

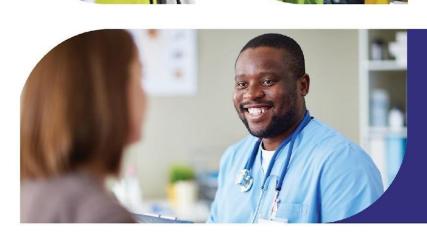




An tÚdarás Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta Health and Safety Authority

Asbestos Worker Directive (2023/2668).

Amendments and Implications



Derek Conerney, Inspector Date: 2nd April 2025





Asbestos discovered at military camp used to house Ukrainian refugees



The cancer-causing material was in an isolated area at the Gormanston base, Co Meath

Contractor fined €100,000 for failure to conduct asbestos risk assessment

Breach occurred in relation to part of a Dublin city office building

O Mon, Mar 9, 2020, 18:13 Updated: Mon, Mar 9, 2020, 18:14

Fiona Ferguson





Fires at the old Crown Paints warehouse complex on Malahide Road haven't

triggered the release of aspestos into the air, an official at Dublin Fire Brigade said



Dilbii Waaiiiiiii

Asbestos deaths set to hit record levels



THU, 05 JAN, 2017 - 00:00 CAROLINE O'DOHERTY

And safety experts have warned the danger will remain high for another 10 to 15 years, with asbestos finds rising 80% in recent years as the recovering economy sees an increase in building renovations and refurbishments.

Notifications to the Health and Safety Authority (HSA) — which are mandatory when asbestos finds exceed a certain limit in a building about to undergo demolition or renovation works — increased from 164 in 2010 to 290 up to the middle of December this year.

Asbestos in the News!

LATEST Taoiseach su

Taoiseach suge breaking Covid

Woman who s on ice awarded

Connacht rebo

High Court app firm behind Jo

PODCASTS

What is Asbestos and where is it found?

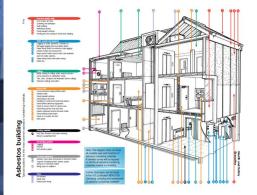


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Health and Safety Authority

- Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral
- •Soft and flexible fibers that are resistant to heat and corrosion and are mechanically strong
- •Asbestos is an effective insulation material, used in cloth, paper, cement, plastic and other materials
- •Over 3000 items containing asbestos
- •Its use in Ireland banned 2000-2004 Other countries still use it!

Where is it Found? – Industrial, Agricultural, Domestic - Everywhere!

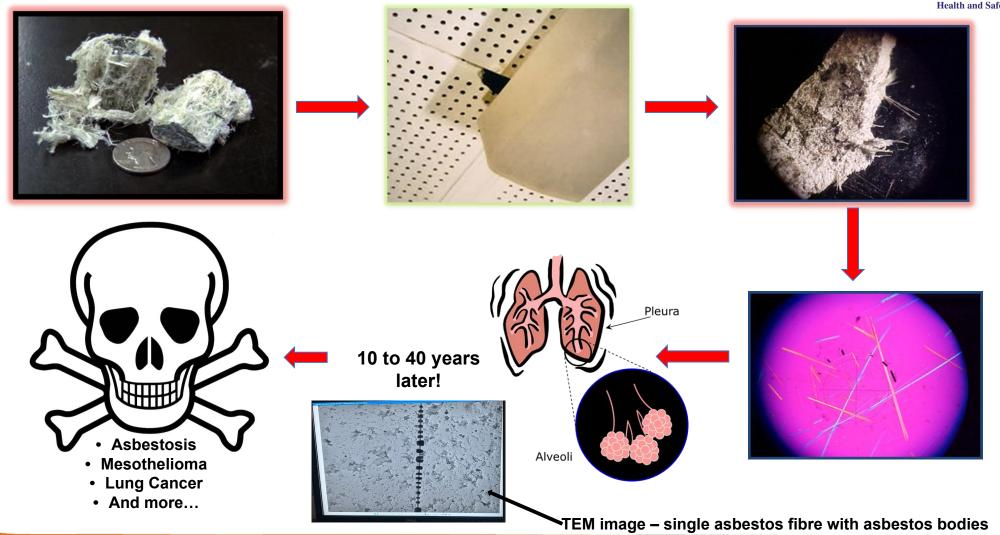




How does it harm people?



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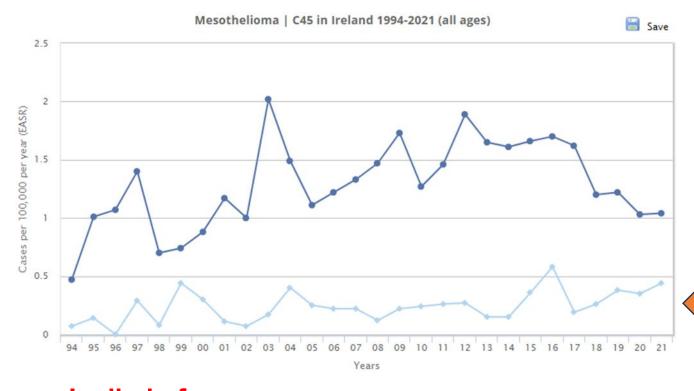


Mesothelioma – 1.5 / 2 people per 100,000 each year in Ireland



How many of these were exposed at work?

How many of these were due to passive or secondary exposure?



Studies estimated that 2x – 4x cases of Asbestosis and Lung Cancer per Mesothelioma death.

In 2021 - 49 people died of Mesothelioma



In 2019, over 70,000 people in the EU died of illness related to asbestos exposure.

38 Workplace fatalities in 2021

Asbestos at Work Directive (AWD)



Objectives:

- Protection of workers against risks from exposure to asbestos at work (including passive and secondary exposures); and
- To achieve a more uniform and better protection of workers across the EU against asbestos through the setting of limit values for this exposure as well as other requirements

The proposal was based on:

- A scientific assessment
- An opinion by the tri-partite Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work also taking account of a socio-economic and feasibility analysis
- A two-stage social partner consultation
- An Impact Assessment



EU Policy - Context for the Amendment



Tackling work-related exposure to asbestos is:

- One of the priorities under the EU OSH strategic framework 2021-2027
- An important action of the cancer prevention pillar of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan







Directive (EU) 2023/2668 - Timelines



On 28th September 2022, the European Commission proposed a revision of the 2009 Directive on the protection of workers from the risk of exposure to asbestos.

The European Parliament Plenary voted in favour of the updates on 3rd October 2023

The Directive was formally adopted on 22nd November 2023.

Member States have until 21st December 2025 to transpose the bulk of the provisions, with the remainder to be in national law by 21st December 2029.







Current Asbestos Legislation in place to protect Workers



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S.I. No. 386/2006 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006

Which was amended by -

S.I. No. 589/2010 - Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) (Amendment) Regulations 2010.

With the new directive (2023/2668) amendments these will become -

XXX.....Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2025





Emphasises the **removal of asbestos** rather than encapsulation or containment.

- Priority must be given to **removal**
- Increased demand for asbestos removal.
- Cost implications for property owners / employers but **long-term risk reduction**.



Health & Worker Protection Measures (Articles 3, 6, 10, 12)

- Health assessments and exposure registers required for all asbestos workers, even those with low-intensity exposure (Article 3(3)).
- Minimisation requirements exposure must be kept as low as technically possible, even below the new OEL (Article 6).
- Immediate work stoppage required if asbestos limit value is exceeded (Article 10).
- Provision of suitable PPE / RPE (Article 12).

- No exemptions in legislation from **monitoring of worker health** for those liable to be exposed over the new OEL.
- Employers must **maintain documentation** on worker exposure (based on personal exposure monitoring).
- Due to the lower OEL both existing and new duties will be relevant to a **greater number of employers**.
- Improved long-term worker protection.





Health & Worker Protection Measures (Articles 13, 18, 19, 21)

Post-removal verification needed to ensure no residual asbestos risk before resuming other activities (Article 13).

• Exposure registers must be maintained for all workers and an expanded list of medically diagnosed asbestos related disease to be held by the authority (Articles 18, 19, 21).

- More enclosure work **increased air monitoring** as part of site clearance procedures and the availability of competent analysts.
- Stricter **monitoring of worker health**, requiring **medical checks** for those liable to be exposed above the OEL.



Measurement & Exposure Limits

- Lower exposure limits: 0.01 fibres/cm³ from 21st December 2025 (Article 8).
- Representative and Regular air monitoring required during asbestos-related work (Article 7.1, 7.2).
- Sampling must be **representative of an 8-hour shift** (Article 7(5)) by measurement or TWA calc.
- **Fibre counting** using **electron microscopy** by **21 December 2029** (Article 8) two OELs (0.01f/cm³ or 0.002f/cm³) depending on whether thin fibres are detected.
- Implications:
- More frequent personal sampling required for compliance all stages of the work.
- Lower OEL even short duration work may exceed higher standard of control required.
 - Cost, availability and turnaround time challenges for Electron Microscope results (2029).







PERMIT

DIRTY

Training & Notification / Permit (Articles 4, 14, 15)

- Enhanced training requirements including theoretical and practical training for workers (Article 14).
- Employers must **notify authorities before starting work** (Article 4) and a **Permit system** will be introduced for asbestos-removal (or encapsulation) Employers must obtain a Permit before starting work (Article 15).
- H.S.A required to make publicly available **list of employers** who obtained a **Permit** (Article 15).
- Implications:
- Increased training requirements particularly those undertaking (lower risk ACM work) e.g, decontamination training (before December 21st 2025!)
- Employers must provide additional documentation (training) in advance of obtaining permit.

Showers x2

CLEAN



Identification of Asbestos Materials (Articles 11)

- Before beginning demolition, maintenance or renovation work, employers must identify all asbestos materials (Article 11).
- The Directive calls for improved identification of asbestos containing materials in advance of work. It also requires sharing of information between property owners, employers, self employed and workers.

- Asbestos must be identified in <u>all workplaces</u> not just construction sites (as already required).
- **Increased** duties on property owners, contractors and designers to identify asbestos before work and share that information.
- Encourages early asbestos detection before construction projects reduced likelihood of accidental or inadvertent exposure.



Asbestos Removal – Key Impacts



Article 6 – exposure as low level as technically possible below the exposure limit value: requires enhanced control measures to be specified in plan of work / method statement and implemented on site. Including prevention of passive and secondary exposure – more work undertaken in sealed enclosures with full decontamination facilities. Enhanced procedures for non-enclosure work.

Article 7(1) and (2) and (5) - measurement of asbestos fibres in the air shall be carried out at regular intervals during different phases of the work. Challenges in terms of dust control and achieving a valid result with appropriate LOQ.

Article 7(6) – Measurement method changes from 2029 (Electron Microscope) – **Availability!**

Article 13(2) — Site clearance for re-occupation before other activities resume (competent person — increased air testing requirements as more work undertaken within enclosures)

Article 14 – training - some workers will require upskilling

Article 12 – choice of PPE / RPE based on lower OEL

Article 15 – **permit** must be obtained

Article 18 & 19 – medical surveillance and exposure registers for all asbestos workers liable to be exposed over new OEL



Key Take-Aways



- The changes coming on 21st December 2025 & 21st December 2029 will enhance worker protection.
- · Asbestos containing materials must be identified in all workplaces fundamental for the protection of workers.
- Employers of those liable to be exposed above the OEL will need to increased personal exposure monitoring & improve control measures to ensure exposure is controlled as far as technically possible below the OEL.
- Employers must obtain a permit in advance of asbestos work & ensure workers have the minimum training requirements
- From 21st December 2029 exposure monitoring analysis by Electron Microscope.

What employers should do now!

- Ensure <u>all workplaces</u> have asbestos surveys (to protect all workers).
- Review worker training upskilling may be required before 21 December 2025.
- Review and update work procedures decontamination (asbestos workers)
- · Develop effective personal exposure monitoring programme and exposure registers (asbestos workers).
- · Identify occupational health provider for workers liable to be exposure above the lower OEL (asbestos workers).

Your Questions?













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Go raibh maith agaibh Thank you



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