

*Order No. 534*

**REGULATIONS**

*Regulations No. 377 of 21 April 1995  
laid down by Royal Decree pursuant to the  
Working Environment Act.*

**Safety,  
health and working  
environment on construction  
sites**

**Construction Client Regulations**

**DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR INSPECTION**

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Directorate of Labour Inspection  
Postboks 8103 Dep, 0032 Oslo

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## **Regulations concerning safety, health and working environment on construction sites (Construction Client Regulations)**

*Laid down by Royal Decree of 21 April 1995 pursuant to section 2, subsections 7 and 8, section 6 and section 14, final paragraph, of Act No. 4 of 4 February 1977 relating to Worker Protection and the Working Environment, cf. the first supplementary agreement to the EEA Agreement (Council Directive 92/57/EC, the eighth specific directive pursuant to article 16, subsection 1 of Directive 89/391/EC). Submitted by the Ministry of Local Government and Labour.*

### **Chapter 1. Introductory provisions**

#### **Section 1. Scope**

The Regulations shall apply to temporary or mobile construction sites.

#### **Section 2. Definitions**

- a) temporary or mobile construction site:  
any workplace where construction activities are carried out.
- b) construction activities:
  - 1) Erection of buildings
  - 2) Fittings and installation work
  - 3) Assembly and disassembly of prefabricated elements
  - 4) Demolition, alteration and repairs
  - 5) Redevelopment and maintenance
  - 6) General construction activities
  - 7) Excavation, blasting and other earth work
  - 8) Other work carried out in connection with construction work.
- c) client:  
any natural or legal person for whom a construction project is carried out
- d) project supervisor:  
any natural or legal person responsible for the design and/or execution and/or supervision of a project acting on behalf of the client
- e) coordinator for working environment matters during the preparation stage of a project:  
any natural or legal person that the client has entrusted with the tasks listed in section 11, in order to ensure a totally satisfactory working environment during the preparation stage of a project.
- f) coordinator for working environment matters during the execution of a project:  
any natural or legal person that the client has entrusted with the tasks listed in section 12, in order to ensure a totally satisfactory working environment during the execution of a project.
- g) self-employed person:  
establishment that has no employees.

#### **Section 3. Criminal liability**

Infringement of the Regulations constitutes a penal offence, cf. chapter XIV of the Working Environment Act and sections 48 a and 48 b of the Penal Code.

#### **Section 4. Entry into force**

These Regulations shall enter into force immediately.

### **Chapter 2. General provisions**

#### **Section 5. Persons to whom the Regulations are addressed**

Clients, project supervisors and employers shall ensure implementation of the provisions laid down in these Regulations.

The Regulations shall also apply to establishments that do not have employees.

#### **Section 6. Written agreement**

The client and project supervisor shall agree in writing as to who shall

- appoint a coordinator
- ensure that there is a plan for safety, health and working environment
- send prior notice

pursuant to sections 7, 8 and 9.

#### **Section 7. Appointment of coordinators**

The client or project supervisor shall appoint one or more coordinators for safety, health and working environment matters when two or more contractors are present on the site.

#### **Section 8. Plan for safety, health and working environment**

The client or project supervisor shall ensure that prior to the setting up of a construction site a plan shall be made that ensures a totally satisfactory working environment.

#### **Section 9. Prior notice**

The client or project supervisor shall send prior notice of construction work to the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority if the work is scheduled to last for more than 30 working days or if the volume of work is scheduled to exceed 500 person-days. The prior notice shall be clearly displayed at the construction site and kept up to date.

The prior notice shall contain the following information:

1. Date the notice is sent
2. Exact address of the construction site
3. Client(s) (name(s) and address(es))
4. Type of project
5. Project supervisor(s) (name(s) and address(es))
6. Coordinator(s) for working environment matters during the preparation stage of the project (name(s) and address(es))
7. Coordinator(s) for working environment matters during the execution stage of the project (name(s) and address(es))
8. Planned date for start of work on the construction site
9. Planned duration of the work on the construction site
10. Estimated maximum number of workers simultaneously on the construction site
11. Planned number of contractors and self-employed persons on the construction site
12. Details of the contractors already selected

## **Chapter 3. The preparation stage**

### **Section 10. Preparation and planning of the project**

In connection with preparation and planning the project supervisor and, where appropriate, the client shall establish conditions to preserve safety, health and working environment.

Particular regard shall be paid to:

- a) architectural, technical and/or organizational choices for planning the various works and stages of work that are to be carried out simultaneously or in succession,
- b) the period to be allowed for carrying out the various works or stages of work, and
- c) existing plans for safety, health and working environment, cf. section 11 litera b of these Regulations.

### **Section 11. The coordinators' duties during the project preparation stage**

The coordinator(s) for safety, health and working environment matters during the preparation stage appointed pursuant to section 7 of these Regulations shall:

- a) coordinate implementation of the provisions of section 10,
- b) draw up or cause to be drawn up a plan ensuring totally satisfactory working environment for the construction site concerned. This plan shall include specific measures in connection, inter alia, with the following work, which may involve particular risk to life and health:
  - 1) work where persons may be put at risk of landslides, sinking in mud or being injured by falls or falling objects,
  - 2) work that puts people at risk from chemical or biological substances which may involve a strain on the safety, health and working environment or involve a statutory requirement regarding health monitoring, work with ionizing radiation requiring the designation of controlled or supervised areas,
  - 3) work near high voltage power lines,
  - 4) work exposing workers to the risk of drowning,
  - 5) work in wells, underground earthworks and tunnels,
  - 6) work involving use of diving equipment,
  - 7) work in caissons with a compressed-air atmosphere,
  - 8) work involving the use of explosives, and
  - 9) work involving the assembly or disassembly of heavy prefabricated elements,
- c) prepare documentation for the construction. This documentation shall include information concerning conditions of relevance for safety and health during any subsequent works.

## **Chapter 4. The execution stage**

### **Section 12. The coordinators' duties during the project execution stage**

The coordinator(s) for safety, health and working environment during the execution stage of the project appointed pursuant to section 7 of these Regulations shall coordinate the execution of the project so that provisions concerning safety, health and working environment are complied with in connection with:

- a) decisions concerning technical and/or organizational choices and the planning of various works or stages of work that are to take place simultaneously or in succession,
- b) establishment of the time it will take to perform such works or stages of work,

- c) implementation of the principles laid down in section 13 in a consistent manner,
- d) compliance with the plan for safety, health and working environment prepared during the preparation of the project,
- e) ensuring that the employers and any self-employed persons comply with the requirements laid down in sections 11 and 13 of these Regulations,
- f) ensuring necessary adjustments to the project's plan for safety, health and working environment as work progresses and following any changes,
- g) ensuring that it is decided which of the contractors involved in the project is the main contractor, which at any given time is responsible for coordinating work on safety and working environment, cf. section 15 of the Working Environment Act,
- h) coordinating control so that work procedures are followed in accordance with statutes and regulations, and
- i) taking the necessary steps to ensure that unauthorized persons do not gain access to the construction site.

### **Section 13. Planning and organizing the work**

When executing a project, special attention shall be paid to the following considerations:

- a) ensuring good order and fully satisfactory conditions of cleanliness at the construction site,
- b) placement of work stations with regard to access and roads or areas for passage or movement,
- c) conditions under which various materials are handled,
- d) maintenance, pre-commissioning checks, and checks on installations and equipment with a view to correction of faults that may affect the workers' safety, health and working environment,
- e) demarcation and laying out of areas for storage and conservation of various materials, particularly hazardous materials or substances,
- f) conditions regarding removal of hazardous materials used,
- g) storage and disposal or removal of waste and scrap,
- h) adaptation, on the basis of progress made, of the actual period to be allocated for the various types of work or stages of work,
- i) cooperation between employers and self-employed persons, and
- j) coordination of the project with other activities on or in the vicinity of the construction site.

### **Section 14. The obligations of employers and self-employed persons**

In order to preserve safety, health and working environment on the construction site, employers and self-employed persons shall:

- a) take necessary measures to comply with all relevant statutes and regulations, particularly section 13 of the present Regulations, and
- b) take into account directions from the coordinator(s) for safety, health and working environment matters.

**Section 15. Information to the workers**

The workers and their safety representative shall be informed of all measures that shall be taken with regard to their safety on construction sites. This information shall be understandable by the affected workers.

Before the start of construction work, the safety representative, and senior safety representative if one has been appointed, shall be informed of the plan for safety, health and working environment, cf. section 8.

## **Comments on the Regulations**

### **Introduction**

The point of departure for the Construction Client Regulations is Council Directive 92/57/EEC of 24 June 1992. The following is stated in the preamble to the Directive:

“Whereas temporary or mobile construction sites constitute an area of activity that exposes workers to particularly high levels of risk;  
Whereas unsatisfactory architectural and/or organizational options or poor planning of the works at the project preparation stage have played a role in more than half of the occupational accidents occurring on construction sites in the Community;

[...]

Whereas, when a project is being carried out, a large number of occupational accidents may be caused by inadequate coordination, particularly where various undertakings work simultaneously or in succession at the same temporary or mobile construction site;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to improve coordination between the various parties concerned at the project preparation stage and also when the work is being carried out.”

The requirements laid down in the Directive itself are implemented in these Regulations. In addition to this, technical requirements and requirements regarding working environment are laid down in the annexes to the Directive. The requirements laid down in the annexes have partly been included in the Regulations concerning workplaces and work premises (order No. 529), and will partly be included in the new Building Regulations. The Building Regulations are the responsibility of the National Office of Building Technology and Administration.

The new and important factor in the Construction Client Regulations is that the client is assigned tasks and responsibilities for ensuring that safety, health and working environment matters are taken into consideration right from the start of the project. These responsibilities are particularly extensive during the preparation stage, but the client is also required to follow up the work carried out during the execution stage. The Regulations are intended to help in ensuring that safety, health and working environment are preserved under equal conditions of competition since plans for this work are required to be included in tender documents and contracts.

### **Section 1: The scope of the Regulations**

No lower limit for the size of construction sites is laid down in the Regulations. An exception is in section 9 of the Regulations, concerning prior notice, where the project shall have a certain estimated extent or duration in order for prior notice to be necessary.

The precondition for the application of the provisions laid down in sections 7, 11 and 12 is that more than one contractor will execute work simultaneously or in succession.

Permanent construction operations, such as shipyards and factories that produce prefabricated houses are not subject to these Regulations.

### **Section 2: Definitions**

a): See the comments on section 1, third paragraph.

b) subsection 8: Other work may, for example, be a temporary workshop for maintenance of machinery used on construction sites.

c): The client is the person for whom the construction work is carried out, i.e. the contracting entity for preparation and execution. The purchaser of a finished building (with no influence on preparation or execution) is not regarded as a “construction client” even if the purchase agreement is entered into prior to the start of building work. The ability of the person who is to take possession of the building to make certain choices, such as fittings and colours, shall have no significance for interpretation of this.

d): The project supervisor acts on behalf of the client, and is the person who wholly or partly carries out the duties of the client. The project supervisor shall be professional. The project supervisor function must be based on agreements with the client, and the authority assigned by the client to the project supervisor must be made clear.

e and f): The coordinator carries out tasks assigned by the client or project supervisor. The coordinator shall be professional. The client or project supervisor shall provide the coordinator with clear guidelines and the necessary authority to carry out the assigned tasks. The guidelines must also include routines for feedback in the event that the contractors fail to carry out the work in accordance with the Regulations. These guidelines and authority must be stipulated in contracts. The duties of the coordinator during the preparation stage are laid down in section 11 of the Regulations and the duties of the coordinator during the execution stage are laid down in section 12 of the Regulations.

### **Section 3: Criminal liability**

Any criminal liability of the client will in all probability have to be imposed pursuant to section 85 of the Working Environment Act. The criminal liability is imposed on the client as proprietor.

If the client is a legal person, e.g. a foundation, cooperative society or limited company, criminal liability will also have to be considered pursuant to the provisions laid down in the Penal Code.

According to the circumstances, it will be possible to impose criminal liability on the client for non-compliance with these Regulations.

### **Section 5: Persons to whom the Regulations are addressed**

The Regulations assign responsibilities to clients, project supervisors, employers and self-employed persons.

In order that it shall be possible to comply with the requirements laid down in the Regulations, the duties of the project supervisor are extensive when carrying out tasks on behalf of a client with no experience or knowledge of the construction process. See section 6 concerning the written agreement.

### **Section 6: Written agreement**

Both the client and the project supervisor are under an obligation to ensure that an agreement is drawn up. When a written agreement has been entered into, tasks are allocated in accordance with this agreement.

The project supervisor carries out tasks on behalf of the client. This means that the client has a duty to intervene if tasks are not carried out satisfactorily.

If the client has not engaged a project supervisor, the written agreement is not required, since the client alone is responsible for the tasks.

## **Section 7: Appointment of coordinators**

The Regulations prescribe no restrictions on who may be appointed as a coordinator. The coordinator's duties may also be assigned to persons with other managerial or supervisory functions in the project.

The client or project supervisor should however consider whether role conflicts could arise that would make it difficult for the coordinator to carry out the tasks in accordance with the Regulations.

One or more coordinators shall be appointed for both the preparation stage and the execution stage. Continuity of the coordination function should be aimed at, but different coordinators can be appointed for preparation and execution.

The client or project supervisor must appoint coordinator(s) on the basis of the competence required to attend to the responsibilities of the client in carrying out the tasks listed in sections 6, 10, 11 and 12. It is important that the coordinator(s) have sufficient knowledge of the work involved in the project and of the current provisions for safety, health and working environment.

During the preparation stage, frameworks, plans and tender documents that are prepared must include necessary measures concerning safety, health and working environment. These can then be taken into account in the calculation of the tender price and the use of resources. It is therefore important that the coordinator for this stage has a good insight into the practical execution of the project.

During the execution stage, coordinator(s) shall be responsible for ascertaining that the contractors have routines for follow-up of the plan for safety, health and working environment and that they comply with them (internal control), as well as ensuring necessary adjustments and adaptations of plans and scheduling. It is necessary that coordinator(s) have continuous contact with the construction site.

In these Regulations, "two or more contractors present on the site" shall be understood to include cases where two or more contractors carry out work in succession at the same workplace.

Appointment of one or more coordinators does not exempt individual employers and self-employed persons on the construction site from duties and responsibilities provided for in the Working Environment Act and Regulations issued pursuant to the Act. This also applies to any coordinative responsibilities. (See comments on section 14.)

## **Section 8: Plan for safety, health and working environment**

The plan for safety, health and working environment is the same plan that is mentioned in sections 10, 11 and 12. This plan shall be adapted to the work to be carried out with particular emphasis on the factors mentioned in section 11 litera b and section 13. However, the list of factors to be covered by the plan is not exhaustive. The client or the project supervisor is duty bound to consider whether there are other factors that should be included in the plan in order to preserve safety, health and working environment matters on the construction site concerned. In order to ensure that such factors are taken into consideration in connection with tenders and contracts, it is extremely important to include requirements regarding measures or working methods that may have economic or temporal significance in the execution of the project. See also the comments on section 15.

The plan for safety, health and working environment should refer to regulations and procedures relevant for different tasks. Such regulations may, for example, be the Regulations

concerning internal control (order No. H-2036), the Regulations concerning workplaces and working premises (order No. 529), the Regulations concerning scaffolding, ladders and work on roofs, etc. (order No. 500), the Regulations concerning machinery (order No. 522), the Regulations concerning the use of technical appliances and equipment, the Regulations concerning use of personal protective equipment (order No. 524) and the Regulations concerning health and safety personnel (order No. S18). Descriptions shall be prepared of tasks involving particular risk to life and health, and of control arrangements for equipment, certificates, etc.

The main sections of such a plan may, for example, contain:

- Relevant data for the construction site's organization (responsibility and distribution of tasks).
- A drawing showing the physical arrangement of the construction site, with particular emphasis on the factors mentioned in section 13 of the Regulations, e.g. construction cleanliness and materials handling).
- A schedule showing in detail where and when the different tasks are to be carried out, and how much time has been allocated to each of them.
- Description of particularly dangerous tasks and how they shall be carried out.
- Descriptions of how factors covered by the Regulations concerning workplaces and work premises (order No. 529) shall be organized and solved (e.g. personnel rooms, access and transport roads, lighting).
- Requirements regarding the contractors that are to carry out construction work.
- Information routines.
- Routines for dealing with deviations.

### **Section 9: Prior notice**

See the notice form and associated instructions given at the back of this booklet.

Pursuant to section 6 of the Working Environment Act, contractors shall send notice of temporary workplaces to the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority when the work is expected to last more than six weeks. This also applies to work for which notice is not required pursuant to the Construction Client Regulations.

The notice shall be sent at the earliest opportunity and, at the latest, one week prior to the start of work.

### **Section 10: Preparation and planning of the project**

Descriptions should be made of how the various works or stages of work are scheduled in relation to each other. It is particularly important to provide information on where and during what periods especially hazardous work will take place, but information shall also be given on where and when the various employers and self-employed persons are at work on the construction site, and on how much time has been allocated to them.

It is important to include descriptions that ensure that safety, health and working environment matters are included both in calculation of tender prices and in assessment of the use of resources.

### **Section 11: The coordinators' duties during the project preparation stage**

The coordinator shall ensure that safety, health and working environment matters are taken into consideration by:

- making a plan that includes the factors of significance for the project concerned,
- assessing architectural and technical solutions,
- ensuring that requirements regarding qualifications and any methods for secure work are included in plans and procedures when necessary,
- ensuring cooperation on realistic schedules and on requirements for monitoring progress,
- assessing the time allocated to different tasks in relation to preceding or simultaneous tasks and any other requirements,
- assessing methods and safety measures in connection with hazardous work and ensuring that these are described in plans and procedures,
- ensuring that information on plans and requirements is provided with tenders,
- ensuring that documentation is created for special conditions regarding the building or construction that must be known in order to preserve safety and health in connection with future work (e.g. load limiting, cables, etc.).

The list provided in section 11, litera b of work requiring specific measures in the plan is not exhaustive. Section 13 also lists a number of factors that must be taken into consideration during preparation. See also the comments on section 8.

### **Section 12: The coordinators' duties during the project execution stage**

The coordinator's responsibility primarily involves ensuring that systems, routines and distribution of responsibility are established and that they are complied with, as well as reporting deviations and ensuring that plans are adapted. Coordinators should make their reports in writing.

Coordinators have no authority pursuant to the Working Environment Act or the regulations issued pursuant to the Act to stop the work or in any other way impose sanctions beyond the authorities assigned to them by the client. Coordinators must therefore themselves assess whether the authorities assigned to them to intervene in cases of deviation from the plan for safety, health and working environment are sufficient to enable them to carry out their responsibilities. Serious matters must immediately be raised with the management of the contractor while simultaneously informing the safety representative.

As regards the measures necessary to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the construction site, this must be considered in relation to the hazards that exist there.

### **Section 13: Planning and preparation of the work**

The list provided in section 13 is not exhaustive. See, for example, the Regulations concerning workplaces and working premises, order No. 529.

In order to safeguard the implementation of the principles laid down in section 13, coordinators have an important duty to ensure the existence of routines ensuring that all workers receive the necessary information and training in relation to the procedures and routines that shall be followed and the equipment that shall be used.

An example is the planning of construction cleanliness with the availability of appropriate equipment and information to everyone regarding obligations and responses to noncompliance.

#### **Section 14: The obligations of employers and self-employed persons**

These Regulations assign independent responsibilities to clients and project supervisors, and thus do not relieve individual contractors or self-employed persons of their responsibilities pursuant to the Working Environment Act or other legislation.

Section 15, subsection 1, litera a of the Working Environment Act obliges each of the employers on a construction site to ensure that his own activities and his employees' work are arranged and carried out so that the other employers' employees are also protected in accordance with the provisions of the Working Environment Act. Pursuant to section 15, subsection 1, litera b of the Act, each employer shall cooperate on providing a fully satisfactory working environment for all employees at the working premises. Litera c provides that the main contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the safety and environmental work of each contractor.

Pursuant to regulations concerning the application of the Working Environment Act to work as self-employed persons in the construction sector, self-employed persons shall also cooperate on coordinating of safety and environmental work on construction sites.

It is important to be aware that the Construction Client Regulations do not alter the responsibilities ensuing from section 15 of the Working Environment Act. This is, for example, stated in section 12, litera g of the Construction Client Regulations, where it is provided that coordinators shall ensure that it is decided which of the contractors involved in the project is the main contractor pursuant to section 15 of the Working Environment Act. The responsibilities of contractors pursuant to section 15 of the Working Environment Act are further indicated by the provision in section 14, litera a of the Construction Client Regulations, cf. section 13 literae i and j. However, in order that the contractors shall actually be able to comply (inter alia) with section 15 of the Working Environment Act, it is necessary that they comply with the directions of the coordinators regarding safety, health and working environment (section 14, litera b of the Construction Client Regulations).

Individual contractors must take into consideration the requirements included in the tender and contracts to preserve safety, health and working environment.

#### **Section 15: Information to the workers**

The normal information procedure will be that each contractor informs its own employees. In addition, it is appropriate to use notices or information meetings to ensure that important information reaches everyone.

The plan for safety, health and working environment should include routines for information to the workers and safety representatives concerning work routines, safety provisions and concrete measures to preserve safety, health and working environment at the construction site concerned. The need for joint information beyond the information each contractor shall provide to its employees and safety representative must be clarified.

# Form for prior notice of temporary or mobile workplace

**NORWEGIAN LABOUR INSPECTION  
AUTHORITY**

Order No. 369 e

## PRIOR NOTICE OF TEMPORARY OR MOBILE WORKPLACE

(section 6 of the Working Environment Act and section 9 of the Regulations concerning safety, health and working environment on construction sites)

**Shall be sent to the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority  
one week prior to the start of work at the latest**

**See back for instructions on filling in form**

Notifying contractor.....
Organization number (9 digits).....
Address (street, postal address).....
Telephone/telefax...../..... Contact person.....
Notifier's role in the project: Client <input type="checkbox"/> Project supervisor <input type="checkbox"/> Employer <input type="checkbox"/>

Client
Name:.....
Address:.....
Project supervisor
Name:.....
Address:.....
Type of project.....
Address of construction site .....

Does a plan for safety, health and working environment exist? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no
--

Coordinator(s) for working environment during preparation of the project
Name and address:.....
.....
Coordinator(s) for working environment during execution of the project
Name and address:.....
.....
Main contractor (section 15 of Working Environment Act) .....

Largest number of workers expected to be simultaneously on construction site: .....
Planned number of contractors and self-employed persons: .....
Engaged at time of the notice, name, address and organization number:
1.....
2.....
3.....
4.....
.....
.....
.....

Expected start of work for <i>project</i> Date..... Expected duration of <i>project</i> Date.....
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Planned period of work for notifying contractor. Start date..... Completion date .....
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Place..... Date..... Signed .....
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## **Instructions for filling in the form**

The form is used to provide prior notice both by individual contractors and by the client or project supervisor. The shaded parts of the form are to be filled in by clients and project supervisors only. The remaining parts are to be filled in by all providers of prior notice.

### **The notice is to be sent**

to the district office of the Norwegian Labour Inspection Authority in the area where the work is to be carried out.

### **Who shall provide notice (notifying contractor) and when shall notice be sent?**

Notice shall be sent one week before the start of work at the latest. The same applies when new contractors are engaged by a project (updating of prior notice or notice provided by contractors themselves).

When the work is estimated to last for longer than six weeks, individual contractors have an independent obligation to provide such notice pursuant to section 6 of the Working Environment Act. Clients and project supervisors are obliged to provide notice when the work is estimated to last for longer than 30 days or when the workload exceeds 500 person-days. The client or project supervisor must ensure that the Labour Inspection Authority is notified of the contractors engaged.

If notice of contractors is provided by the client or project supervisor, it need not be provided by the contractors themselves.

### **Coordinator during preparation**

This person is responsible for coordinating necessary consideration for safety, health and working environment during the preparation stage and for ensuring that a plan is prepared to safeguard this during the execution stage.

### **Coordinator during execution**

This person coordinates during the execution stage so that the plan and provisions concerning safety, health and working environment are complied with and, on behalf of the client or project supervisor, the coordinator ensures that necessary measures (sanctions) are carried out in the event of deviation.

### **Main contractor**

The main contractor has responsibility for coordinating safety and environment work by the various contractors pursuant to section 15 of the Working Environment Act.

### **Plan for safety, health and working environment**

This shall be complied with by the various contractors, and must be regarded as part of the basic agreement. The client or project supervisor is responsible for ensuring that the plan at all times includes the necessary considerations for preserving safety, health and working environment. The coordinator is assigned tasks associated with adaptation.

### **Expected duration**

When the client or project supervisor provides notice pursuant to section 9 of the Regulations concerning safety, health and working environment on construction sites, the *duration of the project* is given. When individual contractors provide notice pursuant to section 6 of the Working Environment Act, the *duration of the contractors engagement* shall be given.