

# **Ordinance No. 2 of 22.03.2004 on the Minimum Requirements to Healthy and Safe Labour Conditions in the Course of Construction and Installation Works**

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Text in Bulgarian: Наредба № 2 от 22.03.2004 г. за минималните изисквания за здравословни и безопасни условия на труд при извършване на строителни и монтажни работи

## **Chapter one GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **Section I Objective and range of application**

**Article 1.** The ordinance shall define the minimum requirements to provision of healthy and safe labour conditions (HSLC) on temporary and mobile construction sites.

**Article 2.** (1) The ordinance shall be applied in the course of the following construction and installation works (CIW):

1. earth works, including excavations;
2. construction;
3. installation and/or dismantling;
4. restructuring and/or expansion;
5. reconstruction;
6. restoration;
7. repair;
8. demolition, including destruction;
9. technical servicing;
10. insulation and finishing works; maintenance;
11. drainage works;
12. technical liquidation and/or conservation of sites.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) Specific requirements to provision ensuring health and safety in the course of CIW are specified in appendices Nos 1 - 6.

(3) Manuals of instructions on execution of CIW and codes of good construction practices shall be worked out on the basis of the general and the specific requirements of the ordinance and shall be promoted by the trade union and the employers' organisations in the construction sector in coordination with the Branch Council for labour conditions in construction. These manuals or codes of good practices can be used to elaborate the internal instructions and documents of individual builders.

**Article 3.** The ordinance shall not be applied to:

1. extraction of underground resources via boring;
2. extraction of mineral resources by open or underground way;
3. production and preparation of construction elements and products outside the construction site.

**Article 4.** The ordinance shall be applied observing the requirements of the normative acts to:

1. healthy and safe labour conditions, including:
  - a) risk assessment and relevant preventive measures;

- b) working place and working equipment;
- c) consulting and informing the staff at work;
- d) personal protective equipment;
- e) instructing;
- f) exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents;
- g) physiological norms and rules for manual work with weights;
- h) sanitary - hygiene norms and requirements;
- i) signs and signals;
- 2. design and building of structures, including:
  - a) scope and content of the investment designs;
  - b) compiling of acts and records in the course of construction;
  - c) licensing of the consultants;
  - d) rules concerning execution and approval of CIW;
- 3. fire and accident safety;
- 4. electric safety;
- 5. organisation of traffic and road signalization;
- 6. safe exploitation of the facilities posing high risk;
- 7. execution of explosion and fire works;
- 8. protection of environment.

## **Section II**

### **Rights and obligations of the participants in the construction process. Plan and instructions for health and safety. Information boards**

**Article 5.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The assignor or the person, authorized by him, shall appoint coordinators of health and safety:

1. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) for the stage of the design – when the design is assigned to more than one designer, including where the designer of the investment project is different from the designer of the plan referred to in Article 156b, paragraph 1, item 2 of the Spatial Development Act;

2. for the stage of implementation of the construction project - when he assigns implementation of the construction contract to more than one builder or to a contractor, employing subcontractor (s).

(2) The coordinators under paragraph 1 must be legally competent persons of qualification, professional experience and technical competence in the field of design, construction and safe and healthy execution of CIW, proven respectively with a diploma, licenses, certificates, etc.

(3) The functions of a coordinator of health and safety shall be performed:

1. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) for the stage of the design also by:

a) consultant (for constructions projects of all categories);

b) person of full designer legal competence (for constructions projects from Category 1 to Category 4);

2. for the stage of execution of the construction works also by:

a) consultant (for constructions projects of all categories);

b) technical manager (for constructions projects of Category 5).

**Article 6.** The assignor or the person, authorized by him shall not be released from responsibility with regard to ensuring of HSLC regardless from the fact that in the process of contracting one or more coordinators for fulfilment of the tasks under Articles 7 and 11 are appointed.

**Article 7.** (Amended, SG No. 10/2019) The health and safety coordinator for the stage of the design shall:

1. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) coordinate the work of the designers to meet the requirements of the normative acts in the field of NSLC at the various stages of

design at:

a) development of the architectural, the structural, the technological and/or the organisational part of the design in order to define the stages and the types of CIW to be implemented simultaneously, or subsequently;

b) assessment of the necessary duration for implementing of the stages and the types of CIW taking into consideration, when necessary, the requirements of the normative acts, as well as of the health and safety plan and of the information, prepared respectively according to Articles 9 and 10 and Article 7, item 3 and updated according to Article 11, item 3;

2. develop a health and safety plan when this task is not assigned to the designer;

3. prepare and submit to the assignor information, accounting for the specifics of the construction project, containing data about safety and protection of health of the workers and to be taken into account in the course of possible follow-up works.

**Article 8.** The assignor or the person, authorised by him shall observe the basic principles for preventive safety and preservation of health according to the Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) in the course of planning, designing and production of the investment design, including the activities under Article 7, item 1, items a) and b).

**Article 9.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 10/2019) The assignor or the person, authorised by him shall assign to the designer or to the health and safety coordinator for the stage of the design the working out of the plan for health and safety and present it to the builder (contractor) before the launch of the construction site.

(2) (Supplemented, SG No. 90/2016, amended, SG No. 10/2019) The plan referred to in paragraph 1 shall be developed in the following cases:

1. when CIW are related to specific risks for the safety and the health of the workers when performing:

a) works, in the course of which the workers are exposed to risks of being buried by sliding earth masses, of sinking in water or of falling from height; these risks are increased depending on the type of the activities, the employed technologies or the ambient environment at the working place, respectively at the construction site;

b) works, at which the workers are exposed to the impact of chemical, physical or biological agents, representing risk for the safety or the health of the workers, or requiring prophylactic examinations according to the legislation, active in the country;

c) works in an environment of ionising radiation;

d) works close to electric power lines with voltage over 1 kV;

e) works, at which there is danger of drowning;

f) underground works, construction of wells or tunnels;

g) works employing diving apparatuses;

h) works in chambers with air under pressure;

i) works, at which explosives are used;

j) works, requiring mounting or dismounting of heavy or voluminous ready made construction elements;

k) (amended, SG No. 10/2019) other works – at the discretion of the health and safety coordinator for the stage of the design and/or of the health and safety coordinator for the stage of execution of the construction works;

2. in the event of production activities at or in immediate proximity to the construction site;

3. under the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 1, items 1 and 2.

**Article 10.** (1) (Previous text of Article 10, SG No. 90/2016) The health and safety plan shall contain:

1. organisational plan;

2. construction situation plan;
  3. (amended, SG No. 90/2016, supplemented, SG No. 10/2019) plan of the sequence of accomplishment of CIW, including date of commencement of work on the construction site, duration of the relevant types of CIW, including the start and end dates for their execution, and the completion date of the construction site;
  4. plans for prevention and liquidation of fire and accidents and for evacuation of the workers and persons visiting the construction site;
  5. measures and requirements to ensure health and safety in the course of CIW, including for the places of specific risks;
  6. list of the installations, the machines and the equipment, and the facilities, subject to control;
  7. list of the persons in charge (name, position, employer) of exercising control over and coordination of the plans of the various builders (contractors) concerning the areas of specific risks, and for evacuation, training and/or education;
  8. scheme of the temporary organisation and the safety of traffic along transport and evacuation roads and pedestrian alleys on the construction site and the approaches to it;
  9. scheme of the construction site areas, where two or more builders (contractors) are envisaged to work;
  10. layout of the areas on the construction site, where there are specific risks;
  11. layout of the areas designated for installation of lifting equipment and scaffolds;
  12. layout of the areas designated for storage of construction products and equipment, temporary workshops and waste containers;
  13. layout of the location of the sanitary - servicing premises;
  14. layout of the systems supplying electricity, water, heat, sewerage, etc.;
  15. diagram and schedule of operation of the temporary artificial lighting on the construction site and the working places;
  16. diagram and type of the signalization in the event of disaster, failure, fire or accident, with defined area to provide first aid.
- (2) (New, SG No. 90/2016, repealed, SG No. 10/2019).□

**Article 11.** The health and safety coordinator at the stage of fulfilment of the construction works shall:

1. coordinate the implementation of the general principles for prevention and safety according to HSWA in the process of:
  - a) making technical and/or organisational decisions for simultaneous or subsequent execution of the stages and the types of CIW;
  - b) assessment of the necessary duration for completion of the stages and the types of CIW;
2. coordinate implementation of the requirements to HSLC according to Article 16, item 1 and of the plan for health and safety according to Article 7, item 2, when such is required, by the builders (contractors) and, if necessary for protection of the workers, by the persons, exercising labour activities independently;
3. update the plan for health and safety under Article 7, item 2 and the information under Article 7, item 3 accounting for the occurred changes with CIW progress;
4. organise the joint work of the builders (contractors), in this number the subcontractors and the builders, involved in execution of the work at a later stage, on one and the same construction site, ensure mutual information and coordinate their activities aimed at protection of the workers and prevention of labour accidents and occupational diseases, including also, if necessary in this process, the persons, exercising labour activities independently;
5. coordinate the control over the correct execution of CIW;
6. undertake the necessary measures to admit onto the construction site only

persons, involved in execution of the construction works.

**Article 12.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) (1) The assignor or the person, authorized by him, shall prepare in advance and provide the builder (contractor) with an information board specifying details of the construction project according to Article 13 in the event of:

1. planned duration of the works exceeding 30 working days and opportunity for work of more than 20 workers simultaneously;

2. planned volume of work for more than 500 man-days.

(2) The assignor or the person, authorized by him, prior to commencement of CIW shall notify the respective unit of the Executive Agency "Chief Labour Inspectorate" and of the Directorate of National Construction Supervision about the launch of the construction site by sending a copy of the content of the information board,

(3) For launching of the construction site the builder (contractor) shall place the information board with details about the construction project at a prominent position and, if necessary, shall update it.

**Article 13.** The information board shall contain:

1. date of construction site launch;

2. number and date of the construction permit;

3. precise address of the construction site;

4. assignor/s (name/s and address/es);

5. type of the construction project;

6. builder/s (contractor/s) (name and address);

7. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) health and safety coordinators for the stage of design (name/s and address/es);

8. health and safety coordinator/s for the period of construction project development (name/s and address/es);

9. planned date to commence works on the construction site;

10. planned duration of the works on the construction site;

11. planned maximum number of workers on the construction site;

12. planned number of builders and persons, independently exercising labour activities on the construction site;

13. information about already selected subcontractors.

**Article 14.** Prior to launching of a construction site the assignor or the person, authorised by him, shall be obliged to guarantee via assessment of compliance with the provisions of the Spatial Development Act (SDA) that:

1. the design of the construction project meets the requirements for safety at all stages of construction and that all installations (water mains, power mains, gas mains and other conduits, sewers etc.), being in the zone of the construction site, are clearly marked in the design;

2. the design of the construction is coordinated and approved by all interested bodies and persons;

3. any other changes in the design will be coordinated via the respective procedure without breaching the requirements of HSLC.

**Article 15.** (1) Before starting works on the construction site and up until the completion of construction the builder shall be obliged to carry out risk assessment.

(2) The risk assessment shall cover all stages of the contracted construction, the selection of the working equipment and all parameters of the working environment.

(3) The risk assessment shall be carried out jointly with the preliminary announced subcontractors and shall be updated upon appointment of new subcontractors in the process of work.

(4) In the course of CIW on the territory of an operating enterprise risk

assessment shall be carried out in coordination with the manager.

(5) If in the course of CIW essential changes of the initial plans occur, the risk assessment shall be updated.

(6) At implementing of risk assessment measurements of the parameters of the working environment shall be made.

**Article 16.** The builder shall:

1. ensure:

a) (amended, SG No. 10/2019) the implementation of CIW in technological sequence and according to terms, determined in the health and safety plan;

b) (supplemented, SG No. 102/2006) complex HSLC for all working on the site including the subcontractors and the persons, independently exercising labour activity, in the course of CIW under the construction projects, developed by him in compliance with the minimum requirements of this Ordinance;

c) the working out and the updating of health and safety instructions according to the specific conditions of the construction site for types of CIW and in the cases, required by this ordinance;

d) the choice of the location of the working places observing the conditions for safe and convenient access to them and the determining of transport routes and/or transport zones;

e) the necessary protective equipment and working clothing and their use in compliance with the normative provisions and in accordance with the assessment of the existing occupational risks for each specific case;

f) the instructions, the training, the upgrading of the qualification and the check of knowledge of the workers in the field of HSLC;

g) (amended, SG No. 102/2006) recording and reporting of the implemented inspections, trials, technical maintenance and repairs of the facilities and the working equipment (the electric and the lifting facilities, the building machines, the motor vehicles, etc.) and the continuous control exercised over them with regard to elimination of defects, which can affect the health or the safety of the workers;

h) (amended, SG No. 102/2006) the necessary sanitary - utility premises according to the sanitary - hygiene requirements and the requirements to fire and accident safety, to the duration of construction works , and to the qualification of the human resources;

i) the maintaining of order and clean environment on the construction site;

j) the designation and the organisation of the storehouse areas for various materials, especially when this refers to dangerous materials and substances;

k) the requirements to work with various materials;

l) the requirements to preservation and removal of used dangerous materials;

m) the collection, the storing and the transportation of waste and debris;

n) the adaptation of the stages and/or the types of CIW to their actual duration taking into consideration the current status of the activities on the construction site;

o) the joint work of the builders and the persons, independently exercising labour activities;

p) the interaction with the industrial activities on the territory, on which or near which the construction site is located;

q) (amended, SG No. 102/2006) the provision at any time of first aid to the employees in case of labour accidents, fire, disaster or break-down, whereas the trained to provide first aid persons should be available;

r) (new, SG No. 102/2006) the transportation of employees, injured in an occupational accident or in suddenly worsened health state for rendering medical assistance;

2. when necessary work out and approve internal documents (orders, models etc.) for ensuring HSLC, taking into consideration the specific conditions;

3. undertake respective protective measures for protection of the workers from risks, ensuing from insufficient strength or temporary instability of the building structure;

4. does not admit the existence of working places out of the boundaries of the construction site and, when this is necessary, provide special HSLC instruction to the workers and apply special measures for their protection as well as for protection of persons, passing and/or being in the dangerous zone of implemented CIW;

5. organise internal system for inspection and control and assessment of the status of health and safety of the workers;

6. define in writing in job descriptions the obligations of the persons in charge (technical managers, foremen, etc.) and the workers for elimination of the risks in the working process and assign them with the required capacity and resources; approve the organizational scheme for their interaction;

7. undertake additional measures for protection of the workers at open air working places in the event of unfavourable climatic conditions;

8. take into account the instructions, given by the coordinators for health and safety, assigning their fulfilment to responsible persons in compliance with the normative provisions, the internal instructions and documents, the kind of the construction, the existence of subcontractors etc.;

9. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) be responsible for prevention of pollution or negative impacts on the environment as a result of the implemented CIW;

10. appoint persons in charge of the measures for rendering first aid, for fight with disasters, accidents and fires, and for evacuation; the number of these persons, their training and the equipment, allocated to them must be relevant to the specific dangers and/or to the size of the construction project.

**Article 17.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) (1) The builder shall provide:

1. familiarising of employees and other persons on the construction site of the plans under Article 10, item 4;

2. display of the plans under item 1 in visible and accessible position;

3. adjustment of the organization to prevent and liquidate fire, disasters and accidents, rendering aid and evacuation of the employees in compliance to the plans under item 1.

**Article 18.** (1) The persons, exercising independent labour activity, and the employers, implementing personally labour activities on the construction site, shall observe the requirements of the ordinance while accounting the health and safety instructions of the coordinators.

(2) The subcontractor shall coordinate his activities for ensuring of HSLC with the builder, who has employed him.

**Article 19.** (1) The instructions for health and safety shall contain:

1. the rights, the obligations and the responsibilities of the persons, who manage or guide the respective labour processes;

2. the required legal competence or qualification of the workers for implementing CIW for definite construction technologies and of the operators of construction machinery and tools;

3. the requirements for HSLC:

a) before starting, during and upon stopping, termination and finishing of the work;

b) for use of the respective building machines and the other working equipment;

c) at making trials and checks for functionality of technological equipment and installations;

4. (supplemented, SG No. 102/2006) a list of resources for collective protection and the personal protective equipment required for performance of the

work, giving priority to the collective before the personal;

5. (new, SG No. 102/2006) rules of storage, preservation and application of the used products and items;

6. the conditions for compulsory and emergency termination of work, measures for rendering first aid to the injured upon accident etc.;

7. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) scheme for placing of the signs for safety of labour and fire safety (FS) and of the positions to place the specifications of the hand signals and of verbal messages, which are displayed in the course of operations when need be;

8. (previous item 5, SG No. 102/2006) other requirements, relating to the specific conditions of work.

(2) The instructions under paragraph 1:

1. shall be displayed in accessible and visible positions in the area of operations;

2. shall be updated with any change and shall specify the dates, on which they are endorsed and modified.

**Article 20.** The health and safety instructions for exploitation of electric facilities and working equipment shall also include directions about:

1. the way of hanging of cables of length over 3 m and minimum suspension of 2.5 m;

2. safeguarding against damages caused by electricity of the employed power supplied wagons, barracks, containers etc. according to the instruction for exploitation;

3. the periodicity of the check of power safeguarding, including also by measurements;

4. signifying the existence of voltage and the power of the used contacts and extenders;

5. the use of portable transformers, lamps and electric appliances and tools;

6. the check of the effectiveness of the lightning protection in case such is required.

**Article 21.** In the course of CIW in the conditions of operating or temporarily suspended from exploitation enterprises, workshops or equipment, the respective builders and employers shall jointly work out, approve and if necessary update health and safety instructions in compliance with the specific conditions or work.

**Article 22.** In the course of occupational training or work placement of students:

1. specific health and safety instructions shall be compiled by the builder and the training unit;

2. the type of work placement activities, the concrete working places, the areas of the construction site and the working equipment shall be specified, which cannot be visited and used by the trainees;

3. the persons in charge from the enterprise shall be appointed and the training unit and the necessary instructions shall be made.

**Article 23.** (1) The assignor and/or the builder shall be entitled to remove from the construction site workers, who via action and/or inaction jeopardize their own safety or the safety of other persons.

(2) elimination from the construction site of workers and other persons on the site for failure to observe the requirements to HSLC can be requested by:

1. the consultant;

2. the technical manager;

3. the respective foreman.

**Article 24.** (1) At the construction site shall be admitted to work only workers and other persons, who use personal protective equipment and special protective clothing,



provided to them.

(2) The technical manager or the foreman shall remove workers, who do not use their personal and other protective equipment, provided to them, or who are in a state of intoxication.

**Article 25.** (1) The assignor and the builder shall take measures for preservation of the tree vegetation and the water sources and areas, located on or around the construction site.

(2) In the event of pollution or damage of environment, including in cases of disasters, fire or accidents, the assignor and/or the builder shall immediately notify the standing commissions for protection of the population in time of disasters, failures and accidents at the regional and the municipal administrations about the impacts on the environment and shall undertake measures for their limitation and elimination.

**Article 26.** The technical manager shall:

1. fulfil and control implementation of the requirements to HSLC;
2. directly participate in the working out of the health and safety instructions and manage and monitor their application;
3. observe that the requirements to HSLC related to the employed construction technologies and designs;
4. conduct instructions for HSLC of the workers, managed by him;
5. prohibit work with building machines , equipment and tools, which do not meet the requirements to HSLC;
6. immediately notify his direct superiors about accidents and/or failures at the construction site, the building structure, the section of the building structure or the working places he/she is in charge of;
7. assign the workers to working places according to their legal competences, qualifications, knowledge and experience;
8. control:
  - a) the planning and the safe demolition of buildings and facilities by undertaking appropriate protective measures, methods and procedures;
  - b) the mounting and dismounting of steel or concrete frames and their components, shutters, pre-fabricated construction elements or temporary supports and bearings;
  - c) the correct arrangement and storage on the construction site of the materials, the products and the equipment;
9. ensure:
  - a) suspension of the works and evacuation of all persons from the construction site, the building structure or the respective working place in the event of serious or immediate danger for their health or life or in case of conditions, which require suspension of work; upon his absence from the construction site these obligations shall be fulfilled by persons with the required qualification, appointed by him;
  - b) order and hygiene at the working places and the construction sites he is in charge of;
  - c) coordination of the works when scaffolds, platforms and cradles are used by several teams;
10. specify:
  - a) the working area and the boundaries of the dangerous zone of building machines and mechanization traffic on the construction site; in the cases when the driver is not provided with sufficient visibility, the technical manager shall determine signalman with him;
  - b) the places for fixing of the safety belts of the workers and the cradles, the platforms and the suspended stairs to a secure and strong support and daily inspection the hanging appliances before starting work;

c) person, who is to exercise control over the fitness, the correct exploitation, the checks, the maintenance and the repair of working equipment building machines, direct burning appliances, etc.);

d) person, who is to be in charge of the good repair state, the correct use, the checks, the cleaning and the repair of the sanitary - service premises;

11. fulfil in time the prescriptions of the control bodies for HSLC;

12. participate in analysis of the reasons for past labour accidents.

**Article 27.** The foreman of a production team (brigade) shall:

1. be responsible for implementation of and monitor if the team workers observe the requirements of HSLC;

2. in the absence of the technical manager, give order to suspend the works in the event of danger for the health or the life of the workers;

3. does not admit implementing of CIW by the workers beyond the tasks assigned to them;

4. be in charge of the order and the hygiene in the premises or the wagons, which are used by the production team (brigade) for accommodation.

**Article 28.** Operators and workers being assigned with the management or the use of building machines, tools or building-installation pistols shall:

1. observe the health and safety instructions and the requirements of the ordinance concerning the respective machine or tool;

2. before starting work check the repair of the machines and the tools and in the course of work monitor their status and, upon established deficiency, suspend work;

3. upon joint work with a signalman, display precisely the signals;

4. fulfil the orders of the technical manager and in his absence - of the deputy or the foreman, managing the performance of the respective type of CIW unless these orders are at variance with the requirements to correct and safe exploitation of the machine.

**Article 29.** In the course of instructing the workers, who fulfil CIW, shall obligatory be informed about their obligations to:

1. observe the health and safety requirements in the course of fulfilment of their work;

2. appear to work in sober state and not to consume alcohol and intoxicating substances during working time;

3. observe the instructions for safe movement on the territory of the construction site and at their working places;

4. not implement CIW for which they do not have the required legal competence or qualification;

5. use their personal and other protective equipment when this is required and, after use, place the items back in the respective place;

6. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) immediately suspend work and notify the direct superior about any situation:

a) (amended, SG No. 102/2006) for which there are grounded reasons to consider that conditions endangering their health, as well as the health and/or the life of the persons in immediate proximity; or

b) when failure of the machines, the facilities, the devices, the tools, the scaffolds, the platforms, the cradles, the protective equipment, etc. is established, due to which accident, failure, fire or explosion can occur;

7. use correctly the machines, the apparatuses, the facilities, the devices, the tools, the dangerous substances, the transport equipment and the other production means as well as not to use them when they are not in good repair;

8. not break, alter or remove without good reason the protection means of the machines, the apparatuses, the tools, the facilities, and the buildings;

9. cooperate within the framework of their sphere of activity with the builder and/or the coordinator of health and safety for ensuring safe working environment.

### **Section III** **General requirements**

**Article 30.** (1) The construction site shall be determined and opened under the provisions and by the procedures of SDA.

(2) (Supplemented, SG No. 102/2006) The construction sites in urbanised territories, along roads or on the territory of acting enterprises, including the excavations for construction or repair of underground networks and facilities, shall be fenced with temporary solid fences according to the requirements of the respective municipal administration and signified via the relevant signs and boards and, if necessary, with light signals as well.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 10/2019) The required fencing of construction sites and excavations of linear engineering servicing networks outside urban territories shall be provided via a health and safety plan.

(4) In case roads or railway lines pass near the fences the distance between the fence and the road shoulder or the nearest rail shall be at minimum 2.0 m.

**Article 31.** (1) At the entrance of the site and at other appropriate places layouts shall be displayed with marked location of the individual sub-sites and routes for the transport traffic of vehicles and pedestrians.

(2) The traffic of building machines and of pedestrians on the construction sites shall, if necessary, be regulated via road signs in compliance with the normative requirements to signalisation of the roads with road signs. The sections, dangerous for the traffic shall be fenced or the relevant signs shall be placed at their boundaries, and, in the event of limited or reduced visibility -light signals as well.

(3) In cases of pedestrian routes passing over excavations safety bridges, lighted during the dark part of the day and night shall be used.

**Article 32.** (1) The premises for sanitary - service and medical servicing shall be used for:

1. preparation and consumption of food and soft drinks;
2. change of clothing, preservation and drying of working and personal clothing;
3. short rest;
4. spending the night at the construction site when this is required by the technological process;
5. medical care;
6. ensuring of personal hygiene (toilettes, bathrooms, wash-rooms etc.).

(2) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) In the cases when the assignor concedes to the builder finished buildings from the basic construction for temporary use, they shall be adapted to the sanitary - hygiene requirements and the fire safety (FS) requirements.

**Article 33.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The distances from the sanitary - service premises to the storehouses, where materials are stored, which are dangerous for the health of the workers, including flammable materials and explosion prone materials, shall be in compliance with the sanitary - hygiene requirements for FS.

(2) The sanitary - service premises shall be situated in areas of minimum degree of danger of soil subsiding and exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents.

(3) The catering areas shall be located at a distance up to 500 m to the remotest working place on the construction site.

(4) toilettes shall be provided at a distance of up to 75 m from the remotest

working place on the construction site and shall be connected to the sewerage network and, where this is not possible, chemical toilettes shall be provided.

(5) The taps for industrial water shall be marked with a sign prohibiting drinking.

**Article 34.** (1) The premises to warm up and the areas for instruction of the workers shall be furnished with benches, tables, medicine cabinets and stretchers for rendering first aid to the injured.

(2) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The type of heating, the way of air circulation and the accomplishment of the heating and ventilation installations in the premises for change of clothing and rest should meet the sanitary - hygiene requirements and the requirements for FS.

**Article 35.** The sewerage system at the construction site must ensure outlet of surface waters in order to prevent flooding of the roads, the alleys, the passes, the railway lines, the sub-crane roads, the places for parking non-rail building machines, the open storage areas, the loading and unloading platforms, etc.

**Article 36.** (1) Construction waste shall be stored in appropriate way at an especially equipped platform. The builder shall determine in writing its location for each construction project, the specific activities aimed at waste management and the persons in charge of their implementation.

(2) Throwing out of construction waste or elements of working equipment shall not be admitted through the openings of the floors. Cranes, lifts, closed chutes or other appropriate devices and respective packing shall be used for this purpose.

(3) When the construction waste is removed from the construction area via chutes (waste conduits), they shall be produced and installed so that not to dust or pollute the working or natural environment.

**Article 37.** (1) In the dangerous zones the access of persons not involved in CIW, shall be restricted in an appropriate way.

(2) When the dangerous zone goes beyond the boundaries of the construction site as result of which the traffic is restricted, impaired or stopped, temporary organization and safety of the traffic shall be provided via a specific plan (scheme).

(3) The dangerous zones of the working equipment within the boundaries of the construction site shall be defined and signified as follows:

1. with height of the construction project up to 20.0 m the dangerous zone shall be minimum 7.0 m;

2. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) with height of the construction project exceeding 20.0 m the dangerous zone shall be specified in the health and safety plan.

**Article 38.** (1) For safeguarding of the working equipment at the construction site permanent or temporary fences (railings, covers, nets, screens etc.), shall be used, provided at shafts, stairs, balconies, landings, bridges, trestles, pedestrian alleys, protruding sections and elements of sharp edges and ends, moving machines and facilities, preparation of materials, splashing and pouring of liquids, flying parts, metal chips, filings etc.

(2) The passes, the approaches and the entrances of the construction site, which are in the dangerous zones of the working equipment, shall be secured at minimum 1.0 m out of the their dimension with solid and stable covers (protecting floors, hoods etc.) according to the specific conditions.

**Art 39.** (1) The dangerous zones, where falling of loads at movement with mounting crane is possible, shall be signified with warning signs and boards. In these zones shall be prohibited the access of external persons at a distance of minimum 5.0 m from the vertical of the lifted loads.

(2) In case the dangerous zone under paragraph 1 reaches the fence of the construction site, a protection hood shall be provided over it.

(3) In case the dangerous zone under paragraph 1 reaches out of the fence of the construction site or covers other construction facilities, the work in it shall be organised according to the health and safety plan .

(4) Lifting, movement or lowering of any kind of loads, structural elements, equipment, etc. over inhabited buildings in the dangerous zone of load lifting (installation) facility shall not be admitted.

**Article 40.** The openings in building and structural elements (walls, floor slabs, roofs etc.), creating danger of falling from height shall be:

1. safeguarded by railings, fences or strong cover, bearing the respective load;
2. marked and/or signified appropriately.

**Article 41.** (1) In the course of CIW in immediate proximity of a railway and/or works for repair and maintenance of a railroad the technical manager shall ensure the safe transit of the rolling stock and the safety of those working on the construction project by monitoring for approaching trains or other railway vehicles and timely order evacuation of the people, the machines and the tools at a safe distance till passing of the danger.

(2) (New, SG No. 10/2019) The safety of the construction workers in the execution of CIW on roads shall be ensured in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance and of Ordinance No 3 of 2010 on the Temporary Organisation and Safety of Traffic in Construction and Installation Works on the Roads and Streets (promulgated, SG No. 74/2010, amended and supplemented, SG No. 34/2015).

(3) (Renumbered from Paragraph (2), SG No. 10/2019) For mechanic safeguarding of working equipment at railway and automobile roads shall be used:

1. traffic lights, barriers, bars, road signs, marks etc.;
2. bridges or trestles for safe passing on or over them.

(4) (New, SG No. 102/2006, renumbered from Paragraph (3), SG No. 10/2019) No unloading and storage of products shall be allowed in provisional and permanent roads on the construction site or on railway tracks, neither at distances less than 2.5 km off the closest end of the road bed or the railway rail.

**Article 41a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006) In case of existing railway branch on the construction site the builder, in cooperation with the branch owner or the operating company, shall define via instructions the safety measures taking into consideration the specific conditions, subject to observance of the legislative acts to railway transport.

**Article 42.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) At implementing CIW over water or in immediate proximity of the water surface the working sites shall be fenced with protective railings and when this is technically impossible safety belts and the necessary organizational and technical rescue measures shall be implemented, including motor vehicles.

**Article 43.** In the course of CIW on facades in urban territories the working platform shall obligatory be fenced with protective net when the height of the floor of the platform is bigger than the distance at which it is possible people or vehicles to pass.

**Article 44.** (1) The installation and the dismantling of means for collective protection shall be implemented with the use of safety belts, fixed to a special protective facility or to the structure, observing the technological sequence for provision of safety to the workers.

(2) Safeguarding facilities, fences, covers, etc., removed during work, shall be restored by the builder, who has removed them.

**Article 45.** With construction of high-rise buildings and facilities at their highest part shall be installed:

1. lightning protection;
2. temporary light mark in case they are danger for aviation.

**Article 46.** Upon occurring of dangerous conditions (landslide, unexpected occurrence of gases, giving in of the base under construction scaffolds, machines and facilities, inadmissible deformations, breaking of electric conductors, finding of explosive substances etc.) works shall be suspended and the workers shall leave the dangerous places without order. Operations shall be resumed upon order by the technical manager after elimination of the respective danger.

**Article 47.** (1) (New, SG No. 102/2006) In case of works at places in confined spaces, where the air can become flammable or it contains toxic or hazardous substances, or when there is not enough oxygen, the air shall have to be put under permanent control, whereas respective measures for prevention of the hazards shall be undertaken.

(2) (Previous Article 47, SG No. 102/2006) Construction and installation works in confined spaces (wells, tunnels, ditches, closed and semi-closed vessels, etc.) shall be carried out according to the health and safety instructions, developed for each specific case.

**Article 48.** Construction and installation works close to batters of excavations shall be implemented after inspection is performed by the person in charge of their security and safeguarding.

**Article 49.** In the course of excavation and underground works and during construction of wells, tunnels and similar facilities the relevant measures for safety shall be undertaken, including:

1. preliminary identification and respectively minimization of the dangers due to underground networks and facilities;
2. forming of battering or use of appropriate supports;
3. prevention of risks, related with falling of people, products and/or objects and/or penetration of water;
4. provision of ventilation in the working places;
5. provision of safe access to the working places;
6. evacuation of the workers to a safe place in case of fire, accident, covering up or flooding;
7. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) storing of products or earth masses and movement of motor vehicles or building machines at a safe distance from the excavations and the water areas and, if necessary, provision of appropriate fences.

**Article 49a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006) (1) Construction materials, products and equipment shall:

1. be delivered to the construction site after preparation for their storage;
2. be transported and stored on the construction site in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and operation instructions.

(2) The rules of storage and keeping of products and articles, the size, content or other properties of which can cause damages to employees' health, shall be developed in a set of occupational health and safety instructions.

(3) Bottles of propane-butane, oxygen and other similar substances under pressure shall be stored separately in ventilated premises in quantities meant for work in shifts.

(4) Powdered products shall be delivered, unloaded, transported and stored after de-dusting measures have been taken.

(5) Bases supporting components and shapes of construction products and items shall have to be of sufficient strength and their surface shall have to be cleaned, including from snow and ice.

**Article 50.** (1) The implementing of CIW in open air shall be terminated upon

unfavourable climatic conditions (thunderstorm, heavy snowfall, heavy rain and/or strong wind, thick fog, during the dark part of the day, or upon failure (switch off) of the artificial lighting, etc.).

(2) The builder shall inform in time the workers on the constructions projects he is in charge of about expected sudden changes in the climatic conditions.

**Article 51.** (1) The approaches and the pedestrian routes and the working places on the territory of the construction site shall be cleaned permanently from snow and treated with appropriate materials against icing.

(2) At the places for under-crane roads and for installation of machines and mechanisms, construction scaffolds and inventory sanitary - servicing premises, snow and ice shall be removed in advance. With subsequent frosting or icing additional supporting measures shall be undertaken.

(3) The icicles formed over the entrances, the sidewalks, the places for passing and the passes shall be cleaned in time, after fencing is provided.

(4) To avoid collapse the roofs of the buildings shall be periodically cleaned from blown in snow, the dangerous places being preliminary fenced.

**Article 52.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) On the construction site a car wash facility shall be provided for washing of the motor vehicles and the building machines before going out into the street and the road network, when this is required by the respective municipal administration.

**Article 53.** (1) The power supply distribution facilities, especially those, subject to climatic impacts, shall be subject to periodic control and maintenance with regard to their technical - exploitation parameters according to the normative requirements.

(2) The installations, networks and facilities, existing on the territory of the construction site before its launch, shall be identified, marked clearly, checked and controlled.

**Article 54.** Before the beginning of CIW for the air electric power-lines existing on the construction site shall be applied one of the following measures:

1. movement at a safe distance from the region of the construction site;
2. switching of the voltage in them;
3. upon impossibility for switching off shall be put:

a) barriers (fences) or signs and signals, so that to be ensured safe distance to the electric power-lines;

b) (amended, SG No. 102/2006) appropriate warning facilities and suspended protection if motor vehicles are to pass under.

**Article 54a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006) No CIW shall be allowed, neither dislocation of production facilities, warehouses and sanitary and rest rooms in the servitude zone of power lines, gas pipelines and other utility services.

**Article 55.** The scaffolds, the shuttering, the supports and the temporary supports shall be designed, dimensioned, mounted, safeguarded and maintained so that to carry the loads acting on them and to prevent accidental deformation or displacement.

**Article 56.** Sheet pile coffer and the caissons shall:

1. be built and installed only under the supervision of the consultant;
2. be made of appropriate material with sufficient strength;
3. be provided with the appropriate facility so that the workers can be evacuated and rescued upon penetration of water or material;
4. be controlled at intervals and by a person, appointed by the builder.

**Article 56a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006) (1) In the course of load lifting operations with:

1. ceramic, stone and gas-concrete blocks, bricks, roof tiles and other similar construction materials with hoisting equipment, they shall have to be packed in containers, pallets, or packs;

2. various types of solutions (mortar, grout, etc.) containers shall be used, which do not allow tilting or spillage of the material;

3. heavy large size components onto and from motor vehicles the employees shall have to first abandon them and to move away at a safety distance.

(2) Directing or holding out of lifted materials with hands shall not be allowed, neither employees standing under the load or in immediate proximity to it.

(3) Loads shall be released from the grips after their stable placement in the respective place.

**Article 57.** (1) The use of building machines and hoisting equipment and installations (except tampers, vibrators and tools) without fit sound and/or light signalization shall not be admitted.

(2) Upon work with machines and facilities creating dangerous zones, warning signals shall be given.

**Article 58.** (1) Signals with hands and/or verbal communication shall be used in the cases when they are required for directing the workers, making risky or dangerous manoeuvres.

(2) The signalman shall use the movements of the hands (wrists) for directing the manoeuvres or for indicating the way of manoeuvring of the worker (operator, driver etc.), who receives the signals.

(3) The signalman shall be provided with opportunity to observe all manoeuvres visually without being put at danger. When this condition is not fulfilled, one or more signalmen shall be additionally appointed.

**Article 59.** (1) The signalman must carry one or more brightly coloured objects by which he shall be clearly identified by the operator and the other workers.

(2) The operator shall stop the manoeuvres and require new instructions when he is not in capacity to fulfil the received signals observing the necessary safety requirements.

**Article 59a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006, amended, SG No. 10/2019) The signs, used on the construction site in compliance with the requirements of the Ordinance No. RD-07/8 of 2008 laying down the minimum requirements for signs and signals for health and/or safety at work shall have to be placed firmly fixed in appropriate places.

## **Section IV Work at heights**

**Article 60.** (1) Works at heights shall be implemented after safety is provided against falling of people or objects by appropriate equipment, collective and/or personal protective equipment (e. g. fencing, scaffolds, platforms and/or safety nets).

(2) When due to the nature of the works the use of the equipment and the means under paragraph 1 is impossible, appropriate opportunities for access shall be provided via use of anchored facilities or safety belts, secured to stable and strong structures.

**Article 61.** Falling from height shall be prevented by facilities (equipment, fencing), which are sufficiently high and built by at least protective board strip for feet, main parapet for hands and intermediate handrails or by equivalent alternative solution.

**Article 62.** (1) For prevention of risk from falling in the course of work at height (including sloped roofs means for collective protection from falling of people, tools, products etc.) shall be provided.

(2) Implementation of CIW at working places, located under other working places shall be admitted when the required protective equipment is provided between them.

(3) Protective hoods, passes, fences and nets shall be provided around and



under equipment for work at heights (platforms, cradles, scaffolds etc.).

(4) The people, working at height shall put their tools in a special bag or case, safeguarded against falling.

**Article 63.** (1) The lifting and descending to and from height of any kind of loads (building products, shuttering elements, tools etc.) shall be done primarily via using mechanisms.

(2) Manual performing of the works under paragraph 1 by throwing, passing from hand to hand or with the help of ropes, wires, reinforcing steel etc. shall not be allowed.

**Article 64.** The working platforms, the passing bridges and the stairs within the boundaries of the construction site shall be dimensioned so that to have sufficient strength and shall be safeguarded and used so that to protect the people from falling or from falling objects.

## **Section V** **Fire Safety** **(Title amended, SG No. 102/2006)**

**Article 65.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The territory of the construction site shall be assigned FS category and marked with signs and signals according to the normative requirements.

(2) At visible places at the construction site signboards shall be placed containing information about:

1. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) the telephone number of the local station of the Fire Safety and Population Protection Service (FSPPS);
2. the address and the telephone number of the local health care service;
3. the address and the telephone number of the local rescue service.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The fire hazardous and inflammable liquids shall be stored at the construction site in premises and storehouses, meeting the normative requirements for FS.

**Article 66.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) (1) For setting up an FS organization on the territory of the construction site the builder shall:

1. develop and approve instructions for:
  - a) safe implementation of fire works and of other fire hazardous activities, including the zones and the places for work;
  - b) fire safe use of heating, electric heating and other electric appliances;
  - c) ensuring of FS out of working time;
2. issue orders to:
  - a) appoint a fire safety commission not on the pay-roll;
  - b) determine the smoking areas;
3. follow the implementation of the requirements to prevention and liquidation of fires, and also for evacuation of the staff and the visitors from the zone of fire.

(2) In case of carrying out of CIW on the territory of operating facilities the rules and norms of FS of such facilities shall be observed.

(3) In case of a fire or an accident, related to subsequent fires, the builder or the technical manager shall advise immediately the respective FSPP station.

**Article 67.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) The commission under Article 66 paragraph 1, item 2 (a) shall implement at least two checks annually of the status of FAS at the construction site.

(2) As chief of the commission of Article 66, paragraph 2, item 2 a) shall be appointed a representative of the builder.

(3) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) To carry out the measures, set up by the

commission for improvement of FS on the construction site the builder shall issue order, in which the respective persons in charge shall be specified, , as well as the deadlines of implementation.

**Article 67a.** (New, SG No. 102/2006) Smoking shall be allowed only in places, designated in the order of Article 66, paragraph 1, item 2, and item "b", signified with the relevant signs or boards and provided with non-flammable containers with water or sand.

**Article 68.** The internal fire hydrants of sites and buildings in exploitation, where construction works are [performed, shall be located at accessible places, equipped with flexible hoses and sprinklers and closed in sealed cabinets.

**Article 69.** (1) The fire boards shall be equipped with devices at hand and facilities according to the specifics of the construction site.

(2) The available anti-fire devices and facilities at the construction site shall be:

1. (amended, SG No. 102/2006) registered to persons, appointed by the technical manager to be in charge of FS, to whom the control and the responsibility for maintaining and bringing in status of alert of these devices and facilities shall be assigned;

2. periodically checked by the technical manager, the results being recorded in a special journal;

3. not used for economic, production and other needs, nor connected with fire extinguishing.

**Article 70.** (1) To the available devices and facilities for fire extinguishing, the fire taps and hydrants, the buildings, the storehouses and the facilities on the construction site shall be provided continuous access.

(2) The devices and the facilities under paragraph 1 shall be marked with the respective signs and maintained in good repair in winter conditions.

(3) Leaving and storing of materials, parts, equipment, machines, etc., as well as parking of mechanisation and transport vehicles on the roads and the approaches to the anti-fire devices, facilities and installations for fire alarm and fire extinguishing shall not be allowed.

**Article 71.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) In the area of work with building products emitting fire or explosion dangerous vapours, gases or dusts it shall not be allowed to smoke, use of open flame or fire, heating devices, motor vehicles without spark catchers, tools, which are likely to produce sparks at work, as well as electric facilities and working equipment, of degree of safety which does not correspond to the class of the fire or explosion dangerous zone in the premises or the external facilities.

**Article 72.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) It shall not be allowed to:

1. use out-of-standard heating and re-heating units and appliances and of other combustion facilities;

2. store in the building machines and near oxygen bottles of inflammable, combustible, fire- and explosion-hazardous substances in containers, quantities and in a way, contravening the requirements for FS;

3. deliver, use and store on the construction site inflammable and combustible liquids, unless relevant conditions for that have been provided, subject to observance of the respective legal requirements and manufacturer's instructions;

4. set up open fire regardless of the climatic conditions and the part of the day and night, as well as smoking in places, categorised or determined as "fire or explosion dangerous";

5. preheat internal combustion engines of building machines , as well as of frozen water supply, sewerage and other pipelines, with open fire, electrical heating devices, etc.;

6. hang clothes, towels and other flammable materials on sockets, insulators or other parts of electrical systems, as well as dry them on heating and re-heating units;

7. use paper, cardboard, materials or other flammable materials for lamp shades making.

## **Section VI (New, SG No. 102/2006) Actions in Case of Accidents**

**Article 73.** (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) (1) In case of an accident the builder shall announce emergency situation and shall supervise execution of the measures, provided in the plan of prevention and liquidation of accidents.

(2) In case of accidents, the consequences of which can threaten the health and safety of persons outside the construction site, the builder or the technical manager shall immediately advise the respective public safety agency.

**Article 74.** At giving a signal for emergency situation the technical manager or a person, appointed by him, shall undertake the following measures:

1. evacuate all the workers in the quickest and safest possible way;

2. (repealed, SG No. 102/2006);

3. suspend all and any works at the place of the accident and in the neighbouring endangered sections of the building or the facility;

4. switch off the voltage, supplying power to any equipment in the area of the accident;

5. in the shortest term inform the workers, who are exposed or can be exposed to serious or immediate danger from the existing risks, as well as about the actions for their protection;

6. undertake activities and give orders for immediate suspension of the work and evacuation from the working places;

7. organise liquidation or localisation of the fire or the accident by using protective and safe tools and equipment;

8. order evacuation of the workers, who are not involved in fire fighting or accident liquidation activities to a safe place;

9. upon fire switch off the ventilation system, where it is available in the area of the accident;

10. put guard on duty at the entrances and the exits of the construction site;

11. do not resume work while serious and immediate danger still exists.

**Article 75.** The builder shall revoke the emergency status after ultimate elimination of the reasons for the accident, upon impossibility for its recurrence, dissemination or expansion, as well as under the condition that all necessary measures are undertaken for overall safety of the persons and the devices at resuming of the work.

## **Chapter two BUILDING MACHINES AND DEVICES**

**Article 76.** (Supplemented, SG No. 102/2006) Building machines and facilities, including their components, fixings and supports, working or provided to work at the construction site, must:

1. (amended, SG No. 10/2019) meet the requirements of the health and safety plan for implementing the provided CIW;

2. (new, SG No. 102/2006) be properly designed, engineered and sufficiently stable to be used for the works, for which they are meant;

3. (previous Item 2, SG No. 102/2006) be in good technical status, passed the

respective technical servicing, and safe for use.

**Article 77.** (1) The loading, transportation, unloading, installation and dismantling of the building machines shall be implemented under the supervision of a person, appointed by the builder and upon undertaken safety measures.

(2) The dangerous zones around the building machines, implementing the activities under paragraph 1 shall be marked in compliance with the instructions for exploitation.

**Article 78.** The products, the machines, the facilities and the other elements, which by their movement may threaten the safety of the workers, during transportation and storage shall be positioned and secured in an appropriate and safe way so that they cannot slip and turn over.

**Article 79.** (1) The simultaneous work on one site of two or more self propelled machines and/or of machines, pulled by tractors, shall be implemented according to the plan for health and safety.

(2) The machines for implementing earth works shall be admitted to work on terrains with slope not bigger than the provided in the instruction for exploitation.

**Article 80.** (1) (Amended, SG No. 102/2006) Building machines and motor vehicles shall be admitted to work close to electric power lines when the distance between the imaginary vertical planes, formed by the nearest part of the machine or the load and the most external line of the electric power line, is bigger than the distances, pointed out in table 1:

Voltage of the power line kV	Up to 1	20	110	220	400	750
Distance m	1,5	2	4	6	9	12

(2) With transportation of off-gauge load, passing under electric power lines without switching off their voltage shall be implemented observing the minimum distances between the highest point of the machine or the load and the lowest point of the power line, pointed out in table 2:

Voltage of the power line kV	Up to 1	20	110	220	400	750
Distance, m	1	2	3	4	6	8

**Article 81.** (1) Before starting work near to electric power lines the bodies of building machines, except the machines with caterpillars, shall be grounded with portable grounding elements.

(2) (Amended and supplemented, SG No. 102/2006) At the places, determined for transit of building machines at the construction site, located under electric power lines sign-boards shall be provided, indicating the voltage and the minimum dimensional height of the conductors related to the terrain.

**Article 82.** (1) Building-installation pistols shall be used only according to designation by trained and instructed persons.

(2) The builder who owns the building and installation pistols, shall:

1. appoint via an order the person in charge of the availability, the distributing and the accounting of the pistols and the charges for them;

2. endorse the list of the persons to use the building and installation pistols;

3. ensure the storage of the building and installation pistols and the keeping of a journal on their movements.

4. ensure quarterly checks of the availability, the preservation and the use of

the building and installation pistols and the charges for them.

(3) the following shall not be allowed:

1. joint storage of the building and installation pistols and the charges for them;
2. using of combination of charges and nails if there are no instructions for applying by the producer and they do not fit the material, for which they are envisaged;
3. when shooting the operator of the pistol to stand on a ladder;
4. using of building and installation pistols on surfaces, behind which there are people.

**Article 83.** (1) Work with lever-jacks with rack bar shall be admitted when they have blocking against descending at stopping of the lifting. During work shall be monitored the fitness of the rack mechanism and the status of the support of the jack.

(2) Work with lever screw jacks shall be admitted when they are self-stopping.

(3) work with hydraulic jacks shall be admitted when their fitness is checked and they have safety valve or checked manometer in compliance with the normative requirements.

**Article 84.** (1) The jacks under the lifter load shall be discharged and moved after the load is fixed in lifted position or put on strong supports.

(2) The hydraulic and the pneumatic jacks must be equipped with devices, ensuring slow and smooth descending of the load.

**Article 85.** At using special, devices for lifting (masts, booms, pyramids etc.) to which rolling blocks are hanged:

1. shall be accounted for the gross weight of the lifted load and all additional loads;
2. each device shall be fixed with sufficient number of guys, fixed to strong bearing, which does not change its position and deform at tightening them.

**Article 86.** (1) Winches shall be mounted out of the zone of loading, lifting and unloading.

(2) Work with winches shall be admitted when:

1. they are equipped with automatic brakes;
2. the bearing structure is steadily installed and secured;
3. they are fenced with parapets;
4. the operator has visibility during movement, loading and the unloading operations;
5. the rope does not cross the pedestrian passes and alleys.

(3) People shall not be admitted between the tensioned rope and the load.

(4) Before starting work the fixing of the rope, the status of the mechanisms etc shall be checked.

## **Chapter three SCAFFOLDS, PLATFORMS, CRADLES AND LADDERS**

### **Section I Preparation for work**

**Article 87.** (1) For implementing CIW at height shall be used scaffolds, platforms and cradles, which are provided with instructions by the manufacturer for installation, exploitation, admissible loads, dismantling and requirements to safe work.

(2) Scaffolds, platforms and cradles, which do not meet the requirements of paragraph 1, as well as their combination of various types and kind can be used only after calculation and dimensioning according to an individual design in compliance

with their designation.

**Article 88.** (1) The state of repair of the scaffolds, the platforms and the cradles shall be checked by the technical manager and the foreman immediately before their exploitation and regularly at intervals, determined by the builder.

(2) at establishing irregularities work shall not be started. When the defects are established during work, it shall be suspended.

**Article 89.** The following shall not be admitted:

1. using of scaffolds, platforms and cradles when:

a) they do not meet the requirements of the accompanying documentation of the manufacturer or the design or they are not fixed (anchored) to the building or the facility;

b) they have deformed, cracked, corroded, decayed or missing elements;

c) the distance between the floor and the wall of the building or the facility exceeds 0.2 m;

2. loading of any element of the scaffolds, platforms and cradles in a way not provided for in the design or the instruction for exploitation, regardless of the place and the mass of the load;

3. storing of products and waste on the floors of the scaffolds, platforms and cradles out of the places, determined in the instruction for exploitation or the design;

4. fixing of lifts and other hoisting equipment to scaffolds when this is not provided for in the respective design;

5. placing of the steps of the scaffolds and the platforms on casual supports or on structural elements of the buildings and the facilities when the latter are not dimensioned for the purpose;

6. putting under the steps of the supports of the scaffolds and the platforms unstable pads (bricks, stones, cotters, construction waste etc.); the kind of padding shall be determined by the technical manager according to the specific conditions.

## **Section II Scaffolds**

**Article 90.** Installed scaffolds, which have not been used for more than one month or have been subject to unfavourable climatic impacts, or after earthquakes, reconstructions or any other circumstance, which can affect (reduce) their strength (toughness) or stability, shall be used with permission by the technical manager of the construction.

**Article 91.** (1) The clearance between two floors of the scaffold must be minimum 2.0 m.

(2) Implementing CIW from a scaffold simultaneously at two neighbouring levels by workers being one over the other shall not be admitted.

(3) The places, designated for receiving the materials on the scaffold shall be spaced at minimum 10.0 m in horizontal direction.

**Article 92.** (1) The scaffolds shall be mounted, dismantled and fixed horizontally to the building or the facility at places and in a way, determined with instructions for exploitation or with the individual design under Article 87, paragraph 2. The structure, to which the scaffold is fixed, as well as the joint of fixing shall be dimensioned so that to withstand the anchor forces.

(2) The fitness of the fixing elements shall be checked by the technical manager prior to their installation.

(3) With dismantling of the scaffold the openings of the lower levels of the building structure shall be safeguarded against falling of people and objects. Throwing elements of the scaffold shall not be allowed.

**Article 93.** (1) Going up and down a scaffold shall be allowed only through safe passages via ladders, which shall be integral elements of the scaffold.

(2) The platforms at any level, to which a ladder leads, shall be safeguarded with a parapet from three sides.

**Article 94.** The moving towers of a light tubular scaffold in working position shall be supported as follows:

1. at height up to 6.0 m - with stabilisers;
2. at height over 6.0 m - to an immovable construction.

**Article 95.** (1) The movable scaffolds shall be equipped with fixing devices against sudden movements. During work the supports of the movable scaffold shall be fixed.

(2) Movement (shifting) of a movable scaffold shall not be admitted when on it there are people, materials, tools, wastes etc., as well as at unfavourable climatic conditions (strong wind, iced road etc.).

### **Section III Cradles and platforms**

**Article 96.** (1) Cradles and platforms shall be used in compliance with the requirements of the manufacturer after:

1. static trial with load, exceeding the nominal with 50% for a period of one hour;
2. dynamic trial with load, exceeding the nominal by 10%,
3. fifteen minutes static trial of the devices for hanging with load, exceeding twice the nominal.

(2) The results of the trials under paragraph 1 shall be certified with the respective act.

(3) The suspending platforms shall be checked with trial load every day before starting work.

**Article 97.** (1) The plot under the working range of the cradle or the platform shall be marked and fenced for restricting the access of people and machines.

(2) Upon every suspension of the work the cradle shall be lowered to the ground level.

**Article 98.** The following shall not be allowed:

1. implementation of other CIW above or under a cradle or a platform, in which there are people;
2. the carrying ropes of the cradle at lifting and lowering to touch and rub projecting parts of the structure;
3. connecting of adjacent cradles with transit platforms, ladders or any other links;
4. climbing over by workers from cradles and/or auto-towers to the constructed buildings and facilities.

### **Section IV Ladders**

**Article 99.** (1) Going up and down of workers along slopes bigger than 20° shall be done with ladders, safeguarded with railings.

(2) The climbing of the workers on ladders at height exceeding 10.0 m shall be admitted under the condition that the ladders are equipped with platforms for rest at a distance not bigger than 10.0 m.

(3) When the ladders serve for access to platforms with more workers and there is intensive movement, separate ladders shall be used for climbing up and

down.

(4) The ladders must have sufficient strength, to be safeguarded, correctly maintained and used at the respective places and according to their designation.

**Article 100.** Before using the ladders shall be tested with static load of 1.2 kN, applied to one rung, in the middle of the ladder in working position.

**Article 101.** Portable ladders shall be used for CIW when:

1. its impossible or inexpedient to use structural staircases, stairs with mechanic movement, scaffolds, working platforms and other more convenient and more safe facilities;

2. there is no prohibition for using them at implementing the respective type of works under the provisions of the ordinance;

3. the work is not related to supporting of voluminous or heavy loads (shutters, beams, boards, etc.);

4. no loads are carried heavier than 0.2 kN and at extended ladders by joining on elements - 0.1 kN, or it is not necessary to hold the load with both hands;

5. they are not put immediately next to openings in floors and walls, to sharp projecting subjects, open vessels with hazardous liquids and chemicals, etc., due to which the amount of injuries from falling can be increased;

6. the terrain or the floor is flat and not slippery and support with hand of any of the arms of double-arm ladders is not necessary;

7. they are safeguarded against turning over;

8. the nature of the works does not require simultaneous activities of more than one man on the same ladder;

9. the weight of the person using the ladder with or without additional load does not exceed the admissible loading.

**Article 102.** The use shall not be allowed of:

1. portable ladders for doing works on walls and ceilings at height exceeding 3.5 m and for lifting of loads (bricks, stones etc.);

2. unstable, movable or not providing stability structures (fresh painted or iced walls, drain pipes, round columns, masts, pylons, corners of buildings, pipes etc.) for upper support of single ladders.

**Article 103.** (1) The use of suspended ladders shall be admitted as exception with permission given by the technical manager, under the condition that they are metal and are provided with documentation by the manufacturer and are securely fixed at the upper end to an appropriate structural element.

(2) The use of suspended metal ladders shall not be allowed when the worker is not safeguarded with a safety belt, fixed to a structural element or to the ladder.

## SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

**§ 1.** In the context of this ordinance:

1. "Assignor" shall be any individual person or corporate entity, who has commissioned the development of the investment design and has the capacity of an assignor in the context of SDA.

2. "Builder" is the person, determined in SDA, who independently hires workers with legal relation of employment.

3. "Designer", "consultant" and "technical manager" are the persons, determined in SDA.

4. "Person, authorised by the assignor" is individual or corporate body, who represents the assignor on the basis of letter of proxy or contract, certified by a notary, with explicit text for authorisation to implement activities, connected with assigning of the designing and/or fulfilment and/or control of the construction.

5. (Amended, SG No. 10/2019) "Coordinator of health and safety for the stage



of the designing" is each individual or corporate body, to whom it is assigned by the assignor and/or by the authorised person to fulfil the tasks, pointed out in Article 7.

6. "Coordinator of health and safety for the stage of fulfilment of the construction" is each individual or corporate body, to whom it is assigned by the assignor and/or by the authorised person to fulfil the tasks, pointed out in Article 11.

7. "Subcontractor" is each individual or corporate body, to whom it is assigned by the builder to fulfil part of his obligations.

8. "Brigade leader" is a worker, to whom it is assigned by the builder or by the technical manager to organise and manage the working process at implementing separate works or a complex of CIW by two or more workers, for which he is specially instructed.

9. "Operator" is a person, to whom it is assigned to mount, manage adjust, maintain, clean, repair or transport construction machine.

10. "Employer" shall be any individual, corporate entity or its divisions, which independently hires workers with legal relation of employment as well as anybody who assigns work and bears the whole responsibility for an organisationally and economically detached formation (enterprise, department, organisation, cooperation, farm, establishment, household, company etc.).

11. "Worker" is the person, specified in the supplementary provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of 1999 on the minimum requirements to safe and healthy labour conditions at the working places and while using working equipment.

12. "Person, exercising independent labour activity" shall be any person, who independently exercises his professional activity for implementing CIW at the construction site and who is not an employer or a worker.

13. "Construction site", "construction projects" and "construction and installation works" are the notions, specified in the supplementary provisions of SDA.

14. "Temporary and movable construction sites" are all construction sites, where CIW are implemented.

15. "Excavation" is digging, crushing rocks and others via excavating machines or explosion.

16. "Technical liquidation" is a combination of activities for liquidation of coal mining facilities, including the industrial sites, servicing them.

17. "Conservation" is combination of activities and measures for maintenance of coal mining facilities, machines and equipment, including industrial sites in status of technical and technological readiness for work.

18. "Healthy and safe labour conditions", "minimum requirements for provision of healthy and safe labour conditions", "means for collective safety" and "personal protective equipment" are the notions, specified in the supplementary provisions of HSWA.

19. "Working place", "working equipment" and "dangerous zone" are the notions, determined in the additional provisions of Ordinance No. 7 of 1999 on the minimum requirements to healthy and safe labour conditions at work and while using working equipment.

20. "Building machines " are all kinds of machines, which are used for CIW.

21. "At height" and "from height" is height exceeding 1.5 m, measured from the floor or the ground level.

22. "The dark part of the day" shall cover, in addition to the night, the twilight periods of dusk and dawn, during which the normally required visibility for work is reduced.

**§ 2.** (Repealed, SG No. 102/2006).

## **TRANSITIONAL AND CONCLUDING PROVISIONS**

**§ 3.** This ordinance is issued pursuant to Article 276, paragraph 1 of the Labour Code

and shall enter into force six months after its promulgation in State Gazette.

**§ 4.** (Amended, SG No. 90/2016) The Minister of Labour and Social Policy and the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works shall give instructions for the implementation of the ordinance.

**§ 5.** In Ordinance No 7 of 1999 for the minimum requirements for safe and healthy labour conditions at the working places and at use of working equipment (prom., SG No. 88/1999, amended, SG No. 48/2000, 52/2001, amended and supplemented, SC No. 43/2003) the following amendments shall be made:

1. The title after Article 4:

"Chapter four

DESIGNIN AND CONSTRUCTION"

shall be deleted.

2. Article 5 - 9, Article 10a - 10j, Article 47a, Article 224 shall be repealed.

3. In § 1 of the additional provisions items 11 - 20 shall be revoked.

**§ 6.** In Ordinance No. 3 of 2003 on compiling of acts and protocols in the course of construction (SG No. 72/2003) the following changes shall be made:

1. In Article 7, paragraph 3, item 2 the words "the design for organisation and implementation of the construction works, when such is required" shall be substituted by "the plan for health and safety".

2. In § 1, item 2 from the additional provisions the words "the design for organisation and fulfilment of the construction" shall be substituted by "the plan for health and safety".

3. In appendices No 1 - 17 the abbreviations "DOFC (WDOFC)" shall be substituted by the words "plan for health and safety".

**§ 7.** The Regulations on labour safety in the course of construction and installation works (D-02-001) (approved by CC of BPU, S., 1982; amended and supplemented, Order No 268 of November 17, 1997 of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy, SG No. 4/1998) shall be repealed.

## Annex

### Execution of earth works (Excavations)

1. General requirements: 1.1 prior to commencement of earth wo

Soil type	Excavation depth (m)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sand or gravel	2.0	3.0	4.3	5.5	7.0	8.5
Clay sand	1.5	2.5	3.5	4.5	5.5	6.5
Sand clay	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.7	5.5
Clay, loess (dry)	1.0	1.7	2.2	3.0	3.7	4.5

1.28 In cases of high humidity of the soils, the distances specifie

2. Digging of unsupported excavations 2.1 Pits and trenches of

3. Digging of supported excavations 3.1 Excavations of vertica

4. Digging of wells 4.1 Manual digging of wells of depth excee

5. Execution of backfilling works and vertical planning 5.1 Th

## Building of reinforced concrete structures

1. Preparations: 1.1 Prior to commencement of shuttering, rein
2. General requirements to shuttering works 2.1 With shutterin
3. Sliding shuttering 3.1 Sliding of the shuttering shall star
4. Large-scale shuttering 4.1 The sets of large-scale shutteri
5. Package-lifted slabs 5.1 The hoisting system shall be insta
6. Performance of reinforcement works 6.1 Reinforcement proces
7. Concrete laying 7.1 Concreting shall start after the techni

**Annex**

## Building of brickwork and roof structures

1. Building of brickwork walls and structures 1.1 With brickwc
2. Building of roof structures 2.1 Performance of roofing work

**Annex**

## Installation of building structures, technological equipment, pipelin

1. General requirements 1.1 prior to commencement of installat
2. Installation of building structures 2.1 Installation of the
3. Installation of steel structures 3.1 With installation of r
4. installation of technological equipment and pipelines 4.1 I
5. Construction of main pipelines 5.1 With construction of mai
6. Installation of systems 6.1 Power supply systems shall be i

**Annex**

## Execution of insulation and finishing works

1. Execution of building insulation works 1.1 Insulation works
2. Execution of gunite works and plastering works 2.1 With wor
3. Execution of facing and glazing works 3.1 Cutting of stone
4. Execution of painting and wall-paper works 4.1 Preparations

**Annex**

Execution of special types of works within the range of action of

1. Demolition of buildings and facilities 1.1 Prior to commenc
2. Execution of piling works 2.1 With installation of pile dri
3. Horizontal driving (non-trench placement) of pipe lines 3.1
4. Execution of diving works 4.1 With diving, performance of C

**Annex**