they pledge to take into account, to communicate and to have respected by their personnel all the provisions of this General Safety Instructions document.

The External Companies pledge to propose additional measures that would contribute to improving safety for works which are to be carried out.

III. GENERALITATI

1. LUCRARI DE PREGATIRE SI ORGANIZARE A SANTIERELOR DE LUCRU (TEMPORARE SAU MOBILE)

Baza propriu-zisa a preventiei riscurilor profesionale consta in:

- identificarea unor riscuri posibile pe viitorul

III GENERALITIES

1 PREPARING WORK AND ORGANIZING JOB SITES(TEMPORARY OR MOBILE)

The basis itself of professional risk prevention resides in :

- looking for possible risks on the future job site so that all prevention, protection and health

santier de lucru astfel incat sa se aplice toate prevederile de preventie, protectie si sanatate, inainte de inceperea lucrarii. Acest lucru implica in special cunoasterea santierelor de catre Companiile Externe si pregatirea procedurilor de lucru, a sculelor, a echipamentelor sau dispozitivelor de protectie individuala sau colectiva. In raspunsul acordat unei cereri de oferta, Compania Externa specifica un mod de lucru care integreaza acesti parametri variabili si garanteaza siguranta in munca. La momentul semnarii ofertei, compania externa se angajeaza ca va respecta modul de lucru prin:

- selectarea, informarea si instruirea lucratorilor de catre compania externa;
- organizarea si controlul aplicarii masurilor de preventie pe santiere, precum si prin adaptarea acestora in cazul unor situatii neprevazute care ar putea rezulta pe durata de existenta a santierului.

Orice modificare a modului de lucru trebuie sa fie supusa atentiei reprezentatului locatiei beneficiarului si responsabilului cu planul proprii de securitate si sanatate. In cazul aparitiei unor riscuri noi, se va organiza o intalnire de coordonare.

Locatia beneficiarului atrage atentia asupra faptului ca se aplica doua reglementari distincte. Acestea sunt:

1º) HG 300/2006 privind cerintele minime de securitate si sanatate pentru santierele temporare sau mobile.

2º) Procedura documentata de securitate a contractorilor PD DSSM 032.

Compania Externa trebuie sa contacteze emitentul locatiei beneficiarului pentru a se informa despre reglementarile ce trebuie aplicate pe santierul unde isi desfasoara activitatea.

2. PROTECTIA MEDIULUI

Reprezentatul Companiei Externe se angajeaza sa isi informeze personalul despre reglementarile in vigoare, referitoare la mediu, precum si despre solicitarii locatiei beneficiarului, si sa asigure respectarea acestora.

In conformitate cu reglementarile activitatii de combatere a poluarii, nu sunt permise emisiile poluante (particule gazoase, lichide sau solide corozive, toxice sau odorizante) in atmosfera si nici deversarea apelor uzate si a tuturor produsilor poluanți (chimici, bacteriologici, radioactivi etc.) in trasee de apa, canalizari, rauri sau pe solul santierului.

Se interzice strict depozitarea recipientelor uzate (butelii de gaz, rezervoare, canistre goale etc.) in containerele pentru deseuri metalice sau in depozitul de fier vechi, datorita riscului de explozie asociat acestor recipiente.

provisions be made before starting the work. This implies in particular a reconnaissance of the sites by the External Companies and preparation of the work procedures, the tools, the individual or collective protection equipment or devices. With the response to the call for tenders, the External Company specifies an operating mode that integrates these various parameters and guarantees safety. At the time the order is signed, the External Company pledges to respect the operating mode :

- in the choice, information and training of operators by the External Companies,
- in the organization and control of applying prevention measures on the site, as well as adapting them to unexpected situations that could arise throughout the job site.

Any change in the operating mode must be brought to the attention of the beneficiary's site representative, and to the responsible with internal health and safety plan. If new risks arise, a new coordination meeting will be held.

The beneficiary's site calls attention to the fact that two distinct regulations are applicable. These are :

1º) the decree 300/200 regarding minimum health and safety requirements for temporary or mobile sites.

2º) Safety documented procedure of contractors PD DSSM 032.

The External Company must contact the originator of the beneficiary's site in order to know the regulations which will be applied on his job site.

2 ENVIRONMENT

The representative of the External Company pledges to inform his personnel of the regulations in force concerning the environment as well as the requirements of the beneficiary's site, and to have them respected.

In compliance with regulations on the fight against pollution, no polluting emission (corrosive, toxic or odorous gas or liquid or solid particles) into the atmosphere and no discharge of polluted water and all polluting products (chemical, bacterial, mechanical or radioactive) into mains, sewers, rivers and onto the ground of the site, may be done.

It is strictly forbidden, because of explosion risks, to put hollow bodies (gas bottles, reservoirs, empty cans...) into metallic waste bins or in the scrap yard.

Compania Externa trebuie sa evacueze propriile deseuri, in afara santierului, catre centrele agreate de tratare deseuri, pe cheltuiala proprie.

IV. TRAFIC PE SANTIER

1 MODALITATI DE ACCES SI TRAFIC RUTIER

- a) Fiecare unitate beneficiară stabileste traseele de acces si circulatie pentru intreaga locatie (lin interiorul si exteriorul cladirilor).
- b) Companiile externe solicita permisiunea de a intra in locatie si respecta prevederile referitoare la regulile de acces si circulatie, de care au luat cunostinta. In locatie se permite numai accesul vehiculelor sau al echipamentelor de muncă cu stare tehnica adecvata si care se conformeaza reglementarilor in vigoare.
- c) Conducatorii auto trebuie sa respecte, in orice situatie:
 - prevederile de circulatie (trafic) din Codul Rutier
 - prevederile impuse de semnele de circulatie pentru itinerariile din interiorul locatiei, in special limitele de viteza, prioritatile, zonele de acces restrictionat, semnele de stop etc.
 - indicatiile oferite de catre angajatii ce pot fi utilizati la dirijarea traficului.

2 TRAFIC PIETONAL

Halele pot fi accesate numai prin intermediul usilor pentru acces pietonal.

Personalul pietonal din interiorul locatiei beneficiarului trebuie sa utilizeze pasajele specifice. Acestia nu au voie sa circule in afara zonelor si cailor special indicate pentru acces pietonal.

3 TRANSPORT MATERIALE

In cazul transportarii materialelor sau marfurilor care pot cauza praf sau particule suparatoare pentru ceilalți utilizatori, sau care pot polua rutile de trafic si alte vehicule, transportatorul trebuie sa foloseasca fie vehicule cu dotari speciale (recipienti, containere, rezervoare), fie vor acoperi cu atentie toate orificiile vehiculului care ar putea permite scaparea materialului.

Orice incalcare a acestei prevederi poate conduce la interzicerea accesului in incinta beneficiarului si la sistarea contractului incheiat cu compania prestatoare (externe). In cazul unor abateri replate, se va retrage imediat autorizatia de acces in locatie a vehiculului si a conducatorului auto. Curatarea si repararea avariilor vor fi responsabilitatea Companiei Externe.

Toate materialele sau marfurile varsate in mod accidental pe caile si drumurile de acces vor fi indepartate cat mai repede posibil de catre Compania Externa care, in caz de necesitate, va amplasa

The External Company must evacuate, at its expense, its waste outside of the site to approved treatment centers.

IV TRAFFIC WITHIN THE SITE

1 MODALITIES FOR ACCESS AND ROAD TRAFFIC

- a) Each beneficiary site defines traffic and access routes for the whole site (inside and outside the buildings).
- b) The External Companies ask for authorization to enter the site and respect the traffic and access rules, of which they have been informed. Only vehicles or equipment in good condition and which comply with the regulations in force may enter the site.
- c) Drivers must, under all circumstances, respect :
 - the traffic provisions of the Highway Code
 - the provisions imposed by road signs for itineraries taken within the site, notably speed limits, priorities, no passing areas, stop signs, ...
 - the indications given by employees who may be stationed for this in order to regulate traffic.

2 PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC

Bays may only be entered through pedestrian doors.

Personnel on foot inside the beneficiary's site must use the specific passages. They must not circulate outside of areas and paths other than the ones indicated to them.

3 TRANSPORTATION OF MATERIALS

When transporting materials or merchandise which may cause dust or particles bothersome for other users or which may pollute traffic lanes and other vehicles, the carrier must either use vehicles which are fitted out (tanks, containers, reservoirs), or carefully plug up openings in the vehicle which may allow material to escape.

Any infraction to this provision can lead to forbidding access inside the beneficiary's site and immediately suspending the contract signed with the contracted Company (external). In case of repeated offence, authorization for the vehicle and the driver to circulate within the site will immediately be withdrawn. Cleaning and repairing damages will be the responsibility of the External Company.

All materials or merchandise accidentally spilled on the paths and roads will be removed as soon as

semnalizatoare, va lua masuri de siguranta si va alerta serviciile de specialitate ale locatiei beneficiarului.

4 PARCARI SI ZONE DE MENTENANTA

Vehiculele trebuie sa fie parcate in zonele si loturile de parcare ale locatiei beneficiarului, special prevazute in acest sens. Parcarea se va face intotdeauna cu fata vehiculului catre iesire, in special in zonele cu punct terminus.

Pentru vehiculele si echipamentele de muncă autopropulsate, utilizate de catre Compania Externa in cadrul contractului sau/si a planului de securitate si sanatate , zonele de parcare si mentenanta vor fi definite impreuna cu emitentii locatiei beneficiarului. Exceptand cazurile speciale, se interzice in mod strict parcarea vehiculelor in hale. Accesul este permis numai in scop de descarcare si /sau incarcare materiale la viteze reduse, iar in acest caz se vor aprinde luminile de stationare.

Se interzice parcarea la mai putin de 2 metri de calea ferata.

5 PROTEJAREA CAROSABILULUI

Utilajele de santier care nu sunt echipate cu anvelope de cauciuc sau anvelope rigide au permisiunea de a intra in locatie numai cand sunt transportate de catre camioane care sunt dotate cu astfel de anvelope. Acesta este cazul, in special, pentru utilajele cu senile (impingatoare, macarale, excavatoare), compresoare cu role sau compactoare cu senile, care pot deteriora partea carosabila.

Orice incalcare a acestor prevederi va conduce la solicitarea unei despagubiri ce va fi suportata de catre Compania Externa.

possible by the External Company which will, if necessary, place markers and take safety actions and will alert the surveillance services of the beneficiary's site.

4 PARKING AND MAINTENANCE AREAS

Vehicles must be parked in the areas and parking lots of the beneficiary's site reserved for this. Parking must always be done with the vehicle facing the exit, notably in dead ends.

For vehicles, equipment or self-propelling trucks used by the External Company in the framework of its contract and/or the health and security Plan, parking and maintenance areas will be defined with the originators of the beneficiary's site.

Other than for exceptional cases, parking vehicles (pick-ups and trucks, etc...) is strictly forbidden in the bays. Access is authorized only for material loading and/or unloading purposes at low speeds and in this case parking lights must be lit.

It is forbidden to park less than 2.00 meters from the outside track of railroads.

5 PROTECTION OF PAVEMENTS

Job site machines which do not have rubber tires or solid tires are allowed to enter the Establishment only when carried by trailers which have such tires. This is the case notably for machines with metallic tracks (pushing tractors, cranes, excavators), roller compressors or compactors with metallic tires which may deteriorate the pavement.

Any infraction of these provisions will lead to a demand for compensation of the External Company.

V. ASISTENTA IN CAZ DE ACCIDENT, INCIDENT SAU INCENDIU

1 INSTRUCTIUNI GENERALE IN CAZ DE ACCIDENT

Orice martor al unui accident de munca trebuie sa efectueze urmatoarele doua actiuni esentiale:

a) Sa protejeze

- Sa se protejeze pe el in caz de pericol, astfel incat sa poate interveni
- Sa eliminate cauza pericolului si sa se asigure ca aceasta este neutralizata, sa indeparteze victimă din raza de actiune a pericolului
- Daca nu este niciun pericol, sa nu atinga nimic.

b) Sa dea alarma (sau sa indice pe cineva care sa dea alarma)

V. ASSISTANCE IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS, INCIDENTS OR FIRE

1 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF ACCIDENT

Any witness of a work accident must carry out two essential actions :

a) PROTECT

- Protect himself if there is danger, so that he may intervene
 - Remove the cause of the danger and ensure that it is neutralized, take the victim out of the dangerous area
 - If there is no danger, touch nothing.
- b) GIVE THE ALERT (OR HAVE SOMEONE GIVE THE ALERT)

- Primului responsabil pentru acordarea primului ajutor

- Echipei de asistenta pentru acordarea primului ajutor ale carei adresa si numar de telefon sunt specificate in planul de securitate si sanatate (asistent intern sau altele).

Reguli pentru alarme:

- Specificarea motivelor pentru apelare si indicarea locului accidentului. Persoana care suna se va asigura ca informatia este receptionata de catre lucratorul care a preluat apelul de alarma.
- Indicarea unui punct de intalnire usor de identificat
- Asteptarea asistentei specializate.

2 INSTRUCTIUNI GENERALE IN CAZ DE INCIDENT

Orice "eveniment periculos" care are loc in mod neasteptat pe santier si care nu are consecinte asupra integritatii fizice a persoanelor, trebuie sa fie declarat si analizat in vederea demararii actiunilor corective. Daca este vorba de un pericol grav si imminent de accidentare, se vor lua masuri imediate pentru a evita producerea unui accident.

In toate cazurile, se va contacta un oficial al sectorului si, in functie de locatie, se va completa un formular specific ce va permite rezolvarea accidentului (sau situatiei la limita de producere a unui accident).

3 INSTRUCTIUNI GENERALE IN CAZ DE INCENDIU

3.1 PREVENIRE

Daca se descopera o circumstanta care poate conduce la producerea unui incendiu, se anunta reprezentantul locatiei beneficiarului (numele acestei persoane este specificat in Planul de securitate si sanatate).

3.2. IN CAZ DE INCENDIU

In orice situatie, daca se descopera inceputul unui incendiu si nu se poate stinge incendiul fara asistenta specializata, persoana care a descoperit incendiul trebuie sa-si pastreze calmul si sa dea ALARMA.

Persoana trebuie sa indice clar:

- numele sau si numarul de telefon de la care suna;
- motivul apelului, locatia in care s-a produs incendiul si tipul de combustibil;
- daca sunt raniti.

Persoana trebuie sa se asigure ca aceasta informatie este receptionata de catre lucratorul care a preluat apelul de alarma.

Personalul va aplica imediat masurile de stingere a incendiului, utilizand echipamentul special disponibil pentru aceste situatii.

- to the first person in charge with first aid
- to the First aid assistance team whose address and phone number are specified in the Health and Safety Plan (internal nurse or other).

Rules for alerts :

- Specify the reasons for calling and indicate the place of the accident. The person having called will make sure the information is received by the worker who has taken the alerting call.
- Give an easily found rendezvous point
- Wait for specialized assistance.

2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF INCIDENT

Any "dangerous fact" occurring unexpectedly on the job site and which does not have a consequence on the physical integrity of persons, must be declared and analyzed in order to start corrective actions. If there is an imminent risk for accident, immediate measures must be taken to avoid this.

In all cases, contact a sector official and, depending on the site, fill out a specific form making it possible to handle the accident (or almost accident).

3 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF FIRE

3.1 PREVENTION

If you discover a circumstance that could cause a fire, warn or have warned the representative of the beneficiary's site (the name of this person is specified in the Health and Safety Plan).

3.2. IN CASE OF A FIRE

In all cases, if you discover the beginning of a fire and if you cannot immediately extinguish it by yourself, without specialized assistance, the person who detected the fire must keep his calm and give the ALARM.

The person must clearly indicate :

- his name and telephone number from where he is calling
- the reason for the call, the site of the fire and the type of fuel
- if there are any injured

The person has to ensure that this information is received by the worker who has taken the alerting call.

The personnel will immediately apply the fire extinguish measures, using the special equipment available for these situations.

4 INSTRUCTIUNI GENERALE IN CAZ DE EVACUARE

Daca este necesar, personalul trebuie sa fie evacuat in conformitate cu instructiunile specifice ale locatiei.

VI. PROTECTIE COLECTIVA SI INDIVIDUALA

Preventie colectiva

La adoptarea masurilor de siguranta, protectia colectiva trebuie sa fie prioritara. Toate riscurile prezentate la pregatirea lucrarii trebuie sa fie eliminate sau se aplică masurile de preventie corespunzatoare.

Exemple:

- imprejmuirea si delimitarea zonelor de lucru;
- semnalizarea zonelor de lucru;
- asigurarea schelelor pentru lucrul la inaltime;
- montarea panourilor de protectie la locurile de munca unde se efectueaza lucrari de sudura.

Protectie individuala

Compania externa isi va dota personalul cu sortimenele de echipament individual de protectie, necesare pentru protectia propriilor lucratori si ii va instrui in legatura cu utilizarea acestora.

In functie de lucrarea pe care o execută si de calificarea pe care o posedă, lucratorii vor fi dotati cu:

- casti de protectie (cu curea de fixare sub barbie);
- bocanci de protectie;
- manusi de protectie;
- ochelari de protectie adaptati pentru lucrarea pe care o efectueaza (sudura, polizare, etc.);
- harnasament de siguranta pentru lucru la inaltime;
- echipament de protectie impotriva gazelor (masti);
- antifoane;
- masti anti-praf;
- si orice alt obiect necesar pentru protectia individuala.

Se asigura ca acest echipament este adaptat mesei la tipul de operatie pe care o executata, este disponibil pentru utilizarea imediata si utilizat in mod eficient.

In ceea ce priveste echipamentul de protectie individuala, compania externa va respecta instructiunile in vigoare in locatia beneficiarului.

Compania externa este responsabila de asigurarea echipamentului individual de protectie si a echipamentului necesar pentru asigurarea protectiei colective.

4 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS IN CASE OF EVACUATION

If necessary, the personnel must be evacuated in compliance with the instructions specific to the site.

VI COLLECTIVE AND INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION

Collective prevention

When adopting safety measures, collective prevention must have priority. All risks shown when preparing work must be eliminated or undergo appropriate preventive measures.

Examples :

- enclosure and delimitation of work areas
- work areas signaling
- providing scaffolding for work on heights
- installation of protection screens at job sites where welding works are carried out.

Individual protection

The External Company will provide its personnel with individual protection equipment necessary for the protection of its own workers and will train them with respect to their use.

According to the work that is being performed and according to their qualification, the workers will be equipped with:

- helmets (with chin-straps for assembly work)
- safety shoes
- gloves
- adapted goggles fitted according to the work which is developed (welding, grinding, etc...)
- safety harnesses for working on heights
- gas protection equipment (masks)
- anti-noise protection
- anti-dust masks
- and any object necessary for individual protection.

It sees that this equipment is always adapted to the type of operation carried out; available for immediate use and that it is effectively worn.

As for individual protection equipment, the External Companies shall respect the instructions in force on the beneficiary's site.

The External Company is in charge with providing individual protection equipment and the necessary equipment for providing collective protection.

VII. PLAN DE SECURITATE SI SANATATE

1. PRINCIPIU

La efectuarea oricarui tip de lucrare intr-un departament sau o locatie a beneficiarului de catre o companie externa si de subcontractorii acestia, regulile ce trebuie sa fie respectate, de catre diversi participanti si care se refera la siguranta, sunt definite in HG 300/2006, PD DSSM 032 si vor fi descrise in planul de securitate si sanatate.

2 CONVOCAREA PERSOANELOR IMPLICATE

Este responsabilitatea reprezentantului locatiei beneficiarului sa demareze inspectia santierului de lucrari si sa faciliteze intalnirea pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate.

Tot acesta convoaca companiile implicate. Fiecare dintre aceste companii este responsabila de convocarea propriilor subcontractori si de convocarea cordonatorului in materie de securitate si sanatate al companiei externe si al subcontractorilor.

Prezenta cordonatorului in materie de securitate si sanatate al fiecarei companii externe este obligatorie. Este important ca acest reprezentant sa fie persoana responsabila de executarea eficienta a lucrarii (prestator de servicii si / sau subcontractor).

3 SITUATIE SUBCONTRACTORI

Cand o companie externa executa toate lucrările sau o parte din acestea, cu ajutorul subcontractorilor, in interiorul locatiei beneficiarului, este imperativ necesar sa informeze reprezentantul locatiei beneficiarului, inainte de intalnirea pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate. Beneficiarul isi rezerva dreptul de a refuza orice subcontractor neagreat sau un numar de subcontractori considerat a fi prea mare. Acelasi lucru este valabil si in cazul in care compania externa inlocuieste subcontractorii dupa intalnirea de elaborare a planului de securitate si sanatate. Se va organiza o intalnire de coordonare pentru planul de securitate si sanatate, imediat dupa primirea informatiilor si se va elabora un raport de coordonare.

4 INSPECTIE COMUNA A SANTIERELOR

Inainte de demararea lucrarii, va avea loc o inspectie comună a santierului de lucrari, a instalatiilor din acea locatie si a echipamentului ce poate fi pus la dispozitia companiei externe. Toate companiile externe si subcontractorii acestora trebuie sa fie prezenti la aceasta inspectie.

Pe parcursul acestei inspectii, reprezentantul locatiei beneficiarului defineste sectorul de interventie, specifica zonele periculoase precum si caile

VII HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

1 PRINCIPLE

When work of any type whatsoever is carried out for a department or on the beneficiary's site by an External Company and its subcontractors, the rules to be respected by the various participants and which refer to safety are defined by the decree 300/2006, PD DSSM 032 and will be described in the Health and Safety Plan.

2 CONVENING CONCERNED PERSONS

It is the responsibility of the beneficiary's site to start the inspection of the job site and to facilitate the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan.

It is he who convenes the concerned companies. Each of these companies is in charge of convening its subcontractors and the coordinator for health and safety of the External Company and of subcontractors.

The presence of a representative of each External Company is compulsory. It is imperative that this representative be the person in charge of effectively carrying out the work (service provider and/or subcontractor).

3 CASE OF SUBCONTRACTORS

When an External Company has all or part of the work done by subcontractors inside the beneficiary's site, it must imperatively inform the representative of the beneficiary's site before the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan. The Beneficiary reserves the right to refuse a non-approved subcontractor or a series of subcontractors deemed too big. The same is true if the External Company changes subcontractors after the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan. A coordination meeting for the Health and Safety Plan will be organized as soon as this information is received and a coordination report will be drafted.

4 JOINT INSPECTION OF SITES

Before the beginning of work, a joint inspection of the job site, the installations found there and the equipment which may be made available to the External Company will be carried out. All the External Companies and their subcontractors must be present at this inspection.

During this inspection, the representative of the beneficiary's site defines the intervention sector, specifies the dangerous areas as well as the thoroughfares authorized for the personnel, the

principale de acces si circulatie pentru personalul, vehiculele si utilajele companiei externe.

Cu acesta ocazie se indica si locatiile si mijloacele de acordare a primului ajutor.

5 ANALIZA COMUNA A RISCURILOR - MOD DE OPERARE

In urma inspectiei comune a santierului de lucrari:

- Toate companiile externe care executa acelasi tip de operatii trebuie sa ofere modul lor de operare, emitentului locatiei beneficiarului. Toti participantii definesc in comun masurile ce trebuie sa fie aplicate pentru executarea lucrarii, in vederea evitarii riscurilor profesionale ce pot rezulta prin executarea simultana a activitatilor diverselor companii. Aceste masuri sunt incluse in planul de securitate si sanatate.
- In timpul intalnirii, fiecare dintre companii informeaza celelalte companii despre riscurile de accidentare sau de imbolnavire profesionala ce rezulta din instalatiile sau activitatile respectivei companii si la care pot fi expusi si angajatii celorlalte companii participante.
- Prezinta masurile (instructiunile) de securitate si sanatate pe care le-a implementat sau pe care le va implementa pentru a preveni aceste riscuri.
- reprezentantul locatiei beneficiarului asigura coordonarea generala a masurilor de preventie pe care le aplica si a celor pe care le aplica managerii companiilor externe prezente in locatia sa.
- Scopul acestei coordonari generale este de a preveni riscurile asociate interferentei dintre activitatatile, instalatiile si materialele diverselor companii prezente pe acelasi santier de lucrari.
- Fiecare manager al companiei externe este responsabil de aplicarea masurilor de preventie necesare pentru protejarea personalului propriu si de aplicarea masurilor incluse in planul de securitate si sanatate.

6 PLAN DE SECURITATE SI SANATATE

Un plan de securitate si sanatate detaliat definesc masurile luate sau care trebuie sa fie luate de fiecare parte implicata in lucrari, definite cu ocazia intalnirii de elaborare a planului de securitate si sanatate.

Lucrarea poate incepe numai dupa ce partile implicate au semnat acest plan de securitate si sanatate.

Seful de lucrare trebuie sa detina o copie a planului de securitate si sanatate pe santier, unde se executa lucrarea, astfel incat acesta sa poate fi consultat de catre reprezentantii emitentului.

7 MONITORIZAREA SIGURANTEI PE SANTIERE

Fiecare parte ce intervine pe santier trebuie sa specifica organizarea pentru siguranta pe care a stabilit-o pentru santierul atribuit. Trebuie sa

vehicles and the machines of the External Company.

The first aid means and locations are indicated.

5 JOINT RISK ANALYSIS - OPERATING MODE

Following the joint inspection of the site :

- All the External Companies working on carrying out the same operation must provide their operating mode to the originator of the beneficiary's site. All the participants define jointly the measures to be taken for carrying out the work in order to avoid professional risks which may result from simultaneously carrying out the activities of the various companies. These measures are entered into the Health and Safety Plan.
- During the meeting, every company informs the others of any particular risks of work accidents or professional diseases resulting from the installations or activities of its company and to which the employees of the other companies may be exposed.
- Presents the health and safety measures that were implemented or that he intends to implement to prevent these risks.
- The representative of the beneficiary's site ensures the general coordination of the prevention measures that he takes and the ones that are taken by all the managers of the External Companies in his Establishment.
- The purpose of this general coordination is to prevent risks linked to the interference between activities, installations and materials of various companies present on the same job site.
- Each manager of the external company is responsible for applying the prevention measures necessary for protecting his personnel and for applying the measures entered into the Health and Safety Plan.

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A detailed Health and Safety Plan defines the measures taken or to be taken by each concerned party, defined during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan.

The work can start only after the concerned parties have signed this Health and Safety Plan.

The foreman must have a copy of the Health and Safety Plan on the site where the work is being carried out so that this can be checked by the representatives of the originator.

7 JOB SITE SAFETY MONITORING

Each intervening party must specify the safety organization it has set up on the job site confided to it.

It must designate one of its employees having the

desemneze unul dintre angajatii sai ca avand autoritatea de a monitoriza mult mai atent aspectele de siguranta.

8 INTALNIRE DE COORDONARE

O intalnire de coordonare pentru planul de securitate si sanatate trebuie sa fie organizata in urmatoarele cazuri:

- la modificarea riscurilor sau la aparitia unor riscuri noi pe parcursul executarii lucrarii,
- la implicarea unor participanti noi,
- la modificarea lucrarii solicitata.

Aceasta intalnire este convocata de catre reprezentatul locatiei beneficiarului, responsabil de planul de securitate si sanatate initial.

9 INFORMAREA PERSONALULUI

APARTINAND COMPANIIILOR

EXTERNE SI SUBONTRACTORILOR

Conducatorii companiilor externe trebuie sa informeze toti angajatii ca au fost desemnati sa execute aceasta lucrare ce presupune riscuri speciale la care pot fi expusi si sa enunte masurile luate pentru prevenirea acestor riscuri, in conformitate cu planul de securitate si sanatate, inainte de inceperea lucrarii si pe santierul unde se va executa lucrarea.

Ei asigura instructiunile necesare pentru implementarea si respectarea masurilor stabilite.

Ei trebuie sa:

- specific zonele periculoase precum si masurile adoptate pentru delimitarea acestora,
- explice utilizarea dispozitivelor de protectie colectiva si individuala,
- indice tuturor angajatilor caile de acces si iesire ale santierului de interventie, precum si toate iesirile de urgenta, daca este necesar.

authority for monitoring safety issues more precisely.

8 COORDINATION MEETING

A Health and Safety Plan coordination meeting must be held in the following cases :

- when, during work, the risks change or when new risks appear,
- when new participants are concerned,
- when there is a change in the requested work.

This meeting is convened by the representative of the beneficiary's site, in charge of the initial Health and Safety Plan.

9 INFORMING PERSONNEL FROM EXTERNAL COMPANIES AND SUBCONTRACTORS

The heads of External Companies must, before beginning work and on the site of this work itself, inform all the employees that they assign to this work of the specific dangers to which they will be exposed and the measures taken to prevent these dangers in compliance with the Health and Safety Plan.

They give the necessary instructions for implementing and respecting the defined measures.

They notably must :

- specify the dangerous areas as well as the means adopted for delimiting them,
- explain the use of collective and individual protection devices,
- show to all the employees the paths to take to get to the site of the intervention or to leave it as well as the safety exits if necessary.

VIII. PROTOCOALE DE SIGURANTA

Orice transportator, care executa operatii de incarcare sau descarcare in locatia beneficiarului, trebuie sa-si informeze in scris conducatorii auto, despre informatiile incluse in conventia de lucru. Aceste documente sunt stabilite anterior de catre compania de transport si de locatia beneficiarului.

Acstei prevederi speciale de sanatate si siguranta, aplicabile pentru toate aspectele operatiilor de incarcare si descarcare, se refera la:

- circulatia vehiculelor pentru transport rutier in interiorul locatiei beneficiarului;
- modalitatatile de acces si parcare la punctele de incarcare si descarcare;
- pregatirea vehiculului,
- operatii propriu-zise de incarcare si descarcare.

In cazul in care transportatorul nu poate fi identificat anterior, la momentul intrarii vehiculului pe santier se

VIII SAFETY PROTOCOLS

Any carrier, making a loading or unloading operation on the beneficiary's site, must inform his drivers in writing of the information entering into the Safety Protocol. These documents are previously established by the carrier company and the beneficiary's site.

These special health and safety provisions, applicable to all aspects of the loading and unloading operations, are :

- circulation of the road transport vehicle inside the beneficiary's site,
- the modalities of access and parking at the loading and unloading sites,
- vehicle preparation,
- the loading and unloading operations as such.

In the case where the carrier could not be previously identified, the information relating to the Safety Protocol must then be exchanged when

va face schimb de informatii referitoare la conventia de lucru. Acest schimb informational are loc intre reprezentantul locatiei beneficiarului si conducatorul auto al vehiculului.

Operatia de incarcare nu trebuie sa depaseasca nici greutatea, nici volumul capacitatii vehiculelor si masinilor transportatorului.

IX. SANTIERE DE LUCRARI CIVILE SI CONSTRUCTII (SANTIERE TEMPORARE SAU MOBILE)

1 SANTIERE IMPLICATE

Orice lucrare civila sau de constructie, in momentul in care implica doua sau mai multe companii, inclusiv muncitori independenti, sau imediat ce persoana responsabila de lucrarile din locatia beneficiarului decide deschiderea unui santier.

Se vor conforma, in special referitor la prevederile:

- HG 300/2006 privind cerintele minime de securitate si sanatate pentru santierele temporare sau mobile;
- Legii securitatii si sanatatii in munca nr. 319/2006;
- PD DSSM 032 – Procedura documentata de securitate a contractorilor in cadrul Liberty GALATI

2 PRINCIPIILE ACESTOR

REGLEMENTARI

- implica stabilirea unei coordonari pentru securitatea si sanatatea in munca;
- stabileste responsabilitii de lucrari;
- stabileste responsabilitatile beneficiarului si a companiei/companiilor externe;
- se aplica inainte de inceperea lucrarilor;
- se refera la executia lucrarii,
- se refera la toate lucrarile ulterioare;
- stabileste responsabilitatile pentru coordonatorii in materie de securitate si sanatate pe durata elaborarii proiectului;
- stabileste responsabilitatile pentru coordonatorii in materie de securitate si sanatate pe durata realizarii lucrarii;
- stabileste ce trebuie sa contine planul de securitate si sanatate;
- stabileste responsabilitatea beneficiarului de a intocmi declaratia prealabila si de a o inainta la Inspectoratul Teritorial de Munca cu cel putin 30 zile inainte de inceperea lucrarilor, in cazul in care durata lucrarilor este apreciata a fi mai mare de 30 zile lucratoare si pe santier lucreaza simultan mai mult de 20 lucratori, precum si in cazul in care volumul de mana de lucru estimat este mai mare de 500 de lucratori/zi.

the vehicle enters the site of the operation. This exchange is done between the representative of the beneficiary's site and the driver of the vehicle.

Loading must exceed neither in weight nor in volume the capacity of the carrier vehicles and machines.

IX CIVIL ENGINEERING AND BUILDING SITES(TEMPORARY AND MOBILE SITES)

1 CONCERNED JOB SITES

Any building or civil engineering operation, as soon as it employs two or more companies, including independent workers, or as soon as the person in charge of the beneficiary's site works decides to open a site.

They must comply, in particular, to provisions :

- HG 300/2006: related to minimum health and safety requirements for temporary or mobile sites;
- Health and Safety at Work Decree no. 319/2006;
- PD DSSM 032 – Safety documented procedure of contractors within Liberty GALATI

2 PRINCIPLES OF THESE REGULATIONS

- they imply setting up a health and safety at work coordination,
- they establish the work responsible persons
- they establish the responsibilities of the beneficiary and of the Company/ External Companies
- they apply before the work start up
- they refer to the execution of work
- they refer to subsequent works;
 - they establish the responsibilities of coordinators regarding health and safety during the elaboration of the project;
 - they establish the responsibilities of coordinators regarding health and safety during the elaboration of the work;
 - They establish the content of the health and safety plan;
 - They establish the responsibility of the beneficiary to issue the previous statement and to hand it over to Work State Inspectorate with at least 30 days in advance before the start up of works, in case the work time is assessed to last more than 30 working days and on the site there are simultaneously working more than 20 workers, as well as in the case when the estimated quantity of man-power is higher than 500 workers/day.

Continutul declaratiei:

1. Data comunicarii
2. Adresa exacta a santierului
3. Beneficiarul (beneficiarii) lucrarii (numele si adresele)
4. Tipul lucrarii
5. Managerul (managerii) de proiect (numele si adresa)
6. Coordonatorul (coordonatorii) in materie de securitate si sanatate pe durata elaborarii proiectului lucrarii (numele si adresa)
7. Coordonatorul (coordonatorii) in materie de securitate si sanatate pe durata realizarii lucrarii (numele si adresa)
8. Data prevazuta pentru inceperea lucrarii
9. Durata estimativa a lucrarilor pe santier
10. Numarul maxim estimat de lucratori pe santier
11. Numarul de antreprenori/subantreprenori si de lucratori independenti prevazut pe santier
12. Datele de identificare a antreprenorilor, subantreprenorilor si/sau lucratorilor independenti deja selectionati.

Content of statement:

- 1. Date of communication**
- 2. Precise site location;**
- 3. Work beneficiary(beneficiaries) – name and addresses**
- 4. Type of work**
- 5. Project manager(managers) – name and address**
- 6. The coordinator (coordinators) related to the health and safety domain during the elaboration of the work project (name and address)**
- 7. The coordinator (coordinators) related to the health and safety domain during the performance of the work (name and address)**
- 8. The date foreseen for work start up**
- 9. Estimated time of works on the site**
- 10. Maximum estimated number of workers on the site**
- 11. The number of contractors/subcontractors and independent workers foreseen on the site**
- 12. Identification data of contractors/subcontractors and independent workers already selected.**

X. ORGANIZAREA LUCRARII PE SANTIERE

1 AMENAJAREA FRONTULUI DE LUCRU

Unitatea beneficiara trebuie sa delimitize zona de interventie, sa marcheze zonele de risc si sa predea frontul de lucru.

Compania externa trebuie sa identifice frontul de lucru. Va amplasa mijloace de semnalizare si protectie cu privire la preventirea propriilor riscurilor (de exemplu: indicatoare pentru lucru la inaltime, sapaturi si excavatii inconjurate de balustrade suficient de rezistente, asigurarea de iluminat pe timp de noapte etc.)

Pe parcursul intregii lucrari, fiecare Companie Externa trebuie sa-si ia toate masurile de prevedere pentru a asigura siguranta zonelor cu trafic, in special prin amplasarea de balustarde rezistente in jurul deschizaturilor ce au fost facute.

2 REGISTRUL DE COORDONARE

Registrul de coordonare se va tine pe santier (conform HG 300/2006).

Registrul de coordonare cuprinde ansamblul de documente redactate de catre coordonatorii in materie

X ORGANIZATION OF WORK

1 SETTING UP THE JOB SITE

The Beneficiary site must delimit the intervention sector and mark or have marked the risk areas and deliver the consignment.

In this sector, the External Company will signpost its job site. It will place signaling and protection means concerning the prevention of its own risks (for example: signs for working on heights, trench work and excavations surrounded by sufficiently resistant guardrails, job site visible at night...).

Throughout all the work, each External Company must take all provisions to ensure the safety of traffic areas, in particular by setting up resistant guardrails around the openings it has made.

2 OBSERVATIONS LOG

An observations log shall be kept on the job site (in compliance with Decree 300/2006).

The Observation log comprises the assembly of documents elaborated by the coordinators for

de securitate si sanatate, informatii privind evenimentele care au loc pe santier, constatarile efectuate si deciziile luate.

Coordonatorii in materie de securitate si sanatate trebuie sa consemneze in registrul de coordonare:

- a) numele si adresele antreprenorilor, subantreprenorilor si data interventiei fiecaruia pe santier;
 - b) lista cu efectivul lucratilor pe santier si durata prevazuta pentru efectuarea lucrarilor;
 - c) evenimentele importante care trebuie luate in considerare la realizarea proiectului, respectiv a lucrarilor, constatarile si deciziile adoptate;
 - d) observatiile, informatiile si propunerile privind securitatea si sanatatea in munca aduse la cunostinta beneficiarului, managerului de proiect sau celor care intervin pe santier si eventualele raspunsuri ale acestora;
 - e) observatiile si propunerile antreprenorilor si subantreprenorilor privind securitatea si sanatatea in munca;
 - f) abaterile de la prevederile planului de securitate si sanatate;
 - g) rapoartele vizitelor de control pe santier si ale intrurilor, dispozitiile care trebuie transmise;
 - h) incidente si accidente care au avut loc.
- Coordonatorii in materie de securitate si sanatate trebuie sa prezinte registrul de coordonare, la cerere, managerului de proiect, inspectorilor de munca si inspectorilor sanitari.
- Registrul de coordonare trebuie pastrat de catre coordonatorul in materie de securitate si sanatate timp de 5 ani de la data receptiei finale a lucrării.

3 UTILIZAREA PERIMETRELOR DE SIGURANTA

Personalul companiilor externe trebuie sa dispuna de toalete, vestiare si sali de mese. Aceste facilitati pot fi puse la dispozitie de unitatea beneficiarului sau furnizate si amplasate chiar de compania externa.

Daca sunt puse la dispozitie de catre unitatea beneficiara, reprezentantul companiei va specifica locatia acestora si conditiile de utilizare in planul de securitate si sanatate.

Daca sunt furnizate chiar de compania externa, vor fi instalate in locul indicat de reprezentantul beneficiarului. Reprezentantul companiei externe trebuie sa asigure reprezentantului companiei beneficiare un certificat de conformitate pentru aceste facilitati cu privire la cerintele legale. In plus, aceste facilitati trebuie sa intrunesca orice cerinte specifice ale unitatii beneficiare. Planul de securitate si sanatate va indica amplasarea facilitatilor de catre

health and safety at work domain, information regarding the events that took place on the site, the observations found and the decisions taken.

The coordinators responsible for health and safety domain have to record in the observation log:

- a) name and addresses of contractors, subcontractors and the intervention date of each one on the site;
 - b) list of actual site works and the time foreseen for the execution of works;
 - c) significant events that have to be taken into consideration when developing the project, respectively of works, observations and adopted decisions;
 - d) the observations, information and proposals regarding health and safety at work brought to the attention of the beneficiary, project manager or to the ones who intervene on the site and their eventual answers;
 - e) the observations and proposals of contractors and subcontractors regarding health and safety at work;
 - f) deviations from the previsions of health and safety plan
 - g) reports of site control visits and of the meetings, disposals which have to be submitted;
 - h) incidents and accidents which took place.
- The coordinators responsible for health and safety domain have to show the observation log, at request, to the project manager, to work and public health officer.
- The observation log has to be kept by the coordinator responsible with health and safety at work for 5 years since the final reception date of the work.

3 USE OF SAFETY PREMISES

The personnel of the External Companies must have toilets, locker rooms and dining facilities available. These facilities may be made available by the beneficiary's site or provided and set up by the External Company itself.

If they are made available by the beneficiary site, the site representative will specify their location and the using conditions in the Health and Safety Plan.

If they are provided by the External Company itself, they will be installed in the place indicated by the representative of the beneficiary site. The representative of the External Company must provide to the representative of the beneficiary site a certificate of conformity for these facilities with respect to legal requirements. These facilities must, in addition, meet any specific requirements of the beneficiary site. The Health and Safety Plan will

compania externa.

4 PUNEREA IN SIGURANTA A SANTIERELOR DE LUCRU – PREDARE FRONT DE LUCRU - RESTRICTIONARE- AUTORIZATIE DE LUCRU

Procedurile stabilite pentru aceste santiere definesc conditiile pentru punerea in siguranta a santierelor si de eliberare a autorizatiilor de lucru. Aceasta implementare este realizata de personalul beneficiarului. In cazul in care aceasta implementare ii este incredintata companiei externe, trebuie sa se specifice in contract.

Lucrarile se vor realiza conform regulilor tehnice de catre personal calificat sub controlul si responsabilitatea companiei externe.

Punerea in siguranta a unui santier include toate masurile necesare de siguranta, astfel incat lucrarea vizata sa se poata desfasura fara nici un fel de riscuri, adica:

- a) Separare vizibila, izolare:
 - orice surse de energie ce ar putea prezenta risc (electrica, hidraulica, pneumatica, etc.)
 - radiatii(ionizante, laser etc.)
 - produse (toxice, explozive, corozive, inflamabile)
- b) Purjarea, daca e cazul, a instalatiilor astfel izolate.
- c) Restrictionarea elementelor de izolare, intrerupere si sectionare, etc. si anume:
 - interzicerea manevrarii sau accesului;
 - pastrarea unei pozitii determinate;
 - semnalizarea starii (stadiului) unui dispozitiv, masini, echipament, instalatii etc.
- d) Restrictionarea elementelor si echipamentului ce pot fi puse in miscare.

e) Semnalizarea acestei restrictionari prin specificarea, de exemplu, a perioadei in care a fost instalata, numele persoanei responsabile.

f) Verificarea manevrelor facute si a consecintelor lor (lista operatiilor, absenta surselor de energie, purjare, control mediului de munca etc.)

g) Delimitarea zonei incredintate, in interiorul careia masurile de siguranta luate permit crearea uneia sau mai multor zone de lucru. In cazul interventiilor simultane, se vor delimita zonele de interventie ale fiecarui participant.

h) Stabilirea unui document de predare a frontului de lucru ce permite eliberarea autorizatiei de lucru sefului de lucrare de la compania externa desemnat pentru operatia respectiva.

In toate cazurile, seful de lucrare de la compania externa asigura lipsa oricarui pericol pentru personal,

indicate setting up facilities by the External Company.

4 MAKING JOB SITES SAFE - CONSIGNMENT - CONDEMNING - WORK AUTHORIZATION

The procedures set up in the sites define the conditions for making job sites safe and delivering work authorizations. This implementation is generally done by the beneficiary's personnel. In the case where this implementation is confided to an External Company, it must be specified by contract. This operation will be done according to the rules of the art by skilled personnel under the control and responsibility of the External Company.

Making a site safe includes all the safety measures necessary so that the considered work can be carried out with no risks, that is to say :

a) Visibly separating, insulating :

- any energy sources that can present a risk (electric, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, etc...)
- radiation (ionizing, laser, ...)
- products (toxic, explosive, corrosive inflammable).

b) Purging, if necessary, the parts thus insulated.

c) Condemning elements for insulation, cut-off and sectioning, etc. namely :

- forbidding handling or access,
- maintaining a determined position,
- signaling the state of a device, machine, equipment or installation.

d) Condemning elements and equipment that can be put into movement.

e) Signaling this condemnation by specifying, for example, the date and time it was set up, the name of the person in charge.

f) Checking the maneuvers made and their consequences (checklist of operations, absence of energy sources, purge, atmospheric control, etc. ...)

g) Delimiting the consigned area inside of which the safety measures taken make it possible to create one or several work areas. In the case of simultaneous interventions, the intervention areas of each participant will be delimited.

h) Establishing a consignment certificate making it possible to deliver a work authorization to the foreman from the External Company, designated for the considered operation.

In all cases, the foreman from the External Company ensures the absence of any danger for

inainte de inceperea lucrului.

Repunerea instalatiilor in functiune

Repunerea instalatiilor in functiune consta in restabilirea surselor de energie, luand toate masurile corespunzatoare de siguranta.

Se va realiza cand s-a finalizat sau a fost intrerupt lucru in zona de lucru si cand toate autorizatiile de lucru au fost returnate emitentului/emitentilor acestora.

PERSOANA RESPONSABILA CU REPUNEREA INSTALATIILOR IN FUNCTIUNE SE VA ASIGURA CA TOTI PARTICIPANTII AU PARASIT ZONA DE LUCRU INAINTE DE A SE REINTOARCE LA OPERATIA EFECTIVA.

the personnel before beginning the work.

Putting installations back into operation

Putting the installations back into operation consists in reestablishing the source(s) of energy, taking all corresponding safety measures.

It will be done when the work in the safe work area has been finished or interrupted and when all the work authorizations have been returned to the issuer/their issuers.

THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF PUTTING THE INSTALLATIONS BACK INTO OPERATION WILL ENSURE THAT ALL THE PARTICIPANTS HAVE LEFT THE WORK AREA BEFORE RETURNING TO EFFECTIVE OPERATION.

5 CONECTAREA LA RETELELE DE FLUIDE

Orice conectare la retelele de fluide de la unitatea beneficiara este supusa mai intai autorizarii de catre initiator.

5 CONNECTION TO FLUIDS NETWORKS

Any connection to fluids networks on the beneficiary site is subject to prior authorization by the originator.

6 LUCRARI REALIZATE PE TEMP DE NOAPTE SAU IN ZONE IZOLATE SAU CAND ACTIVITATEA ESTE INTRERUPTA IN ZONA DE INTERVENTIE

Reprezentantul companiei externe trebuie sa ia masurile de prevedere necesare astfel incat nici un angajat sa nu lucreze singur intr-un loc in care nu poate fi asistat imediat, in caz de accident.

6 WORK DONE AT NIGHT OR IN ISOLATED AREAS OR WHEN ACTIVITY IN THE INTERVENTION SECTOR IS INTERRUPTED

The head of the External Company must take the necessary provisions so that no employee works alone in a place where he cannot be assisted, as soon as possible, in case of an accident.

7 IMPRUMUTAREA SI UTILIZAREA ECHIPAMENTULUI DE MUNCA CE APARTINE UNITATII BENEFICIARULUI

a) Imprumutarea echipamentului

Compania externa detine toate uneltele si/sau echipamentele necesare pentru serviciile sale in locatia beneficiarului. Aceste unelte si/sau echipamente trebuie sa fie in conformitate cu reglementarile in vigoare si cu regulile tehnice. Compania externa trebuie sa le foloseasca doar in conformitate cu destinatia lor tehnica.

In actualul context industrial, compania beneficiara, poate, in mod exceptional, sa puna la dispozitia companiei externe anumite instalatii/echipamente mai ales pentru manipulare, permitand desfasurarea serviciului in cadrul unitatii beneficiare. Instalatiile/echipamentele puse la dispozitie companiei externe de catre unitatea beneficiara in cadrul serviciilor sale pe santier sunt indicate in planul

a) Loan of equipment

The External Company has all the tools and/or equipment necessary for its services on the beneficiary's site. These tools and/or equipment must be in perfect compliance with the regulations in force and the rules of the art. The External Company must only use them in compliance with their technical destination.

However, given the industrial context, the beneficiary site could exceptionally make certain installations available to the External Company, notably for handling, allowing it to carry out the service on the beneficiary site. The installations made available to the External Company by the beneficiary site in the framework of its services on this site are indicated in the Health and Safety Plan

de securitate si sanatate si sunt subiectul clauzelor specifice privind modalitatile de utilizare, limitele de interventie, conditiile de intretinere si inspectie pentru instalatiile/echipamentele puse la dispozitie.

Unitatea beneficiara garanteaza ca instalatiile puse la dispozitie sunt in perfecta stare de functionare. In orice caz, compania externa, va asigura, pe cheltuiala sa, direct sau prin terte parti autorizate, buna lor functionare inainte de orice utilizare de catre personal. Unitatea beneficiara nu are nici o obligatie cu privire la utilizare corecta a instalatiilor puse la dispozitia companiei externe.

Compania externa va asigura informarea si instruirea personalului cu privire la utilizarea instalatiilor puse la dispozitie.

b) Utilizarea echipamentului de munca care apartine beneficiarului de catre lucratorii companiei externe

In conditiile prevazute in contract si in planul de securitate si sanatate, dispozitivul de manevrare aferent unui echipament/installatie (ex. instalatie de ridicat) poate fi, in mod exceptional, pus la dispozitia companiei externe cu conditia ca lucratorul companiei externe sa aiba peste 18 ani si sa fie desemnat de catre angajatorul sau, care se va asigura:

- ca este apt medical (fisa medicala/aptitudine in perioada de valabilitate);
- ca este autorizat (a trecut cu succes un test pentru utilizarea dispozitivului de manevrare, dat de catre un examinator/o comisie sau de catre o organizatie autorizata);
- ca a fost instruit cu instructiunile de utilizare(lucru). Compania externa desemenaza un legator de sarcina, instruit si autoriza, responsabil cu legarea sarcinilor si transmiterea comenzilor la macaragiu, daca e nevoie.

8 SUPRAVEGHAREA MARFURILOR CARE APARTIN COMPANIEI EXTERNE

Compania externa ia toate masurile de prevedere pentru a asigura supravegherea echipamentului, instalatiilor, subdiviziunilor, zonelor de lucru si de depozitare. Informeaza unitatea beneficiara in legatura cu masurile adoptate.

9 DEPOZITARE SI EVACUARE

9.1 IN TIMPUL LUCRARILOR

Unele si materialele ce raman pe santier sunt stranse zilnic, cand lucru este oprit, la initiativa companiei externe, astfel incat sa nu blocheze pasajele sau sa existe riscul caderii.

Depozitare : Depozitarea se face in locuri desemnate de catre unitatea beneficiara. Compania externa va monitoriza respectarea urmatoarelor distante:

and are the subject of specific availability clauses specifying the modalities for use, the intervention limits, the upkeep and inspection conditions of the devices made available.

The beneficiary site pledges that installations made available are in perfect operating state. However, the External Company shall ensure, at its expense, directly or by authorized third parties, their good functioning before any use by its personnel. The beneficiary site has no obligation with respect to the good use of installations made available to the External Company.

The External Company shall keep its personnel informed and trained with respect to the using method of the installations made available.

b) Use of the beneficiary machines by agents of the External Company

In the conditions foreseen in the contract and in the health and safety Plan, the handling gear afferent to an equipment/ installation,could exceptionally be made available to the External Company on the condition that the agent from the External Company is over 18 years old and is designated by name by his employer who will ensure :

- that he is medically apt (medical/aptitude data sheet within the validity period),
- that he is authorized(that he has successfully undergone a test for driving handling gear given by an approved examiner or organization,
- that he has received training on the using instructions

The External Company designates a trained and authorized foreman in charge of mooring the loads and transmitting orders to crane operator, if necessary.

8 SURVEILLANCE OF GOODS BELONGING TO THE EXTERNAL COMPANY

The External Company takes all provisions to ensure the surveillance of its equipment, installations, subdivisions, work and storage areas. It informs the beneficiary site on the measures adopted.

9 STORAGE AND EVACUATION

9.1 DURING THE WORK

The tools and materials remaining on the job sites are put away when work is stopped every day, at the initiative of the External Company, so that they do not block passages or risk a falling.

Storage : Storage is done in places designated by the beneficiary site. The external company will monitor that the following distances are followed:

- cai ferate : 2,00 m de la linia exterioara a unei cai ferate;
 - drumuri, cai de acces si circulatie: cel putin 1,00 m de la marginea rutei.
- Pieselete depozitate vor fi izolate, fixate si marcate.

Depozitare: Toate uneltele si echipamentele periculoase se depoziteaza intr-un loc sigur.

Se vor lua toate masurile de prevedere pentru a evita imprastierea (suflarea) materialelor usoare in caz de vant (de exemplu, tabla subtire).

Evacuare : Compania externa va evacua, zilnic, pe cheltuiala sa, reziduurile si deseul in locuri (halde) autorizate si se va asigura ca frontul de lucru ramane curat si ingrijit.

9.2 LA FINALUL LUCRARILOR

Compania externa va evacua toate materialele si reziduurile, va curata santierul si-l va repune in ordine. Va evacua toate uneltele sau materialele periculoase. Este responsabila pentru ranirea corporala si/sau avarii cauzate de abandonarea unui material periculos pe santier.

Acopera sistematic orice deschizaturi (ex. santuri, goluri etc.) facute.

In cazul in care compania externa nu a curatat santierul sau de lucru, unitatea beneficiara isi rezerva dreptul de a o face sau de a fi facuta pe cheltuiala companiei externe.

9.3 DUPA FINALIZAREA LUCRARILOR

Compania externa trebuie sa informeze reprezentantul unitatii beneficiarului ca lucrarea a fost finalizata.

Daca e necesar, returneaza:

- autorizatia/permisul de acces;
- autorizatia/autorizatiile de lucru;

- permis de lucru cu focul;

- orice alt document (permis, autorizatie etc.) primit pentru efectuarea lucrarii/lucrarilor.

XI LUCRARI SPECIALE

1 LUCRARI LA INALTIME

1.1 PRINCIPIU

Masurile de preventie trebuie integrate in pregatirea lucrarii astfel incat sa se evite riscul caderii de la inaltime, cu prioritate prin asigurarea masurilor de protectie colectiva (ex. utilizare balustrade, schele, plase de protectie etc.) complete de utilizarea echipamentului individual de protectie adevarat.

Masurile (metodele) de preventie sunt prevazute in

- railroads : 2.00 m from the exterior track of a railroad

- routes, traffic and access roads : at least 1.00 m from the edge of the route

Stored parts will be secured, stabilized and marked.

Storage: All dangerous tools or equipment will be stored in a safety place.

All provisions will be taken to avoid blow-off of light materials in case of wind (light sheet for example).

Evacuation : The External Company shall evacuate, every day at its expense, the debris and waste into approved dumps and see that its job site remains clean and tidy.

9.2 AT THE END OF WORK

The External Company shall evacuate all materials and debris, clean the job site and put it back into shape.

It shall remove all dangerous tools or materials. It is responsible for body injury and/or material damages caused by abandoning a dangerous material on the job site.

It systematically fills in any openings made.

In the case where the External Company has not cleaned up its job site, the beneficiary site reserves the right to do so or have it done at the expense of the External Company.

9.3 AFTER COMPLETION OF THE WORK

The External Company must inform the representative of the beneficiary's site that the work has been completed.

It returns, if necessary :

- the access authorization
- the consignment certificate(s) or work authorization(s)
- the fire permit;
- any other document(permit, authorization, etc) received for the performance of work/works.

XI SPECIAL WORK

1 WORK ON HEIGHTS

1.1 PRINCIPLE

The prevention measures must be integrated into work preparation so that the risk of falling from heights is removed, in priority by providing collective protection measures (guardrails, scaffolding, nets, ...) completed by an adequate individual protection equipment.

The prevention measures (methods) are foreseen in

procedura PD DSSM 013.

1.1.1 Protectie colectiva

Masurile de protectie colectiva concepute pentru a preveni riscul de cadere a personalului sunt obligatorii in momentul in care o persoana lucreaza sau circula la o inaltime mai mare de 1,8 metri si este expusa riscului caderii.

1.1.2 Protectie individuala

Protectia individuala se realizeaza prin utilizarea centurii de siguranta. Centurile de siguranta sunt puse la dispozitia muncitorilor de catre compania externa. Acestea trebuie sa fie in stare buna, adaptate utilizarii lor si nu trebuie sa permita o cadere libera mai mare de un metru. Compania externa va asigura instruirea personalului in utilizarea echipamentului furnizat si echiparea cu puncte de ancorare sau cu o frangie de sustinere adaptata la lucrarea ce va fi realizata.

Cand protectia unui muncitor este asigurata printr-o centura de siguranta, acest muncitor nu trebuie sa ramana niciodata nesupravegheat la locul de munca. Compania externa va lua toate masurile de prevedere necesare.

1.1.3 Lucrari realizate in conditii de vant puternic

Conform reglementarilor in vigoare, lucrarea poate sa continue in conditii de vant puternic doar daca s-au luat toate masurile de precautie pentru a garanta siguranta muncitorilor. Trebuie sa fie luate toate masurile de prevedere pentru legarea echipamentului si uneltele ce pot provoca accidente.

1.1.4 Obiecte ce pot cadea

Se vor lua toate masurile de precautie pentru a preveni lovirea sau ranirea personalului de catre obiectele sau materialele ce ar putea cadea sau ar putea fi imprastiate (suflare) de vant, de pe schele, platforme sau de pe alte fronturi de lucru.

Fiind oricand posibila caderea accidentală a unui obiect, in ciuda masurilor de precautie luate, trebuie purtate casti de protectie cu bretea sub barbie.

Cand lucrarea este prevazuta la cateva nivele diferite, trebuie luate toate masurile de prevedere pentru a elimina riscul unor lucrari ce se desfasoara simultan (obiecte sau materiale care cad pe echipele ce lucreaza la nivele inferioare).

Aceasta protectie poate fi asigurata prin utilizarea de platforme fixe sau mobile, plase sau prelate cu rezistenta corespunzatoare etc., in functie de tipul de lucrare si de uneltele folosite.

Aceasi obligatie este impusa atunci cand lucrarea poate proiecta materiale ce pot provoca rani prin impactul direct asupra muncitorilor de la posturile din

procedure PD DSSM 013.

1.1.1 Collective protection

The collective protection measures designed to prevent persons from falling are compulsory as soon as a person works or circulates at a height of more than 1.8 meters and is exposed to a risk of falling.

1.1.2 Individual protection

Individual protection is ensured by using safety harnesses. Safety harnesses are made available to the workers by the External Company. They must be in good condition and adapted to their use and must not allow a free fall of more than one meter. The External Company shall ensure that the personnel is trained in the use of the equipment provided to it and has anchoring points or supporting rope adapted to the work to be done. When the protection of a worker is ensured by a safety harness, this worker must never remain alone on the job site.

The External Company will take all necessary provisions.

1.1.3 Work done under high winds

In compliance with the regulations in force, work can only continue under high winds if all precautions have been taken to ensure the safety of workers. All provisions must be taken for tying down the equipment and tools which may provoke accidents.

1.1.4 Falling objects

All precautions will be taken to prevent persons from being hit and wounded by objects or materials that could fall or be blown off of scaffolding or other work stations.

The accidental fall of an object always being possible despite the precautions taken, safety helmets with chin strap must be worn.

When the work is foreseen at several different levels, all provisions must be taken to eliminate risks of simultaneous work (objects or materials falling on the teams working on the lower levels).

This protection can be ensured by fixed or mobile planks, nets or canvas with adequate resistance, depending on the type of work and the tools used.

The same obligation is imposed when the work is likely to project matter or materials which may provoke injuries by direct impact on workers at neighboring posts, or which may cause work

vecinatate sau care pot cauza dificultati de lucru care pot afecta siguranta sau sanatatea celorlalți muncitori (sablare, improscare, vopsire, curătare, etc.).

Zona periculoasa va fi delimitata si pusa sub controlul unui supraveghetor de la compania externa pentru a vedea daca este interzis accesul in zona.

1.1.5 Semnalizare

Toate lucrările realizate la altitudine vor fi semnalizate prin indicatoare (semnale) plasate vizibil la marginea zonelor periculoase. Aceste indicatoare (semnale) vor fi amplasate de către compania externă dacă nu se specifică altceva în timpul sedintei de elaborare a planului de securitate și sănătate.

1.2 LUCRARI PE ACOPERISURI

Lucrările pe acoperisuri trebuie să se realizeze conform reglementarilor aflate în vigoare și, în special, prin stabilirea mijloacelor de prevenire (balustrade pentru schelaria folosită, rampe pe acoperisuri, scarile tiglarilor, dispozitive folosite pentru a evita tinerea unui echipament insuficient de rezistent, interzicerea lucrului pe acoperisuri alunecoase).

Accesul pe acoperisurile unității beneficiarului este interzis. Cand accesul este necesar, trebuie eliberat un permis de lucru la înaltime conform PD DSSM 013, de către seful sectorului de activitate de la beneficiar. Această permis va cuprinde măsurile de securitatea muncii pentru eliminarea riscului de accidentare prin cădere de la înaltime care trebuie/au fost luate de seful de lucru.

1.3. LUCRARI PE PODURI RULANTE SI PE CAILE DE RULARE ALE MACARALEI

Pentru întreaga lucrare, la macările sau la secțiuni din caile de rulare a macaralei amplasate în sectorul intervenție, acestea trebuie să fie „scoase din funcțiune”.

Accesul la podurile rulante și la caile de rulare ale macaralei este autorizat doar de reprezentantul unității beneficiare, după ce macărurile au fost opriți și asigurate contra deplasării.

Compania externă trebuie să ia toate măsurile utile de prevenire pentru a garanta siguranta personalului responsabil de lucrare în conformitate cu reglementările aflate în vigoare și cu procedurile de siguranta ale unității beneficiare.

Când se realizează orice lucrare de construcție, instalare, reparatie sau de întreținere langă un dispozitiv de ridicare, este interzisa orice miscare a acestui dispozitiv atât timp cat muncitorii au de lucru în zona periculoasa.

inconveniences which may affect the safety or health of the other workers (sand blasting, shot blasting, painting, cleaning, etc...).

The dangerous area will be delimited and placed under the control of an overseer from the External Company who will see that access to this area is forbidden.

1.1.5 Signaling

All work on heights will be signaled by signs visibly placed at the edge of the dangerous areas. These signs will be put into place by the External Company, unless specified otherwise during the elaboration of Health and Safety Plan.

1.2 WORK ON ROOFS

Work on roofs must be done in compliance with the regulations in force and in particular for the prevention means set up (guardrails for the scaffolding used, railings, handrails on roofs, roofer's ladders, devices used to avoid holding onto insufficiently resistant equipment, prohibition of working on slippery roofs).

Access on the roofs of the beneficiary's site is forbidden. When access is necessary, a work permit on heights must be delivered according to PD DSSM 013, by the chief of the activity plant of the beneficiary. This permit will include work safety measures to remove the risk of accidents by falling from heights which have to be taken / were taken by the chief of the work.

1.3. WORK ON OVERHEAD CRANES AND CRANE TRACKS

For all work, cranes or sections of crane tracks located in the intervention sector, these must be "out of service".

Access to overhead cranes and to crane tracks is only authorized by the representative of the beneficiary site after the cranes were stopped and ensured against movement.

All useful provisions must be taken by the External Company to guarantee the safety of the personnel in charge of the work in compliance with the regulations in force and with the safety procedures of the beneficiary site.

When any construction, installation, repair or upkeep work whatsoever is done near a lifting device, any movement of this device is forbidden as long as the workers are busy in the dangerous area.

In orice caz, atunci cand este esential sa se puna dispozitivul in miscare, nu numai atunci cand se afla in functiune, cu scopul de a realiza o anumita lucrarare speciala, aceasta lucrare trebuie realizata sub indrumarea unui supraveghetor calificat.

Interventia la podurile rulante si la caile de rulare ale acestora se va efectua numai sub supravegherea unei persoane calificate.

1.4 SCHELE SI SCARI

1.4.1 Schele

Schelele sau orice alte mijloace echivalente sunt obligatorii pentru toate lucrarile realizate la o inaltime mai mare de 1,8 metri. Schelele trebuie sa fie in conformitate cu reglementarile aflate in vigoare.

Trebuie luate toate masurile de prevedere pentru a evita orice tip de coliziune, mai ales a masinilor si macaralelor.

Daca se folosesc aparate electrice pe schele , altele decat cele alimentate la tensiuni foarte joase, schela trebuie sa fie legata la pamant.

1.4.2 Scari

Scările trebuie să fie suficient de lungi și să depășească cu un metru înaltimea nivelului lucrării și nu trebuie să prezinte nici un defect de material sau montare.

Trebuie să fie fixate solid la partea superioară și blocate la baza pentru a se evita orice alunecare sau cădere. Trebuie să formeze un unghi de 75° cu partea orizontală.

Scările vor fi realizate din materiale rezistente.

Scara nu este un front de lucru ci un mijloc de acces.

2 TRANSPORTAREA SAU RIDICAREA PERSONALULUI

Transportul sau ridicarea personalului se poate face doar cu dispozitive concepute special pentru aceasta și care satisfac prevederile legale.

Orice derogare de la aceasta regula este interzisa.

3 LUCRARI DE RIDICARE

3.1 ECHIPAMENT DE RIDICARE

Echipamentele de ridicare actionate mecanic și/sau manual, folosite pe sănătate de către compania externă trebuie să fie în stare bună și verificate cu regularitate.

Compania externă va detine certificate (procese verbale) pentru verificarea inițială și inspectie/verificarea periodică efectuate de către o instituție autorizată pentru echipamentul utilizat, chiar dacă este sau nu proprietatea sa.

However, when it is absolutely necessary to put the device into movement, other than during its use, with a view to carrying out certain special work, this work must be done under the direction of a qualified overseer.

The intervention on the overhead cranes and crane tracks will be performed only under the supervision of a qualified person.

1.4 SCAFFOLDING AND LADDERS

1.4.1 Scaffolding

Scaffolding or any equivalent means are compulsory for all work done at more than 1.8 meters high. They must comply with the regulations in force.

Measures must be foreseen to avoid any risk of collision, notably of machines and cranes.

If electric appliances other than ones under very low voltage are used on scaffolding, the scaffolding must be grounded.

1.4.2 Ladders

Ladders must be sufficiently long and exceed by one meter the height of the work level and have no material or mounting defect.

They must be solidly fixed at the top and blocked at the bottom in order to avoid any slipping or falling over. They must form an angle of about 75° with the horizontal.

Ladders will be made of resistant material.

Please, remember that a ladder is not a work station but an access means.

2 TRANSPORTING OR LIFTING PERSONNEL

Transporting or lifting personnel can only be done with devices especially designed for this and meeting regulatory provisions.

Any derogation to this rule is forbidden.

3 LIFTING WORK

3.1 LIFTING GEAR

Mechanically driven lifting devices used on job sites by the External Company must be in good condition and be regularly checked.

The External Company will have certificates for the initial verification and periodic inspection established by an approved organization for the equipment used, whether it is its property or not.

Daca, in timpul lucrarii, exista riscul interferentei dintre masini diferite, prezenta supraveghetorilor este obligatorie si prioritatea dintre masini va fi definita in timpul sedintei de elaborare a planului de securitate si sanatate.

Podurile rulante au prioritate in fata vehiculelor ce se misca in interiorul atelierelor. Se poate solicita prezenta unui supervisor, daca e necesar.

Cablurile, lanturile, franghiile vor fi in stare buna si trebuie verificate cu regularitate.

Orice cablu metalic cu o bombare, gatuire sau deformare trebuie scos din lucru.

Este interzisa stationarea sau trecerea pe sub sarcini.

Este interzisa ridicarea persoanelor.

Zonile in care se lucreaza cu electromagnet au acces reglementat.

Orice macara mai mare de 3 metri trebuie echipata cu o lumina rotitoare de avertizare ce functioneaza pe intreaga perioada in care se afla in interiorul halelor.

Este interzisa orice manevra la o distanta mai mica de 3 metri fata de echipamentele electrice alimentate la tensiuni mai mici de 50 000 V si la o distanta mai mica de 5 metri fata de echipamentele electrice alimentate la tensiuni mai mari sau egale cu 50 000 V.

3.2 LEGATORUL DE SARCINA

Legatorul de sarcina este un lucratator autorizat si instruit de catre angajator sau.

El trebuie sa cunoasca:

- codul de semnalizare;
- prevederile ISCIR referitoare la activitatea de legare a sarcinilor;
- prevederile instructiunilor de lucru si de securitatea muncii referitoare la activitatea de legare a sarcinilor;
- riscurile de accidentare si de imbolnavire profesionala existente la locul de munca;

Rolul principal al legatorului de sarcina este:

- de a da comenzi macaragiului pentru ca acesta sa efectueze cu macaraua manevrele necesare;
- sa asigure siguranta personalului de la sol.

Acelasi lucratator nu poate fi, in acelasi timp, legator de sarcina si macaragiu, chiar daca macaraua este manevrata de la sol.

Compania externa va desemna un legator de sarcina, instruit si autorizat, pentru efectuarea activitatilor de legare-dezlegare sarcini la si de la carligul macaralei cand se utilizeaza o instalatie de ridicat.

3.3 CONSOLIDARE

Este interzisa folosirea masinilor ce necesita consolidare fara a primi mai intai autorizatie de la

If, during work, the risks of interference between various machines exist, the presence of lookouts is compulsory and the priority between machines will be defined during the meeting for elaborating Health and Safety Plan.

Overhead cranes have priority over vehicles moving inside the shops. A lookout may be required if necessary.

The cables, chains, cords will be in good condition and must be regularly checked.

Notably any metallic cable with a bulge, constriction or a deformation must be withdrawn from service.

It is forbidden to park or pass under loads.

Lifting of persons is forbidden.

The electromagnet handling areas have regulated access.

Any crane or machine greater than 3 meters high must be equipped with a revolving warning light functioning the whole time it is present inside the bays.

Any maneuver is forbidden at a distance less than 3 meters from electric elements under power for voltages less than 50 000 V, 5 meters for voltages greater than or equal to 50 000 V.

3.2 LIFTING FOREMAN

The lifting foreman is a worker authorized and trained by his employer.

He has learned :

- the signaling code;
- ISCIR provisions regarding the lifting activity
- the provisions of work and safety instructions related to the lifting activity;
- the risks of accidents and professional diseases existing on the job site;

The main role of the lifting foreman is :

- to give a maneuver order to the crane operator so that the latter will perform by crane the necessary maneuvers;

- to ensure the safety of personnel on the ground.

The same worker cannot simultaneously operate a sling and be a maneuver foreman even if the crane is handled from the ground.

The External Company will assign a trained and authorized lifting foreman to perform the mooring-unmooring of loads at and from the crane's hook when a lifting installation is used.

3.3 BRACING

The use of machines requiring bracing is forbidden

unitatea beneficiara. Este interzisa utilizarea unei suprastructuri a caii ca punct de fixare a cablului de ancorare. Acelasi lucru este valabil pentru oricare alt punct de rezistenta care este prea slab, precum conducte exterioare, stalpi, suporturi de cabluri electrice, masini pentru lucrari publice, etc.

Alegerea punctelor de sustinere la instalatiile existente este specificata in timpul sedintei pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate.

Nici o consolidare nu trebuie sa treaca de limita autorizarii. In cazul in care se trece de limita autorizarii, compania externa trebuie sa obtina o autorizatie si trebuie sa monteze semnalele de avertizare necesare.

4 LUCRARI DE EXCAVATIE

Excavatiile sau santurile nu pot fi realizate fara acordul Departamentului Investitii a unitatii beneficiare, care va informa compania externa in legatura cu cablurile electrice sau conductele subterane.

Cheltuiala pentru orice deplasare/deteriorare neprevazuta a conductelor sau cablurilor electrice va fi responsabilitatea companiei externe. Compania externa nu poate profita de obstacolul cauzat si va fi responsabila pentru deteriorarea sau pentru producerea unor accidente cauzate de aceasta.

Lucrarea subterana trebuie abordata manual, sapatura mecanica se va face numai cu acordul expres al beneficiarului, numai in zonele indicate de acesta.

Tensiunile(sarcinile) admise pe sol si tensiunile sub lucrari si fundatii sunt determinate de catre compania externa si sunt in responsabilitatea sa.

Excavatiile si santurile trebuie sa respecte prevederile legale si de reglementare.

Peretii verticali sau aproape verticali ai excavatiilor si santurilor care au adancimi mai mari de 1 metru si o latime egala sau mai mica de 2/3 din adancime, trebuie sa fie consolidati , sprijiniti sau sustinuti.

Excavatiile si santurile, indiferent de adancimea lor, trebuie semnalizate, marcate cu indicatoare, iar in timpul noptii vor fi semnalizate cu mijloace luminoase(felinare, avertizoare sau inscriptii luminoase) si inconjurate cu balustrade de protectie astfel incat sa se previna caderea personalului.

In plus, cand aceste excavatii si santuri sunt amplasate langa ateliere sau drumuri cu circulatie, trebuie sa se foloseasca o iluminare corespunzatoare.

Deschiderile(golurile) din podea, planse sau din galerii(tuneluri) subterane vor fi inconjurate cu o balustrade de protectie rezistente sau acoperite cu capacete de protectie suficient de rezistente care sa

without prior authorization from the beneficiary site. It is forbidden to use a railroad track as attachment for a bracing wire. The same thing goes for any other point of resistance which is too weak such as aerial ducts, posts, line supports, public works machines, etc...

The choice of mooring points to existing installations is specified during the meeting for elaborating the health and safety plan.

No bracing must enter the clearance limit. In the case where the clearance limit will be entered, the External Company must obtain an authorization and must set up the necessary warning signs.

4 EXCAVATION WORK

Excavations or trenches cannot be undertaken without the agreement of the Investment Department of the beneficiary site, who will notify the External Company of electric cables or pipework existing in the ground.

The expense of any unforeseen displacement of conduits or electric cables will be the charge of the External Company. The External Company cannot take advantage of the hindrance caused and will be responsible for deterioration or accidents coming from this fact.

Underground work must be approached manually; the mechanic excavation will be done only with the precise approval of the beneficiary, only in the areas specified by this.

The admissible stresses on the ground and stresses under the works and foundations are determined by the External Company and are under its responsibility.

Excavations and trenches must respect the legal and regulatory provisions.

In particular, the sides of excavations and trenches which are more than 1 meters deep and have a width equal to or less than 2/3 of the depth must, when the walls are vertical or practically vertical, be reinforced, shored or propped up.

Excavations and trenches, whatever their depth may be, must be signaled by signs, marked with signals and at night they will be signaled with beacons(light, alarms or light writing) and surrounded by protection guardrails so that the personnel does not fall in.

In addition, when these excavations and trenches are located near the shops or traffic paths, adequate lighting must be used.

Openings (holes) in floors or underground galleries will be surrounded by resistant guardrails or closed off by sufficiently resistant decking allowing to take the loads resulted from the activities that

permita preluarea sarcinilor rezultate din activitatile care se desfasoara la locul respectiv. Capacele de protectie vor fi asigurate contra deplasarii. Compania externa asigura realizarea acestor masuri. In orice caz, nu este suficiente o marcarea simpla.

5 LUCRARI LA NIVELUL PLANSEULUI

Cand deschizaturile sunt facute in podea, o balustrada rezistenta trebuie sa eliminate orice risc de cadere. Se va lua in consideratie orice risc de cadere si se vor folosi masuri corespunzatoare de preventie de catre compania externa responsabila de lucrare precum: balustrade rezistente, acces interzis, semnalizare, iluminare, marcarea.

Seful de lucrare va supravegheaza ca toate masurile de preventie sa fie luate.

6 LUCRARI IN SPATII INCHISE (tunel, cuve, rezervoare, buncare, puturi, canalizari etc.)

Aceasta lucrare, remarcata ca fiind periculoasa, este subiectul prevederilor legale si de reglementare ce specifica masurile de preventie ce trebuie luate, respectiv HG 1091/2006 si PD DSSM 034.

Acest tip de interventie/lucrare trebuie precedat de o analiza ce face posibila definirea riscurilor ce pot fi intampinate in timpul desfasurarii activitatii:

- insuficient oxigen sau imogatire de oxigen;
- prezenta gazelor toxice, explosive sau combustibile;
- prezenta produselor inflamabile sau chimice;
- prezenta riscurilor de natura mecanica, electrica etc.
- prezenta riscurilor fizice (zgomot, vibratii, iluminat, radiatii, temperatura etc.);
- ingropare sau inecare;
- cadere de la inalimi;
- obiecte, materiale sau unelte ce pot cadea;
- altele.

Aceasta analiza va determina ce sortimente de echipament individual de protectie este necesar pentru protectia personalului, precum si ce masuri de preventie trebuie luate.

Aceste prevederi vor fi stabilite inainte de inceperea interventiei/lucrarii si vor fi consemnate in permisul de acces in spatiu inchis. Interventia/lucrarea va incepe numai dupa eliberarea si inmanarea acestui permis.

Aceasta lucrare trebuie sa se desfasoare intotdeauna sub supravegherea unuia sau mai multor persoane, care raman permanent in afara zonei de risc si sunt echipate cu mijloace de comunicare ce face posibila declansarea rapida a asistentei, in cazul in care este nevoie.

are developed in the respective place. The protection decking will be ensured against displacement. The External Company will provide the fulfilment of these measures. In any case, a simple marking is not enough.

5 WORK ON THE FLOOR

When openings are made in floors, a resistant guardrail must eliminate all risk of falling.

Any risk of falling will be taken into account and adequate prevention measures used by the External Company in charge of the work such as : resistant guardrails, access forbidden, signaling, lighting, marking.

The foreman will oversee that all preventive provisions are taken.

6 WORK IN CONFINED PLACES (trenches, tanks, reservoirs, material bins, wells, sewers, etc)

This work, noted for being dangerous, is the subject of legal and regulatory provisions specifying the prevention measures to be set up, respectively Decree 1091/2006 and PD DSSM 034.

This type of intervention/work must be preceded by an analysis making it possible to define the risks that may be encountered during the operation :

- insufficient oxygen or too much oxygen;
- presence of toxic, explosive or fuel gases
- explosion
- presence of combustible or chemical products
- mechanical, electrical risks
- physical risks (noise, vibrations, lighting, radiations, temperature, etc);
- burial or drowning
- falling from heights
- falling objects or tools
- others.

This analysis will determine the types of individual equipment necessary for the protection of personnel as well as the prevention measures that have to be taken. These previsions will be established before the beginning of operation/work and will be recorded in the access permit for confined spaces. The operation/work will start only after this permit was issued and handed over.

This work must always be carried out under the surveillance of one or several persons who remain permanently far from the risk area and provided with communication means making it possible to trigger fast assistance, if necessary.

7 LUCRARI PE CALEA FERATE

Nu se poate intreprinde nici un fel de lucrare pe caile ferate functionale fara acordul dat in prealabil de catre persoana responsabila de caile ferate de la unitatea beneficiarului. Aceasta persoana trebuie sa fie, de asemenea, informată la finalul lucrării.

Prevederile legale si de reglementare aflate in vigoare vor fi respectate in timpul lucrării desfasurate pe caile ferate sau in apropierea acestora. Trebuie prevazuta siguranta personalului caruia i-au fost atribuite aceste sarcini fie prin incredintarea respectivelor linii fie prin stabilirea unei separari tangibile intre zonele de lucru si trafic.

In cazul in care acest lucru nu este posibil, trebuie luate masuri de preventie menite sa avertizeze personalul cand se apropiie vehicule, precum desemnarea unui supervisor (persoana care anunta) sau fixarea unui sistem sigur, automat de anuntare. Aceasta prevedere va fi definita in timpul sedintei pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate.

Compania externa va numi un sef de lucrare (specialist in cai ferate) care va fi responsabil de efectuarea lucrarilor la caile ferate. Sarcinile sale sunt mai ales de a supravegheaza pozitia lucratilor in timpul desfasurarii activitatii.

8 DEPOZITAREA, TRANSPORTUL, UTILIZAREA MATERIILELOR INFLAMABILE SAU EXPLOZIVE

Materialele inflamabile sau explozive folosite pe santier vor fi etichetate vizibil si trebuie sa fie supuse unei depozitari speciale, intr-un loc ce trebuie sa primeasca aprobarea Departamentului de Situatii de Urgenta, al beneficiarului. Utilizarea lor trebuie sa fie determinata de un acord in comun cu acest Departament. Transportul si utilizarea materialelor explozive si constituirea sau exploatarea depozitelor cu materiale explozive sunt supuse reglementarilor aflate in vigoare. Se subordoneaza obtinerii unui acord special in legatura cu acest lucru si trebuie sa fie subiectul unei discutii in timpul sedintei pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate.

Deseul de la materiale inflamabile sau explozive evacuat in afara santierului, in centre de tratament aprobat este responsabilitatea companiei externe si se va realiza zilnic.

Materialele explozive trebuie folosite conform prevederilor legale si de reglementare.

Riscurile vor fi definite in timpul sedintei pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate. Masurile de preventie adoptate, vor fi luate de catre reprezentantii beneficiarului (seful cu situatiile de urgență și specialistul în prevenirea și stingerea incendiilor) și compania externă și vor fi integrate in

7 WORK ON RAILWAYS

No work on operating railways may be undertaken without the prior agreement by the person in charge of railways from the beneficiary site. This person must also be notified at the end of work.

Legal and regulatory provisions in force will be respected during work carried out on railways or near them. The safety of personnel assigned to these tasks must be ensured either by consigning the track(s) concerned or by setting up a tangible separation between the work areas and the traffic.

In case of impossibility, provisions designed to warn the personnel that vehicles are approaching must be taken, such as designation of a lookout (announcer) or setting up a sure automatic announcement system. This provision will be defined during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan.

The External Company will designate a road foreman(expert in railways) by name who will be in charge of rail network exploitation operations. His missions are notably to oversee the position of workers during the development of works.

8 STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION, USE OF INFLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE MATERIALS

Inflammable or explosive materials used on the job sites will be visibly labeled and must undergo a special storage in a place subject to the approval of the Fire Safety Department of the beneficiary site. Their use must be governed by a joint agreement with this Department. Transporting and using explosives and the constitution or exploitation of explosive depots are subject to the regulations in force. They are subordinate to obtaining a special agreement on this subject and must be the subject of consultation during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan.

Waste from inflammable or explosive materials evacuated outside of the site to approved treatment centers is the charge of the External Company and will be done daily.

Explosives must be used according to the legal and regulatory provisions.

The risks will be defined during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan. The adopted prevention measures will be taken by the beneficiary's representatives (chief of emergency situations and the expert in fire extinction) and the External Company and will be entered into the

planul de securitate si sanatate. Implementarea impune personal instruit si specializat.

Se vor lua suficiente masuri pentru a preveni ranirea personalului sau a echipamentului de munca prin improscarea cu explozibil sau prin proiectarea de obiecte, materiale, aschii etc.

Compania externa va elabora instructiuni scrise in legatura cu utilizarea materialelor explozive si va intocmi un plan de prevenire si protectie.

9 LUCRARI LA PUNCTE FIERBINTI

„Permisul de lucru cu foc” specifica masurile de precautie ce trebuie luate, masurile de prevenire ce trebuie folosite si supravegherea ce trebuie asigurata cand se lucreaza la puncte fierbinti (lipire, sudare cu arc electric, taiere etc.).

Permisul de lucru cu foc se va intocmi in conformitate cu PD DSSM 033. Se intocmeste de catre un salariat calificat al unitatii beneficiarului, la solicitarea companiei externe, inainte de inceperea lucrarii.

10 LUCRARI IN APROPIEREA METALULUI TOPIT

Orice interventie a lucratorilor in sectoarele ce prezinta riscuri de proiectare de metal topit, poate fi realizata doar de personal instruit corespunzator de catre reprezentantul companiei externe sau reprezentantul sau.

Planul de securitate si sanatate va specifica riscul, masurile de prevenire ce urmeaza a fi luate si informatiile ce vor fi date personalului. Compania externa trebuie sa prevada masurile de protectie colectiva si echipamentul individual de protectie ce trebuie utilizat de salariatii sai (ex. ecrane de protectie pentru personalul sau).

NOTA: Orice contact al apei cu metalul topit genereaza un risc de explozie.

11 LUCRARI ELECTRICE

Accesul in/la instalatii electrice este rezervat electricienilor si va fi strict supus autorizatiei Departamentului de intretinere electrica a locatiei beneficiarului (se solicita autorizatie de lucru in instalatii electrice)

11.1 CIRCUIT

Companiile externe se pot conecta la reteaua electrica a locatiei beneficiarului, dupa ce se ajunge la un acord.

Limite de service si responsabilitate:

Beneficiarul este responsabil cu furnizarea energiei electrice inclusiv cu conectarea sa, pana la priza(

Health and Safety Plan. Implementation requires trained, specialized personnel.

Sufficient measures will be taken to prevent harming the personnel or the work equipment by the explosion blast or by projections of objects, materials, chips, etc.

Written instructions will be established by the External Company related to the use of explosives and a preventive and protection plan will be issued.

9 WORK ON HOT POINTS

The "Fire Permit" specifies the precautions to be taken, the prevention measures to be used and the surveillance to ensure when working on hot points (soldering, electric arc welding, hot cropping ...).

The “Fire Permit” will be issued according to PD DSSM 033. It is issued by a qualified employee of the beneficiary site at the request of the External Company, before the beginning of work.

10 WORK NEAR MELTING METAL

Any intervention by personnel in sectors having a risk of melted metal projection can only be carried out by personnel duly trained by the external company's head or its representative.

The Health and Safety Plan will specify the risk, the prevention measures to be taken, and the information to be given to the personnel.

The External Company must foresee adapted individual or collective protection that has to be used by its employees (such as protection screens for its personnel).

NOTE : Any contact of water and melted material generates a very serious risk of explosion.

11 ELECTRIC WORK

Access to electric rooms and installations is reserved for electricians and will be strictly subject to the authorization of the Electric Upkeep Department of the beneficiary's site (electric authorization required).

11.1 CONNECTIONS

The External Companies can only be connected to the electric network of the beneficiary's site after reaching an agreement.

Limits of services and responsibility :

The Beneficiary is responsible for the electric

locul de conectare) folosita de Compania externa. Servicul sau se limiteaza doar la alimentarea cu energie electrica a prizei de distributie sau a circuitului electric.

Compania externa nu are voie sa intervina in nici un fel asupra prizei sau circuitului si nici asupra protectiilor acestora. Compania externa este responsabila de protejarea circuitelor trase pana la priza sau conexiunea de distributie si de alimentarea cu energie electrica a propriilor echipamente.

Proiectarea instalatiilor companiei externe:

Dulapurile si cutiile electrice cat si echipamentul care asigura alimentarea cu energie sunt realizate in conformitate cu regulile tehnice, cu reglementarile aflate in vigoare si cu respectarea clauzelor indicate mai jos.

Trebuie sa includa:

- un cablu de conexiune ales in functie de diametru traseelor electrice superioare, amplasat in cutia de conexiuni;
- un buton de manevrare sau un maner pentru o intrerupere generala, accesibil din afara dulapului sau cutiei;
- unul sau mai multe dispozitive de intrerupere ce asigura protectia impotriva supratensiunii;
- unul sau mai multe dispozitive de intrerupere ce asigura protectia differentiala de mare sensibilitate, adica 30 mA instantaneu.

Carcasele metalice ale dulapurilor si cutiilor electrice se lega obligatoriu la priza/centura de impamantare.

Protectia impotriva supratensiunii si protectia differentiala poate fi asigurata de acelasi dispozitiv (intrerupator differential). In acest caz, cablul este adaptat la intensitatea maxima admisa avand in vedere dispozitivul de protectie. In plus, toate aceste dispozitive de protectie trebuie etansate cu plumb.

Circuit, supervizare, intretinere si verificare :

Instalatiile trebuie verificate periodic, mai ales cand sunt pornite si dupa ce au suferit modificari semnificative.

In cazul incidentelor cauzate de material sau instalatii aflate, evident, intr-o stare necorespunzatoare din punct de vedere tehnic, reprezentantul unitatii beneficiare isi rezerva dreptul de a interzice utilizarea oricarui echipament electric cu stare tehnica necorespunzatoare si poate solicita un certificat de conformitate, eliberat de catre o organizatie autorizata, pentru repunerea instalatiei electrice sub tensiune dupa eliminarea deficiențelor.

11.2 LUCRARI LA ECHIPAMENTUL ELECTRIC

Personalul trebuie instruit in cunoasterea riscurilor electrice si trebuie sa detina talon de autorizare in

power supply up to and including the connection, up to the plug(the connection place) used by the External Company. Its service is limited to supplying current to the plug or the electric connection.

Any intervention on the plug or electric connection and their protections is forbidden to the External Company. The External Company is responsible with the protection of connection drawn up to the plug or the distribution connection and with the electric power supply of its own equipments.

Design of installations of the External Company :
The cabinets and electric boxes as well as the equipment whose power supply they ensure are made in compliance with the rules of the art, the regulations in force and the respect for the clauses indicated below.

They must imperatively include :

- a connection cable chosen with respect to the upstream diameter of electric wires located in the connection box,
- a maneuver button or knob for a general omnipolar power cut-off accessible from the outside of the cabinet or box,
- one or several cut-off devices ensuring protection from overvoltages,
- one or several cut-off devices ensuring high sensitivity differential protection, that is 30 mA instantaneous.

The masses must be carefully connected to the grounding plug/conductor

The protection functions against overvoltages and the differential protection can be ensured by the same device (differential circuit breaker). In this case, the cable is adapted to the maximal admissible intensity considering the protection device. Moreover, all these protection devices must be sealed with lead.

Connection, surveillance, upkeep and verification :
The installations must be checked periodically and notably when they are started up or after having undergone significant modifications.

In case of incidents of material or installations in obviously bad technical condition, the representative of the beneficiary site reserves the right to forbid use of any electric equipment in bad technical condition and to require a certificate of conformity established by an approved organization for putting the installation back under power after removing the flaws.

11.2 WORK ON ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

The executing personnel must be trained in the knowledge of electric risks and have authorization

concordanta cu munca intreprinsa.

Compania externa va incepe lucru doar dupa ce a primit de la reprezentantul de predare front de lucru al unitatii beneficiare o autorizatie de lucru ce specifica tipul de lucrare si delimitarea exacta a santierului.

Reprezentanul insarcinat cu predarea frontului de lucru al unitatii beneficiare este singurul imputernicit cu efectuarea operatiilor de predare si receptie front de lucru, exceptand cazul instalatiilor noi inainte de receptie si cazurilor specifice ce au fost supuse unui contract special.

Cand personalul este chemat sa lucreze langa conductoarele electrice neizolate aflate sub tensiune, acest personal nu trebuie sa se apropie si nu trebuie sa apropie nici uneltele, dispozitivele sau masinile pe care le folosesc sau orice parte din materialele si echipamentele pe care le manevreaza la o distanta mai mica decat cea care respecta prevederile legale si de reglementare aflate in vigoare.

11.3 ECHIPAMENT ELECTRIC AUTORIZAT

Nu este permisa utilizarea dispozitivelor monofazate mai mari de 2 KVA.

Posturile de sudura trebuie sa fie echilibrate trifazic. Este interzisa utilizarea rezistentelor trifazate (de macara) pentru asigurarea incalzirii, doar radiatoare electrice omologate pot fi utilizate in acest sens.

Pe intreg santierul de constructii sunt interzise mai ales:

- prize multiple si racorduri de curent;
- cablul flexibil cu izolatia din impletitura textila;
- lambi ce atarna de cablurile electrice;
- abajururi metalice, daca pot fi accesate de lucratori de la sol.

Se recomanda, utilizarea dispozitivelelor electrice portabile din clasa II de protectie.

Utilizarea dispozitivelor portabile in interiorul incaperilor cu instalatii electrice se va realiza conform prevederilor legale si de reglementare aflate in vigoare.

12 LUCRUL CU GAZE LICHEFIATE

12.1 UTILIZAREA GAZELOR LICHEFIATE

Tuburile (recipientele butelie) cu acetilena se vor folosi numai in pozitie verticala sau inclinate la maxim 54°, niciodata in pozitie orizontala. Tuburile se vor asigura de o structura rezistenta, cu un cablu, un lant sau o brida pentru a preveni caderea acestora sau se vor aseza intr-un rastel special conceput pentru aceasta.

Tuburile cu oxigen pot fi folosite in pozitie orizontala, dar capul trebuie ridicat la cel putin 20 cm fata de pozitia orizontala, deschiderea orificiului de

corresponding to the work undertaken.

The External Company will only start work after having been delivered, by the consignment officer of the beneficiary site, a consignment permit or a work authorization specifying the type of work and the exact delimitation of the job site.

The consignment officer of the beneficiary site is alone empowered to carry out or have carried out the consignment and deconsignment operations except in the case of new installations before reception and specific cases having been the subject of a special contract.

When the personnel is called upon to work near bare conductors under power, this personnel must not approach it themselves or approach the tools, devices or machines that they use or a part whatsoever of the materials and equipment that it handles at a distance less than the one respecting the legal and regulatory provisions in force.

11.3 AUTHORIZED ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

The use of single-phase devices of more than 2 KVA is not allowed.

Welding posts must be three-phase balanced.

It is forbidden to use three-phase radiators (of crane) to ensure heat, only patented electric radiators can be used in this respect.

On the whole job site and in the constructions, are forbidden notably :

- multiple plugs and current taps
- flexible wire under textile braid
- lamps hanging at the end of wires
- metallic lamp shades if they can be reached by men on the ground.

Portable electric devices will preferably be class II.

The use of portable, hand-held devices inside of cramped conducting chambers will be done according to the legal and regulatory provisions in force.

12 WORK WITH LIQUEFIED GASES

12.1 USE OF LIQUEFIED GASES

The acetylene bottles will be used only upright or inclined at most 54°, never lying down. The bottles will be attached to a resistant structure using a cord, a chain or a stirrup in order to keep them from falling or place them on carts designed for this use.

Oxygen bottles can be used lying down, but the head must be raised at least 20 cm with respect to

racordare se va directionata in sus. Daca sunt folosite in pozitie verticala, se vor respecta prevederile de mai sus referitoare la tuburile cu acetilena.

Tuburile de butan si propan se utilizeaza in pozitie verticala. Se va asigura stabilitatea in aceasta pozitie (asigurare contra caderii prin legare de o structura rezistenta, utilizare rastel).

Este interzisa:

- utilizarea tuburilor cu gaze lichefiate inflamabile in subteran, chiar si pentru efectuarea unei lucrari pe perioada scurta de timp;
- utilizarea tuburilor cu gaze lichefiate langa o sursa de caldura.

Reducatoarele de presiune si manometrele aferente trebuie sa fie in stare buna de functionare.

Tuburile nu vor fi transportate (ridicate sau coborate) cu un pod rulant sau orice alta masina de ridicare.

Furtunurile vor fi in stare buna de utilizare si vor fi verificate frecvent privind etanseitatea.

the horizontal, the opening of the tap directed upwards. If they are used standing, the above mentioned provisions regarding the use of acetylene bottles will be followed.

The butane and propane bottles are used in standing position. Stability in this position must be ensured (ensure against falling by attaching to a resistant structure, use of carts).

Never place :

- bottles of inflammable liquefied gas, even for short-term work, in undergrounds,
- bottles of liquefied gas near a heat source.

The pressure regulators and manometers must be in good condition.

The bottles will not be transported (lifted or dropped) by an overhead crane or any other lifting machine.

The hoses will be in good condition and frequently checked regarding their tightness.

13 LUCRARI IN ZONE IN CARE SE UTILIZEAZA GAZE SI PRODUSE TOXICE

13.1 GAZE TOXICE SI PRODUSE FABRICATE DE COMPANIA UTILIZATOARE

Pentru zonele cu riscuri cauzate de gaze si produse toxice, trebuie sa se defineasca masurile de protectie pentru persoane, bunuri si mediu in timpul sedintei de elaborare a planului de securitate si sanatate.

Personalul ce intervene in zonele cu gaz trebuie sa fie instruite cu privire la folosirea mijloacelor de protectie si de detectare a gazelor, precum si a dispozitivelor (aparate) izolante pentru respirat. Personalul trebuie sa fie echipat cu dispozitive (aparate) izolante pentru respirat si cu mijloace de detectare a gazelor.

In anumite santiere, mastile (aparate) de respirat si detectoarele de gaz pot fi furnizate de beneficiar la cererea companiei externe. Vor fi folosite sub responsabilitatea companiei externe.

Trebuie luate masuri de preventie pentru a evita orice risc de poluare sau accidentare.

13 WORK IN AREAS WHERE GASES AND TOXIC PRODUCTS ARE USED

13.1 TOXIC GASES AND PRODUCTS PRODUCED BY THE USER COMPANY

For work in areas with risks provoked by toxic gases and products, protection measures for persons, goods and the environment must be defined during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan.

The personnel intervening in gas areas must be trained in the detection of gas and the use of protection means as well as in the insulating breathing devices.

The personnel must be equipped with insulating breathing devices and gas detection means.

On certain sites, breathing masks and gas detectors can be provided by the beneficiary upon request by the External Company. They will be used under the latter's responsibility.

Prevention measures must be taken to avoid any risk of pollution or accidents.

13.2 GAZE SI PRODUSE TOXICE UTILIZATE DE CATRE COMPANIA EXTERNA

Daca o companie externa utilizeaza gaze toxice, produse toxice sau corozive, trebuie sa declare aceasta in timpul sedintei pentru elaborarea planului de securitate si sanatate, care nu o scuteste in nici un fel de obligatiile legale si de interdictiile asociate cu aceasta utilizare.

Compania externa trebuie sa mentina in aceasi stare santierele in care se lucreaza, si trebuie sa aduca la

13.2 GAS AND TOXIC PRODUCTS USED BY THE EXTERNAL COMPANY

If the External Company is led to use toxic gases, toxic or corrosive products, it must so declare during the meeting for elaborating the Health and Safety Plan, which in no way relieves it from the legal obligations and prohibitions associated with this use.

The External Company must keep in the same

cunostinta utilizatorilor si serviciului medical al unitatii beneficiare, informatiile necesare privind masurile de prevenire. Acestea vor fi consemnate intr-un tabel cu date (prevederi) de siguranta referitoare la gazele si produsele toxice utilizate.

Recipientele trebuie etichetate vizibil si vor fi depozitate in locuri ce nu prezinta pericol pentru persoane, bunuri sau mediu. Evacuarea deseului acestor produse in exteriorul uzinei, catre centre autorizate de tratare va fi responsabilitatea companiei externe si se va face zilnic.

14 LUCRARI IN ZONELE RADIOACTIVE

Introducerea, utilizarea si depozitarea surselor radioactive precum si a dispozitivelor cu radiatie ionizanta se poate face doar sub supravegherea unei persoane calificate, desemnata de compania externa si sub responsabilitatea companiei externe. Este responsabil mai ales cu aplicarea prevederilor legale si de reglementare aflate in vigoare.

Aceasta persoana calificata, de la compania externa trebuie sa contacteze persoana calificata de la unitatea beneficiara si poate introduce, utiliza si depozita aceste surse doar dupa primirea in scris a autorizarii. Persoana calificata de la compania externa va semnala orice incident ce poate crea riscuri de iradiere sau contaminare pentru personal. Accesul in zonele „controlate” unde sunt utilizate sau depozitate elementele radioactive de catre compania externa sunt (trebuie) strict interzise, cu exceptia persoanelor „calificate” conform legislatie in vigoare sau prin acordarea unei autorizatii exprese de la persoana ce reprezinta unitatea beneficiarului. Aceste zone trebuie semnalizate prin semne de reglementare dincolo de care se interzice orice circulatie.

15 LUCRUL IN MEDIU CU ZGOMOT, LANGA MOTOCOMPRESOARE SI GENERATOARE

Motocompresoarele si generatoarele de energie de pe santier trebuie sa fie in conformitate cu prevederile legale si de reglementare aflate in vigoare cu privire la limitarea nivelor de zgomot, respectiv HG 493/2006 si PD DSSM 052. Valoarea limita de expunere la zgomot: $L_{(EX, 8h)} = 87 \text{ dB(A)}$ si, respectiv, $p(vârf) = 200 \text{ Pa}$.

Motocompresoarele si generatoarele de energie trebuie instalate, exceptand cazul in care este imposibil de realizat, in afara sectiilor, sediilor si cladirilor, in zone in care prezinta lor diminueaza inconvenientele cauzate de zgomot si de gazele de evacuare.

state the using site, and make known to users and the medical service of the beneficiary site, the necessary information for prevention measures. This will be recorded a safety data sheet (previsions) concerning the gases and toxic products used.

The recipients must be visibly labeled and will be stored in places which are not dangerous for persons, goods or the environment. Evacuation of waste from these products outside the plant towards approved treatment centers will be the charge of the External Company and will be done daily.

14 WORK IN RADIOACTIVE AREAS

The introduction, use and storage of radioactive sources as well as the use of ionizing radiation electric generator devices can only be done under the surveillance of a competent person designated by and under the responsibility of the External Company. It is especially in charge of applying the legal and regulatory provisions in force.

This competent person from the External Company must contact the competent person from the beneficiary site and can only introduce, use and store these sources after written authorization. The competent person from the External Company will signal any incident which may create irradiation risks or contamination risks for the personnel.

Access to "controlled" areas where radioactive elements are used or stored by the External Company must be strictly forbidden except by "competent" persons in the meaning of the legislation and having received an express authorization from the person from the beneficiary site. These areas must be signaled by regulatory signs beyond which all circulation is forbidden.

15 NOISY WORK, MOTOR COMPRESSORS AND GENERATOR SETS

Job site motor compressor sets and power generator sets must comply with the legal and regulatory provisions in force relative to limiting noise levels, respectively Decree 493/2006 and PD DSSM 052. The limit value for noise exposure: $L_{(EX, 8h)} = 87 \text{ dB(A)}$ and respectively, $p(\text{top}) = 200 \text{ Pa}$.

Motor compressor sets and power generator sets have to be installed, excepting the case when it's impossible, outside plants, headquarters and buildings, in areas where their presence decrease the inconveniences caused by noise and evacuation gases.

16 LUCRARI DE SABLARE SI VOPSIRE

Lucrarile de sablare si vopsire trebuie semnalizate si marcate. Se va efectua delimitarea zonei periculoase. Compania externa va efectua marcarea, semnalizarea si delimitarea zonei periculoase, pe sol. Avariile rezultate la instalatii, cladiri , vehicule din jurul santierului sunt responsabilitatea companiei externe.

16.1 LUCRARI DE VOPSIRE

Protectia tehnica si supervizare medicala:

Aplicarea vopselei sau lacului prin pulverizare pe obiecte de dimensiuni mici sau medii se va realiza in interiorul unei cabine etanse. In lipsa acesteia, se va utiliza o hota care trebuie echipata cu un sistem de aerisire (ventilatie) suficient de puternic pentru a face posibila evacuarea aburilor si vaporilor in timp ce se produc, precum si pentru a reimprospata aerul.

In cazul in care este imposibila instalarea dispozitivelor de recuperare abur si vaporii, se vor utiliza masti si dispozitive pentru respirat care trebuie sa fie puse la dispozitia salariatilor ce desfasoara lucrari de vopsire prin pulverizare sau lucrari de lacuire, de catre angajatorul companiei externe.

Salariatul care urmeaza sa realizeze operatiile de vopsire prin pulverizare sau lacuire trebuie sa aiba controlul medical periodic efectuat si sa posede fisă de aptitudine eliberata de medicul de medicina muncii care sa ateste ca este apt pentru realizarea unor astfel de lucrari.

Prevenirea incendiilor:

In atelier se va depozita doar cantitatea de produse inflamabile (vopsea, lac, diluant) necesara pentru o zi de lucru . Aceste produse vor fi pastrate in recipiente metalice, inchise, ce pot fi identificate.

Dispozitivul utilizat pentru aplicarea vopselei va fi legat la centura de impamantare.

In atelier nu se permite utilizarea flacarii sau a unor elemente de incalzire ce poate provoca o scanteie in perimetru zonei de lucru. Este interzis fumatul.

Curatarea zonelor de lucru:

Sistemele de evacuare pentru aerul poluat trebuie curatare cu regularitate. Evacuarea deseului inflamabil sau exploziv in afara santierului, in centre autorizate de tratament este responsabilitatea companiei externe si se va realiza zilnic.

Afisaj: Un poster trebuie sa fie asezat langa spatiu de lucru, semnalizand procesul de vopsire precum si identitatea produselor folosite.

16 SAND BLASTING AND PAINTING WORK

Sand blasting and painting work are signaled and marked. The dangerous area will be delimited.

The External Company marks off the dangerous area on the ground. Resulting damages on installations, buildings, vehicles around the job site are the responsibility of the External Company.

16.1 PAINT WORK

Technical protection and medical surveillance :

The application of paint or varnish by spraying on small or medium sized objects will be done inside a booth. Lacking that, a hood will be used, equipped with a sufficiently powerful aeration system making it possible to evacuate mists and vapors as they are produced, as well as to renew the air.

In the case where it would be impossible to install mist and vapor recovery devices, masks or breathing devices must be made available to the workers carrying out the sprayed paint or varnish work by the head of the External Company.

The employee who will develop spray paint or varnish operations has to present a periodic medical certificate from a doctor stating that he is apt to accomplish this work.

Fire prevention :

Only the amount of inflammable products (paint, varnish, paint thinner) necessary for the day's work will be stored in the shop. These products will be kept in closed, identified metallic containers.

The device used for applying the paint will be electrically grounded.

No flame or heating element which may provoke a spark will be allowed in the perimeter of the operations. Smoking is forbidden.

Cleanliness of the work areas :

Evacuation systems for polluted air must be cleaned regularly. The evacuation of inflammable or explosive waste outside the job site to approved treatment centers is the responsibility of the External Company and will be done daily.

Posting :

A poster must be put up near the work station, signaling the painting process as well as the identity of the products used.

16.2 SABLARE

Personalul angajat pentru operatiile de sablare trebuie sa fie barbati, sa aiba peste 18 ani si sa fie echipati cu mijloace corespunzatoare de protectie individuala.

Protectia tehnica:

Exceptand cazul cand este tehnic imposibil, operatiile de curatare prin insuflare sau sablare trebuie sa se desfasoare intr-o zona inchisa a carui etanseitate trebuie mentinuta sau intr-o cabina.

Praful emis in timpul efectuarii operatiilor trebuie recuperat si evacuat astfel incat sa nu polueze mediul.

Cand operatiile de sablare sunt desfasurate in aer liber, din motive tehnice, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa semnalizeze, marcheze, delimitize zona, sa furnizeze fiecarui salariat expus mijloace individuale de protectie corespunzatoare si sa protejeze eficient mediu inconjurator (perimetru pentru parcare, acces reglementat, protectie imprejurimi etc.).

17 LUCRARI CU SARCINI SUSPENDATE

Atentia furnizorilor si monitorilor echipamentului cu sarcini suspendate trebuie indreptata in mod special catre necesitatea imperativa de a respecta calculele de rezistenta a suportilor, cuplajelor, balamalelor si necesitatea de a controla cum sunt realizate ansamblurile prin nituire, sudare sau intercalare. Aceasta obligatie se aplica mai ales buncarelor, silozurilor, rezervoarelor si sarcinilor suspendate de toate tipurile care nu se afla sub presiune si pentru care reglementarile in vigoare sau contractul nu au prevazut receptia de catre o organizatie (institutie) autorizata. De asemenea, se aplica echipamentelor si lucrarii subcontractate de catre compania externa. Montarea unei sarcini suspendate si/sau inlocuirea unei sarcinii suspendate, trebuie sa se realizeze numai dupa evacuarea personalului din zonele/zona de lucru.

18 LUCRARI LA TEMPERATURI RIDICATE

Compania externa va lua toate masurile de prevedere astfel incat personalul sau sa lucreze in conditii bune, respectiv asigurarea echipamentului individual de protectie, asigurarea ventilatie, organizarea alternarii personalului etc.

16.2 SAND BLASTING

The personnel used for sand blasting operations must be male and over the age of 18 and must have been given the appropriate individual protection means (article 223 of the decree of January 8, 1965 modified by the decree of October 30, 1981).

Technical prevention :

Except for technical impossibility, the blast cleaning or sand blasting operations must be carried out in a closed area whose tightness must be maintained, or in a booth.

Dust given off during the operations must be recovered and evacuated in such a way that it does not pollute the environment.

When the sand blasting operations are carried out in the open air for technical reasons, the head of the External Company must mark off the area and provide each exposed worker with adapted protection means and protect the environment efficiently (parking perimeter, regulated access, surrounding protection).

17 WORK WITH HANGING LOADS

The attention of suppliers and assemblers of equipment with hanging loads is especially drawn to the imperative necessity of controlling the resistance calculations of supports, attachments, hinges and the necessity of controlling how assemblies are made, whether they are done by bolting, riveting, welding or inserting. This obligation applies notably to silos, hoppers, reservoirs and capacities of all types without pressure for which the regulations or the contract has not foreseen reception by an approved organization (institution).

It is also applicable to supplies and work subcontracted by the External Company. The set-up of a hanging load and /or the replacement of a hanging load must be done after evacuation of the personnel from the job sites.

18 WORK WITH HEAT

The External Company will take all provisions so that its personnel works under good conditions such as adapted individual protection, ventilation, organization of personnel rotation.

19 LUCRARI DE DEMOLARE SI EVACUARE AZBEST

Activitatile de demolare si evacuare azbest se realizeaza conform HG 1875/2005.

19.1 OBLIGATIILE COMPANIEI EXTERNE

Compania Externa stabileste si actualizeaza o lista a angajatilor sai cu indicarea tipului de activitati precum si, daca este nevoie, a nivelor de praf de azbest inhalat la care au fost expusi si durata acestei expuneri.

Lista este furnizata medicului specialist al Companiei Externe. Compania Externa asigura accesul lucratorului la informatiile ce le solicita.

Pentru orice activitate susceptibila sa prezinte risc de expunere la pulbere provenita din azbest sau din materiale cu continut de azbest, angajatorul trebuie sa dispona efectuarea evaluarii acestui risc, astfel incat sa se determine natura expunerii, respectiv varietatea mineralogica de azbest si dimensiunile fibrelor, si gradul de expunere a lucratorilor la pulbere de azbest sau de materiale cu continut de azbest.

Inainte de inceperea lucrarilor, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa transmita o notificare inspectoratului teritorial de munca. Notificarea trebuie sa contina cel putin:

- a) o descriere succinta a amplasamentului santierului;
- b) o descriere succinta a tipului si a cantitatilor de azbest utilizate sau manipulate;
- c) o descriere succinta a activitatilor si a procedurilor aplicate;
- d) numarul de lucratori implicați;
- e) data de incepere a lucrarilor si durata activitatii;
- f) o descriere succinta a masurilor luate pentru a se limita expunerea lucratorilor la azbest.

Angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa transmita o noua notificare ori de cate ori o modificare a conditiilor de munca este susceptibila sa conduca la o crestere semnificativa a expunerii la pulberea provenita din azbest sau din materiale cu continut de azbest.

In cazul unumitor activitati, cum ar fi lucrările de demolare, indepartate a azbestului, de reparare si intretinere, pentru care se estimeaza ca, in pofida utilizarii masurilor tehnice preventive de limitare a continutului de azbest in aer, valoarea limita prevazuta in HG 1875/2005 va fi depasita, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa stabileasca urmatoarele masuri pentru asigurarea protectiei lucratorilor pe durata acestor activitati:

19 ASBESTOS CONFINEMENT AND REMOVAL WORK

The activities of asbestos removal or confinement will be carried out according to Decree 1875/2005.

19.1 OBLIGATION OF THE EXTERNAL COMPANY

The External Company establishes and keeps up to date a list of its employees with indication of the type of activities, as well as, if necessary, the levels of inhaled asbestos dust to which they have been exposed and the duration of this exposure.

This list is provided to the occupational health physician of the External Company. The External Company ensures the accessibility of information to the employee so requesting.

For any activity which is likely to present a risk of exposure to asbestos dust or to materials with asbestos content, the employer has to conduct the assessment of this risk, so that to determine the nature of this exposure, respectively, the mineralogical variety of asbestos and fibres dimensions and the degree of workers exposure to asbestos dust or to materials with asbestos content. Before the start up of works, the head of the External Company has to submit a notification to Work State Inspectorate. The notification has to contain at least:

- a) a brief description of site location;
- b) a brief description of the type and quantities of asbestos used and handled;
- c) a brief description of applied activities and procedures;
- d) the number of involved workers;
- e) the work start-up date and the duration of the activity;
- f) a brief description of the measures taken to limit workers exposure to asbestos.

The head of the External Company has to submit a new notification every time a modification in the working conditions is likely to lead to a significant increase to asbestos dust exposure or to materials with asbestos content.

In case of some activities, such as dismantling works, asbestos removal, repair and maintenance for which it is assessed that, regardless of the preventive technical measures undertaken to limit asbestos content in air, the limit value foreseen in Decree 1875/2005 will be exceeded, the Head of the External Company has to establish the following measures to ensure the protection of workers during their activities.

a) dotarea lucratorilor cu echipament individual de protectie respiratorie adecvat si cu alte echipamente individuale de protectie;

b) montarea panourilor de avertizare pentru a indica ca se estimeaza depasirea valorii limita prevazute in HG 1875/2005;

c) impiedicarea raspandirii pulberii de azbest sau de materiale cu continut de azbest in afara constructiei sau a zonei de lucru.

Lucratorii au obligatia sa utilizeze echipamentele prevazute la litera a).

Angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa stabileasca un plan de lucru inaintea inceperei lucrarilor de demolare ori de indepartare a azbestului si/sau a materialelor cu continut de azbest din cladiri, structuri, aparate, instalatii etc. Planul de lucru trebuie sa cuprinda informatii privind:

a) natura si durata probabila a lucrarilor;

b) locul unde se efectueaza lucrarile;

c) metodele aplicate atunci cand lucrarile presupun manipularea azbestului sau a materialelor cu continut de azbest;

d) caracteristicile echipamentelor utilizate pentru protectie si decontaminarea celor care efectueaza lucrarile;

e) metodele aplicate pentru protectia altor persoane prezente la locul unde se efectueaza lucrarile sau in apropierea acestora.

La solicitarea inspectoratului teritorial de munca si a directiei de sanatate publica judetena si a municipiului Bucuresti, angajatorul trebuie sa transmita planul de lucru inainte de inceperea lucrarilor, cu exceptia cazurilor de urgență.

Angajatorul companiei externe are obligatia sa asigure o instruire adekvata pentru toti lucratorii care sunt sau pot fi expusi la pulbere care contine azbest. Instruirea trebuie efectuata periodic. Continutul instruirii trebuie sa fie usor de intelese pentru lucratori si trebuie sa le permita acestora sa dobandeasca pregatirea si sa-si insuseasca cunostintele necesare in materie de preventie si de securitate, in special in ceea ce priveste:

a) proprietatile azbestului si efectele lui asupra sanatatii, inclusiv efectul sinergic al fumatului;

b) tipurile de produse si materiale care pot contine azbest;

c) operatiile care pot conduce la expunerea la azbest si importanta controalelor preventive pentru reducerea la minim a expunerii;

d) practicile profesionale sigure, controalele si echipamentele de protectie;

e) rolul adekvat, alegerea, selectarea, limitarile si utilizarea corespunzatoare a echipamentelor de respiratie;

f) procedurile de urgență;

a) the equipment of workers with adequate breathing individual protection equipment and with other individual protection equipments;

b) the installation of warning panels to indicate that the limit value foreseen in Decree 1875/2005 is estimated to be exceeded.

c) preventing the spread of asbestos dust or of materials with asbestos content outside the construction or the job site.

The workers have to use the equipments specified at point a).

The Head of the External Company has to establish a work plan before starting up the dismantling works or before removing the asbestos and/or material with asbestos content outside the buildings, structures, machines, equipments, etc. The work plan has to include information related to:

a) the nature and possible duration of works;

b) the place where works are being performed;

c) the methods applied here when works involve the handling of asbestos or of materials with asbestos content;

d) the characteristics of equipments used for the protection and decontamination of those who develop the works;

e) the methods applied for the protection of other persons present on the site where works are being developed or in their vicinity.

At the request of Work State Inspectorate and of the County Health Public Division, the employer has to submit the work plan before the start up of works, except for urgent cases.

The employer of the external company has to ensure adequate training for all workers that may be exposed to dust with asbestos content.

The training must take place periodically. The training has to be easily understood by the workers and has to provide them with the necessary knowledge regarding safety and prevention, especially concerning:

a) asbestos properties and its effects on health, inclusively the sinergic effect of smoking;

b) types of products and materials which may contain asbestos;

c) the operations which may lead to asbestos exposure and the importance of preventive controls to reduce the exposure to minimum;

d) safety professional practices, controls and protection equipments;

e) adequate function, the choice, selection, restrictions and adequate use of breathing equipments;

f) emergency procedure;

- g) procedurile de decontaminare;
- h) eliminarea deseuriilor;

i) cerintele in materie de supraveghere medicala.

La locurile de munca in care se desfasoara activitati in care lucratorii sunt expusi la pulberi de azbest, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa ia masurile adecvate pentru ca acestea:

- a) sa fie clar delimitate si marcate cu semne de avertizare;
- b) sa fie accesibile numai lucratorilor care au sarcini de munca in aceste zone;
- c) sa constituie zone in care fumatul este interzis.

Pentru toate activitatatile desfasurate in zone in care apar pulberi de azbest, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa ia masuri adecvate pentru a amenaja:

- a) zone in care lucratorii sa manance si sa bea, fara a exista riscul contaminarii cu pulbere de azbest;
- b) instalatii sanitare adecvate, inclusiv dusuri in cazul in care se efectueaza operatii in care se degaja pulbere de azbest.

Pentru toate activitatatile in care lucratorii intra in contact cu azbestul sau pulberile de azbest, angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa asigure acestora imbracaminte de lucru si/sau echipament individual de protectie adevarat. Este interzisa scoaterea imbracamintei de lucru si/sau a echipamentului individual de protectie, in afara unitatii, pentru a fi purtate, spalate sau pentru alte operatii de intretinere. Este permisa spalarea imbracamintei de lucru si/sau a echipamentului individual de protectie, in spalatorii dotate pentru acest tip de operatii, situate in afara unitatii, numai daca in unitatea respectiva nu se poate efectua curatarea. Imbracaminta de lucru si/sau echipamentele individuale de protectie trebuie transportate in containere inchise. Angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa asigure vestiare separate pentru echipamentele individuale de protectie si/sau imbracaminta de lucru, precum si pentru imbracaminta personala.

Angajatorul companiei externe trebuie sa ia masurile adecvate pentru repararea sau inlocuirea, inainte de reutilizare, a echipamentelor individuale de protectie si/sau pentru imbracaminta de lucru care sunt defecte.

19.2 INCIDENTE

Compania externa trebuie sa informeze reprezentantul unitatii beneficiare in legatura cu incidentele ce ar putea cauza expunerea anormala a angajatilor la azbest (praf, pulberi etc.).

Angajatii, medicul specialist, reprezentantii inspectoratului teritorial de munca si ai directiei de

- g) decontamination procedures;

h) scarps removal

i) requirements regarding medical supervision.

For the job sites in which there are carried out activities exposing workers to asbestos dust, the head of the External Company has to take adequate measures so that these are:

- a) clearly delimited and marked by warning signals;
- b) to be accessible only to workers that have working duties in these areas;
- c) to represent areas in which smoking is forbidden.

For all activities carried out in the area where asbestos dust can be found, the Head of the External Company has to take adequate measures to arrange:

- a) areas where workers can eat and drink without any risk for contamination with asbestos dust;
- b) adequate health equipment, including showers in case there are carried out operations in which asbestos dust is generated.

For all the activities in which the workers get into contact with asbestos or asbestos dust, the Head of the External Company has to provide them with adequate work clothes and/or individual protection equipment. Taking out the work clothes and/or individual protection equipment, in order to be worn, washed or for other maintenance operations, outside the site is forbidden. The work clothes and the individual protection equipment can be washed in a laundry specially arranged for this type of operation, located outside the plant, only if in the respective unit the cleaning cannot be done. The work clothes and/or the individual protection equipments have to be coveyed in closed containers. The Head of the External Company has to provide separate locker rooms for the individual protection equipments and/or the work clothes as well as for personal clothes.

The Head of the External Company has to take adequate measures to repair or replace, before reusing the individual protection equipments and/or for worn out work clothes.

19.2 INCIDENTS

The External Company must inform the representative of the beneficiary site of incidents which may cause an abnormal exposure of employees to inhaled asbestos dust (dust, powders, etc.).

The employees, the occupational health physician, the representatives of Work State Inspectorate and

sănătate publică vor fi informați, cat mai repede posibil, în legătura cu cazurile și remediiile expunerii anormale.

19.3 ELIMINAREA DESEULUI

Deseul de toate tipurile și ambalajul gol ce ar putea să emite fibre de azbest trebuie să fie conditionate și tratate astfel încât să nu provoace emisia prafului în timpul manipularii, transportului, depozitării..

Trebuie transportate din frontul de lucru într-un ambalaj închis corespunzător și etichetat.

Trebuie transportate și evacuate conform prevederilor legale (HG 1875/2005) aflate în vigoare.

XII TESTE

Dacă în timpul lucrării, se efectuează teste cu sarcina la mașini și echipamente, trebuie luate toate măsurile de prevedere pentru menținerea personalului cat mai departe de zonele periculoase și pentru a proteja persoana responsabilă de testare.

In special, umplerea silozurilor, buncarelor sau rezervoarelor, prima alimentare a instalațiilor cu energie electrică, amplasarea sau înlocuirea conductelor pentru transport gaz toxic sau exploziv și instalarea circuitelor hidraulice sub presiune trebuie să se desfăsoare după evakuarea personalului din zonele periculoase. Doar personalul strict imputernicit cu realizarea testelor, echipat corespunzător și protejat de riscuri este autorizat să intervina.

In cazul noilor instalatii, trebuie specificate atributiile respective pentru persoanele responsabile de predarea frontului de lucru și pentru lucratorii din cadrul companiei externe și din unitatea beneficiarului.

XIII VIZITE PE SANTIERE

Reprezentanții sănătății beneficiarului, coordonatorii în materie de securitate și sănătate, administratorii și orice angajat al locației beneficiarului având responsabilitate în urmărirea evoluției lucrării desfasurată de către companiile externe sunt imputernicite să facă vizite de siguranță pe sănțier și să întocmească un raport de audit pe sănțier.

In funcție de importanța observațiilor înregistrate în timpul vizitei, reprezentantul beneficiarului poate să decida stoparea (oprirea) lucrării și să autorizeze repornirea să doar după implementarea măsurilor corective necesare.

Aceste rapoarte de audit pe sănțier vor fi folosite pentru a stabili o evaluare a companiilor externe ce vor fi luate în considerație în timpul discuțiilor ulterioare.

of Public Health Division are informed, as quickly as possible, of the causes and remedies for abnormal exposure.

20.3 ELIMINATION OF WASTE

Waste of all types and empty packaging which may give off asbestos fibers must be conditioned and treated so that an emission of dust is not provoked during their handling, transportation and storage. They must be transported off of the work place in appropriate closed and labeled packaging.

They must be transported and eliminated in compliance with the legal provisions in force (Decree 1875/2005).

XII TESTS

If, during work, load tests are undertaken on machines and equipment, all provisions must be taken for maintaining the personnel far from dangerous areas and for protecting the person in charge of the tests.

In particular, filling silos, hoppers or reservoirs, the first power-up of electric power installations, placing or replacing toxic or explosive gas ducts, and putting hydraulic circuits under pressure must be carried out after evacuation of the personnel from the dangerous areas. Only the personnel authorized to conduct the tests and suitably forewarned and protected from risks is authorized to intervene.

In the case of new installations, the respective attributions of the persons in charge of consignment and workers between the External Company and the beneficiary site must be specified.

XIII ON SITE VISITS

The representatives of the beneficiary's site, the coordinators in the health and safety field , the administrators and any employee of the beneficiary's site having a responsibility in following the progression of the work carried out by the External Companies are empowered to make safety visits on the job site and to establish a job site visit report.

Depending on the gravity of the observations recorded during this visit, the representative of the beneficiary could decide to stop the work and only authorize starting it again after implementation of the necessary corrective measures.

These job site visit reports will be used to establish a rating of the External Companies which will be taken into account during subsequent consultations.



XIV EVALUAREA MASURILOR DE SIGURANTA A COMPAIIILOR

Pentru a evalua politica de siguranta a companiilor externe ce intervin pe santierul beneficiarului si pentru a lua in consideratie rezultatele masurilor de siguranta, reprezentantii beneficiarului, Departamentul de Sanatate si Securitate in Munca pot desfasura un audit de siguranta la sediul companiei externe si pot stabili un raport de audit. Valorile rezultate din aceste audituri vor fi luate in consideratie in timpul discutiilor cu companiile externe pentru servicii noi.

XV CERTIFICAREA PRIMIRII DE CATRE COMPANIA EXTERNA A INSTRUCTIUNILOR GENERALE DE SIGURANTA

Imediat ce a fost primit acest document, compania externa va returna un exemplar semnat si stampilat de catre angajatorul companiei externe, catre reprezentantul unitatii beneficiarului, mentionand ca compania externa a primit instructiunile generale de siguranta de la santierul beneficiarului si se angajeaza sa le faca cunoscute la tot personalul din subordine si sa fie respectate de catre personalul sau si de catre cel al tuturor companiilor subcontractate utilizeaza secvential pentru lucarea atribuita lor.

RAPORT DE AUDIT CU PRIVIRE LA APPLICAREA REGULILOR DE SIGURANTA PE SANTIER

DESTINATAR:

COMPANIE :

PERSOANA RESPONSABILA :

Va rugam, nu uitati ca REGULILE DE SIGURANTA definite in timpul sedintei anterioare din data de cu privire la Planul de Securitate si Sanatate, trebuie respectate in totalitate. În data de, am observat ca nu au fost aplicate.

In consecinta, confirmam ca lucru pe santier nu poate fi reinceput atat timp cat nu ati realizat masurile de siguranta.

Neconformitati constate:

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XIV SAFETY RATING OF COMPANIES

In order to measure the safety policy of the External Companies intervening on our Sites and to take into account the safety results, the representatives of the beneficiary, of the Health and Safety at work Department can carry out a safety audit on the external company's premises and establish an audit report.

The ratings resulting from these audits will be taken into account during consultations with external Companies for new services.

XV ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE EXTERNAL COMPANY RECEIPT OF GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

As soon as this document is received, the External Company shall return the joined acknowledgement of receipt by the Representative of the External Company to the representative of the beneficiary's site mentioning that External Company has received the general safety instructions from the beneficiary's site and pledges to make them known to and respected by its personnel and the personnel of all subcontracting companies used in cascade for the work confided to it.

AUDIT REPORT REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF SAFETY RULES ON THE SITE

ADDRESSEE

COMPANY :

PERSON IN CHARGE :

Please, remember that the SAFETY RULES defined during the Prior Consultation Meeting on concerning the Health and Safety Plan must imperatively be respected.

On the date of, we have noted that they have not been applied.

CONSEQUENTLY, we confirm that work on the site cannot be restarted as long as the SAFETY measures have not been taken by you.

ANOMALIES noted :

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