

The building work environment coordinator (BAS-U) issues health, safety and general conduct rules for the construction site (chapter 3(7e) point 3 of the Swedish Work Environment Act (AML)). Everyone in the workplace must follow the rules that have been issued as well as instructions given by the BAS-U (AML 3(7g); section 17 of the Building and Civil Engineering Work Provisions (AFS 1999:3)). Each employer is responsible for ensuring their employees know the rules that are to be applied as well as the work environment measures that have been taken or are planned (AFS 1999:3, section 48).

General order must be maintained in the workplace. The site must be kept clean. Once work is completed, any remaining materials and packaging must be removed. (AFS 1999:3, section 18)

The workplace must be clearly demarcated/fenced off. Unauthorised persons must be immediately turned away from the site. (AFS 1999:3, section 23)

Safety helmets with chin straps in accordance with EN 397 must be worn at all times. (AFS 1999:3, section 71; AFS 1981:15, section 11)

Safety shoes with penetration-resistant soles and toe caps in accordance with EN 345 must be worn at all times. (AFS 1999:3, section 71)

Protective gloves in accordance with at least EN 420, preferably EN 388 in case of mechanical risk, must be worn at all times. (AFS 1999:3, section 71)

Protective eyewear in accordance with EN 166 must be worn at all times. (AFS 1999:3, section 71)

Personal protective equipment, such as ear defenders, face masks/respirators or flame-retardant clothing, must be worn where the work so dictates. (AFS 1999:3, section 71)

High-visibility clothing of class 1 minimum must always be worn on the upper body. (AFS 1999:3, section 85)

Fixed fall protection in the form of guardrails, work platforms, work baskets or scaffolding must be used if needed. Guardrails must be of robust design and must have a toe board, a principal guardrail and an intermediate guardrail, or afford corresponding protection. Scaffolding must be type-inspected and may only be erected/ altered by trained personnel. (AFS 1999:3, section 57; AFS 2013:4, section 47) Any temporary removal of a guardrail requires the approval of the BAS-U.

Personal fall protection equipment must be used if fixed fall protection cannot be used. Users must have received training and be expert in the use of a safety line. (AFS 1999:3, section 58) A rescue operation plan must be devised before any work is commenced.

Ladders and trestles must be type-inspected and carry the "Bra arbetsmiljöval" label. Fixed fall protection and stairways should be used in the first instance. The following ladders may be used only if braced or anchored in position: (1) a leaning ladder exceeding 5 m in length, (2) a free-standing stepladder with a platform and knee rest, the platform height being more than 2 m, (3) any other free-standing stepladder exceeding 3 m in height. (AFS 2004:3, sections 4, 10 & 17)

Openings and holes in floors, roofs or similar must without delay be provided with a guardrail or protective covering. (AFS 1999:3, section 59)

Intervention in an electrical installation may only be undertaken by an authorised electrical installer. Replacement of fuses is permitted. Damaged electrical cables may not be used. Electrical cables must not represent a trip hazard.

Machinery and hand tools may only be operated by employees with adequate skills and solely for the purpose for which they were designed. (AFS 1999:3, section 47)

Technical devices (cranes, winches, lifts, excavators, truck-mounted cranes, etc.) must have been inspected and tested. Operators must have adequate expertise and an operating permit as applicable. Certificates and operating permits must be submitted to the BAS-U before the technical device may be used on the site. (AFS 1999:3, section 15; AFS 2003:6, sections 1, 27 & 28)

Transports on the site and in areas directly adjacent to it where other activities are in progress must have a person overseeing in attendance. Reversing vehicles must have a lookout at the rear!

The transmission of dust must be prevented. During indoor work involving drilling, chasing, use of a building saw and similar, local extraction must be used. Once the work is complete, the site must be vacuumed clean of dust. Use of a sweeping brush is not permitted. Where necessary, a half mask respirator (P3 filter) must be used. Vacuum cleaners with recirculated air must have HEPA-type microfilters. (AFS 2015:2, sections 13 and 15–17)

Chemical and hazardous substances may not be used unless a current safety data sheet is available and has been read prior to use. All safety data sheets must be collated in a file kept in the possession of the BAS-U. (AFS 2011:19, section 7)

Hot work may only be carried out by authorised personnel and may not be started until the person responsible for permits has issued a written permit.

Fire extinguishers are available work trolley. (AFS 1999:3, sections 32–33)

Escape routes from the site must be kept free. It must be possible to evacuate all work stations in the event of a fire. Escape routes requiring illumination must have emergency lighting. (AFS 1999:3, sections 27–30)

Gas and LPG cylinders must be stored in a designated location that has warning signs present, when not in use.

First aid must be available. A first aid box is available work trolley. (AFS 1999:3, section 31)

Proof of identity All personnel must be able to show valid proof of identity and ID06.

Psychosocial work environment Bullying, discrimination and other offensive behaviour is not permitted on site.

Attention! Sound systems (radios, radio headphones, MP3 players or similar) may only be used if approved by the site management.

Prohibited! Smoking is prohibited. The consumption of alcohol and the taking of drugs are prohibited.

Report all incidents, accidents and risk observations to your line manager and the BAS-U.

Disciplinary measures! Anyone in breach of these rules risks being refused entry to the site and may face sanctions under employment law.