

The European perspective of PPE's for welding

“Health and Safety at work is cooperation”



Ir. R. Hoftijzer





Road Map

- Introduction
- FEES
- European legislation
- Actors at European level
- PPE directives
- The new PPE directive
- Future developments
- Conclusions



- **Who am I**
- **FEES is a network of the European Ergonomics Societies at European level**
- **FEES mission**



This mission of FEES is to enhance the recognition of **ergonomics** contributing

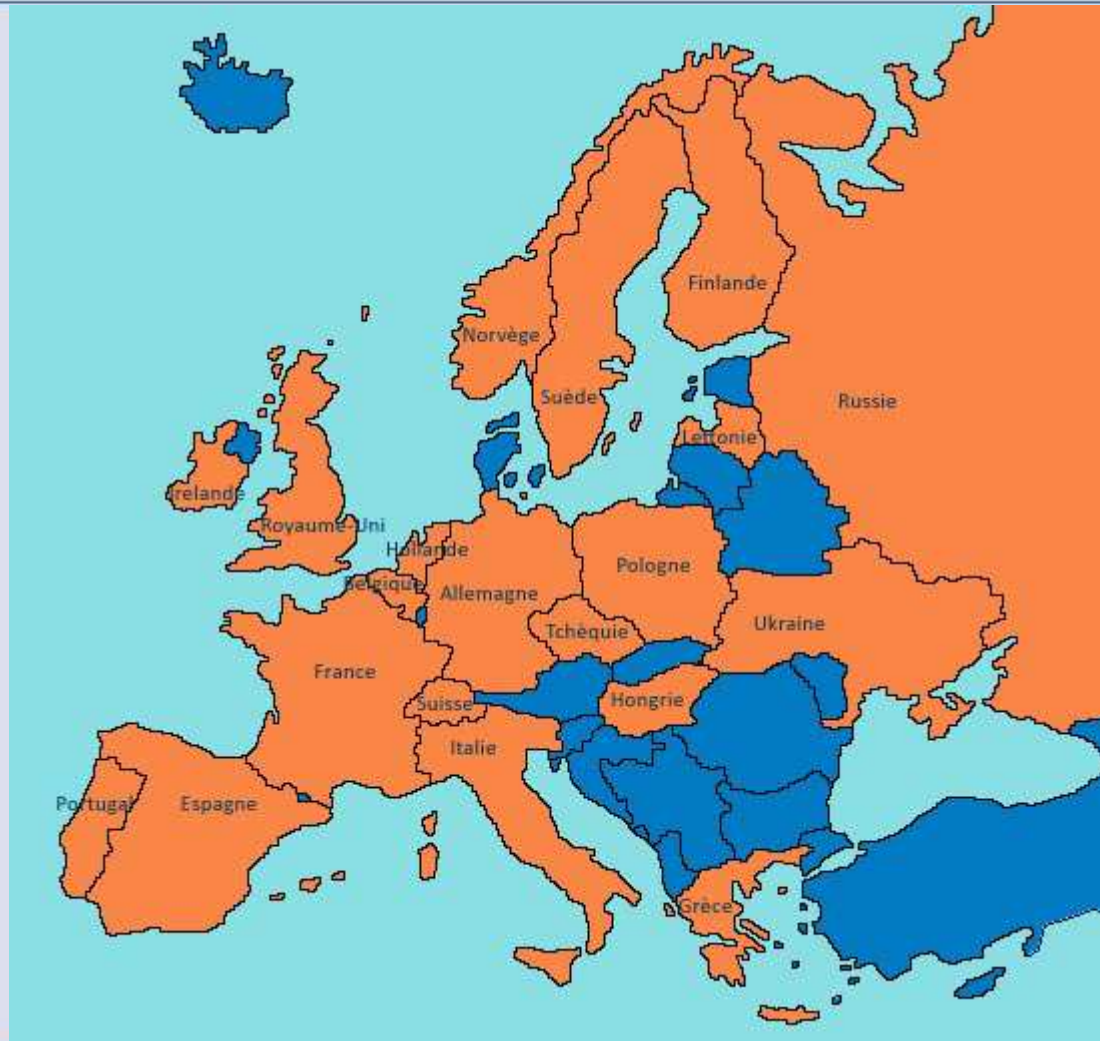
- to economic development
- to quality of life
- to health and safety at work





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Members of FEES



- **Regulations**, have direct force in the Member States, within a specific time frame, after publication by the European Commission
- **Directives**, are addressed to the member states and need to be transposed in national legislation



- New approach legislation
 - Article 95 Product safety (a)
 - Article 138 Professional users safety (b)

- The European directives
 - General Product safety directive 2001/85/EEC (a)

 - Machinery directive 2006/42/EC (a)
 - PPE directive 89/686/EEC (a)

 - Framework directive H&S at work 89/391/EEC (b)
 - PPE directive at work 89/656/EEC (b)

Actors at European level

- **European Commission**
- **European Parliament**
- **The Council (Member States)**



PPE directive 89/686/EEC

It lays down the conditions governing its **placing** on the market and free movement within the Community and the basic safety requirements which PPE must satisfy in order to ensure the health protection and safety of users

PPE shall mean any device or appliance designed to be worn or held by an individual for protection against one or more health and safety hazards

Ergonomics

PPE must be so designed and manufactured that in the foreseeable conditions of use for which it is intended the user can perform the risk-related activity normally whilst enjoying appropriate protection of the highest possible level

PPE directive 89/656/EEC

All personal protective equipment at the workplace must:

- *be appropriate for the risks involved, without itself leading to any increased risk;*
- *correspond to existing conditions at the workplace;*
- *take account of ergonomic requirements and the worker's state of health;*
- *fit the wearer correctly after any necessary adjustment.*

New PPE directive

The European Commission will shortly publish a proposal for a regulation governing personal protective equipment (PPE). This proposal will be discussed and decided at the Internal Market Council and the European Parliament level. This will not be before 2016.

This concludes a major phase in the long process of revision of the 89/686/EEC PPE Directive. Besides the new legal form, which applies directly in all Member States without transposition into national legislation.

At the same time, the text is being adapted to the New Legislative Framework.

- Nano technology and possibilities for PPE
- Combination of garments





The Netherlands in the winter





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Thank for your attention

