POLYTECHNIC OF TORINO FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE 2 Degree in Architecture <u>Honors theses</u>

The safety in the temporary and mobile yards

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The theme of safety and protection of the workers expressed itself, in the time, through numerous proceedings and treatises, that have tried to define the fundamental rights of the man.

The "Direttiva quadro" 89/391/CEE, issued from the Council of the European Community in June 12th 1989, establishes the subsequent formation of particular Directives, that regulate some working fields characterized by serious safety and health risks.

In particular way the attention is turned toward the particular Directive 92/57/CEE, destined to all States members, regarding the safety least prescriptions to adopt in the temporary and mobile yards.

Of here have origin the Legislative Decrees of the so-called Directive Yards, issued by the main European countries such as Italy, France, Spain, Germany and England.

Analysing such legislative situation we can see how, in the construction field, the approach adopted for facing the problem of safety on the job is changed.

In fact, if initially safety entered only in the building process in executive phase, the problem of safety is now felt by all the actors of the different phases of the process, including the phase of planning and ideation of the same work.

With regard to this subject, studies and statistic researches underline that two third of the accidents occurred in the yard depend on a reason preceding the jobs.

The Directive 92/57/CEE, therefore, individualizes some critical moments that to risk the suitable safety level in the yard.

Moments, these, that are gathered mainly during the planning of the jobs and during the coordination of the execution of the same.

As a consequence, the new figures of the coordinators are introduced, besides the conferment of great responsibilities, in safety theme, to the buyers and the planners.

Trying to summarize the effects, regarding the safety field, found subsequently to the emanation of the Decrees of the Directives 89/391/CEE and 92/57/CEE it is necessary to pay attention to the accident course on the place of work we can find at national and European level.

The objective is to individualize the real degree of application, from the firms and in particular way of the building yards, of the new dispositions in safety theme and, besides, to find if the attainment of conditions of more safe job are verified, subsequently to the emanation of the legislative Decrees of realization of the European Directives.

On the base of INAIL data, regarding the accident course reported since 1996 at 2000 in the constructions at national level, we can see a sudden decrease of the accident index in the subsequent year to the emanation of D.Lgs.494/96, as realization of the European Directive, and of D.Lgs528/99 (known as D.Lgs494bis).

This is an improvement of the accident situation in the yard that with the time comes to diminish.



Index of accident frequency in the constructions, in Italy (Source: INAIL)

We would be able, therefore, to come to the conclusion that, instead of a real effect of the Decrees, there is only an instant positive effect in safety theme. Somehow the effect of D.Lgs494/96 could be compared to an advertising message: a message that revives the attention toward the problem of safety on the job but whose effect, in the moment in which comes to stop, decreases gradually with the time.

Moreover, comparing the Italian case with the one of the European Community, we can observe that the recorded accident course at national level, described before, it is not recorded at European level.



Index of accident frequency in the constructions, in Europe (Source: Eurostat).

The accident phenomenon found at national level could be mainly bound to an our mentality. The accident problem would be not perceived what daily problem, to which is addressed instinctively the attention and considered being, instead, as future and uncertain event that, therefore, it doesn't revert between the worries of every day of people.

the real sensibility to the problem of safety should be greater, not reducing it only to a worry, immediate but momentary, of revision of the procedures required by the new norms.

Finally it can be asserted that, till today, the problem of safety on the place of job is still strong, both at national level and at European level.

In fact, even if in Europe it is recorded a diminution of the accident phenomenon, considering the relationship between the total accidents and the deadly ones, we can notice the continuous presence in the yard of an elevated gravity of the accidents, that have the death as the worst consequence.



Index of frequency of deadly accident in the constructions, in Europe (Source: Eurostat).

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