Design for safety means:

- Identifying the dangers and assessing the risks by careful analysis.
- Implementing the works by safeguarding the health and safety of the workers, during both the construction and maintenance of the works.
The most important tools are:

- **The works dossier:**
  It is a booklet for the use and maintenance of the works. (article 91 of DLGS 81/2008)

- **The maintenance plans:**
  For public works. (article 38 of DPR 207/2010)

Both of these legislations derive from the implementation of the EU Directives 92/57/EEC, 2004/17/EC and 2004/18/EC.

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**The works dossier**

It is prepared during the design phase and is updated during the construction phase, and it contains:

- Procedure for description of the works and identification of the parties involved.
- Identification of the risks, and the preventive and protective measures provided by the works and the auxiliary ones.
- Details for definition of the references of the existing supporting documentation.
The most important things inside the dossier

The context in which the opera is located;
The architectural and static structure;
The plants installed.

When the architectural choices are made, some of the problems that need particular attention are:

Access to roofs.
The elements which facilitate maintenance of the facades.
The elements which allow internal works.
The accesses for the inspection and maintenance of the ducts.

It must also enable:

Identification of the works and the parties involved in its implementation.
Identification of the risks and the preventive and protection measures provided.
Identification of the references and the supporting documentation.
Same instructions for the client at the end of the works:

• It will be made available to the maintenance technicians before they start the works.

• The safety details for access to the workplace.

• It must be checked the technical suitability of the firm to which the works are awarded.

• The Dossier will be delivered to the safety coordinator who will assess the contents and carry out the updating.

• He must carry out any modifications made to the building, the structure, any safety devices and the installations.

• The Dossier must be kept for the entire service life of the property and must be transferred if the property is sold.

The works dossier

The maintenance plans

These tools are closely related
Facilitate the maintainer means:

In new buildings:
During the construction insert elements that allow the maintainer to be safe.

In existing buildings:
Encourage the construction of these life-saving elements.

The maintenance plans

Indoor

Outdoor

In the roof

It is the most important management tool of the maintenance activities.
Case study regarding an important project plant before and carried out after the legislation was approved.