



10 October 2007

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A stylized graphic of a person in a magenta silhouette lifting a load, with white motion lines, set against a blue background.

SLIC
European
inspection and communication
campaign
Manual Handling of Loads 2007
‘Lighten the Load’



Agenda

1. Why a European inspection and communication campaign on EU directive 90/269?
2. Illustration campaign-need: baggage loading and unloading at airports
3. The campaign itself



Background SLIC inspection & communication campaign

- 2004: Questionnaire to all EU labour inspectorates
- About rolls and obstacles in ensuring compliance with the directive Manual Handling of Loads
- Encountered international competitive distortion as a result of inspections in transport



Obstacles in ensuring compliance

- Attitude and lack of knowledge in companies
- Directive manual handling of loads is not concrete enough
- Lack of uniform assessment method for the risks of manual handling
- Lack of (knowledge about) solutions on manual handling, in companies and with inspectors

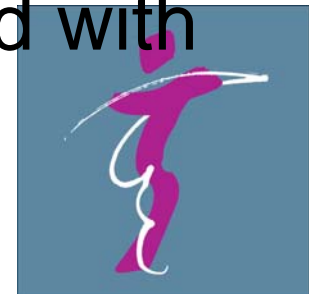


Illustration campaign need; Bagage (un)loading at airports

○ Situation

- Unhealthy bagage weights: 14 kg mean, maximum 40 kg, high frequency and bad posture
- All loading is done by hand
- Big back- and schoulder problemacy



● ● ● Situation bagage terminal



2007

Situation platform





Measures are available!!

- Robotising in terminal
- Lifting aids in terminal
- Rampsnake-like aids on platform



Lifting Aids



Rampsnake



Supervision actions at airports in 2004/2005

- Dutch NLI enforced at EU 90/269 concerning the baggage loading (2004)
 - Preventive measure: no more baggage handling by hand
 - Reduction measure: 25 kg max per baggage unit
- Baggage handlers have time until 2009
- Still: Eu differences in supervision make it hard to comply



State of the art 2007

- Preventive measures are being developed or taken
- Dutch baggage handlers started international standardisation on maximising baggage unit weight
- Involving IATA
- Need for European (international?) support, consensus and action on this topic



Therefore a EU/ SLIC campaign.

Our campaign goals:

- *Better compliance* in the EU with EU Directive 90/269/EEC “Manual Handling of Loads” in order to reduce musculo-skeletal disorders in labour
- *Improving the inspection and communication methods* of the national labour inspectorates
- *Greater harmony in the enforcement* of the manual handling of loads throughout the EU
- *Cooperation* with OSHA’s MSD campaign 2007 to support each other: Lighten the Load

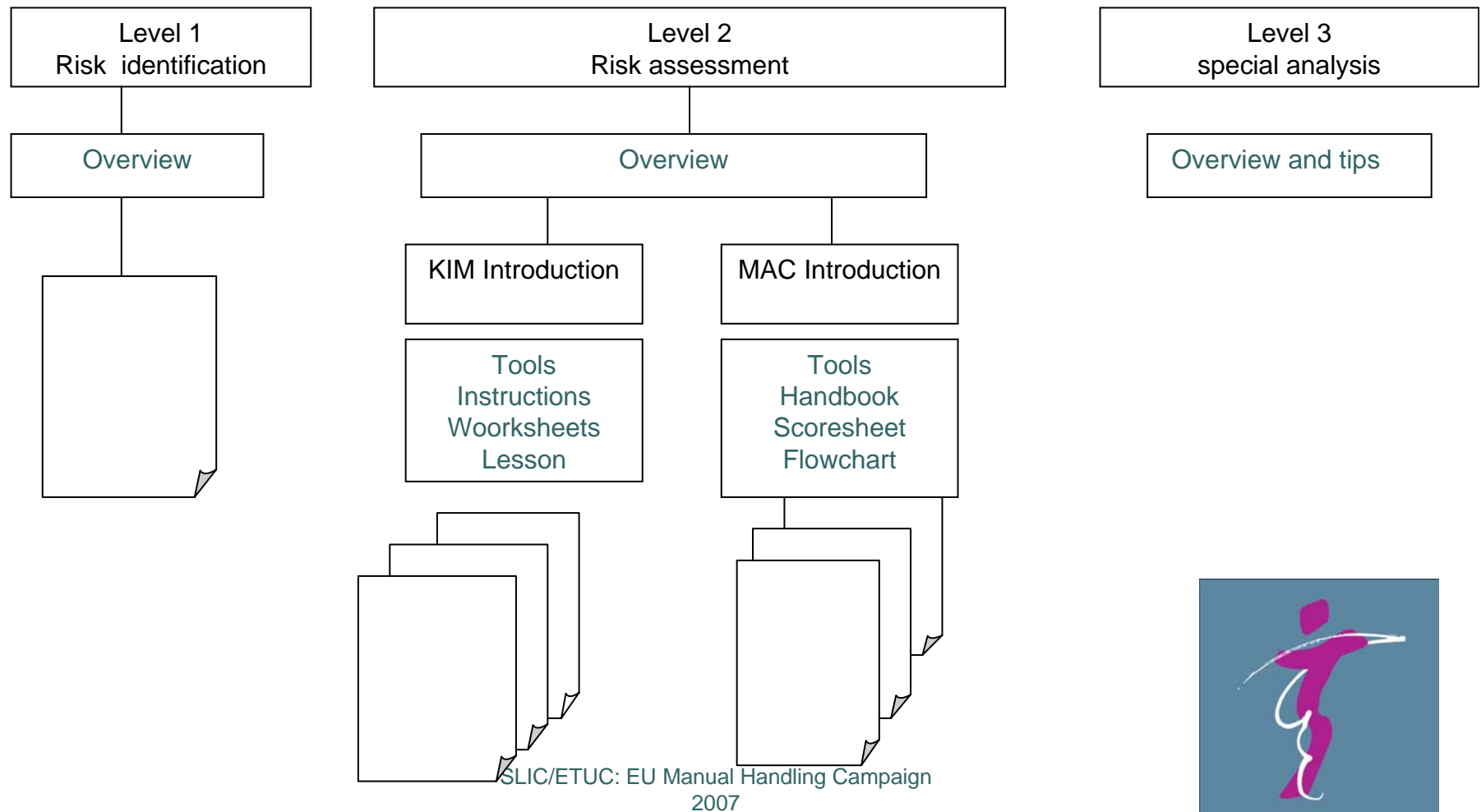


Inspection campaign on Manual Handling of Loads

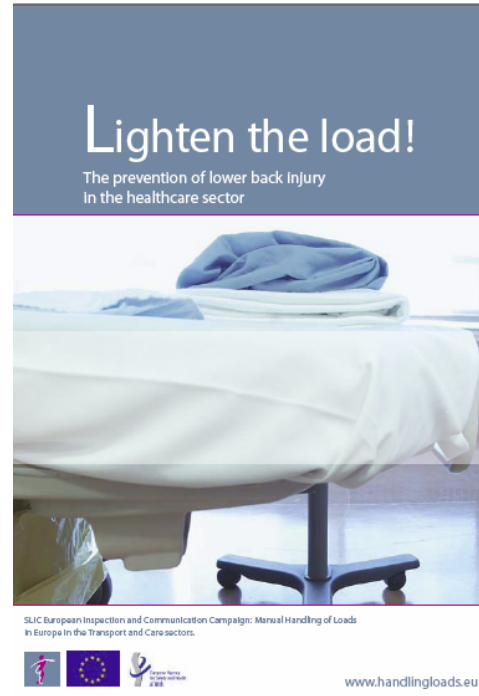
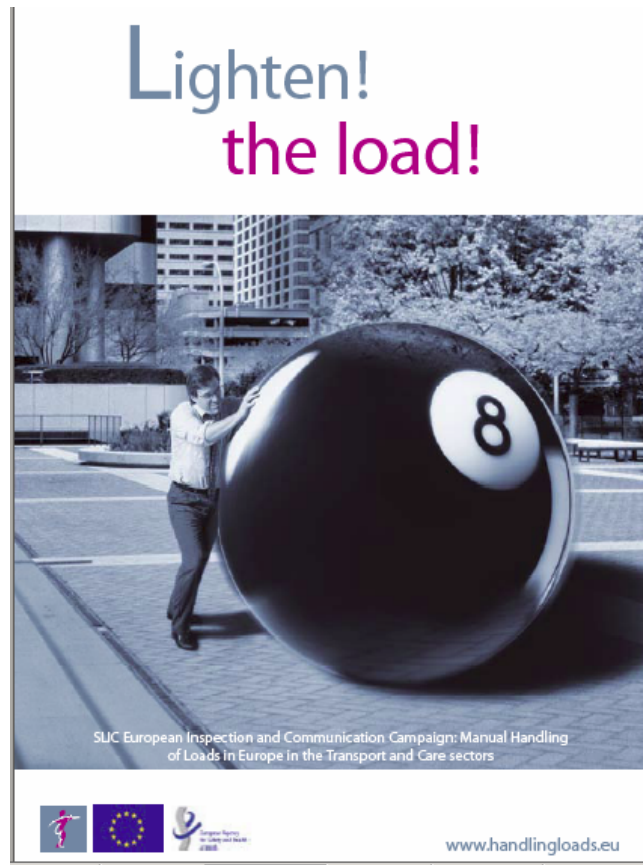
- In Transport and Care sector
 - A internationally and socially relevant sector
 - With high MSD problemacy
- From July untill December 2007
- Campaign is integrated in national strategy
- Tools: assessment guideline, brochures, training, e-learning, campaign guide
- Intention; harmonised and transparant campaign
- www.handlingloads.eu



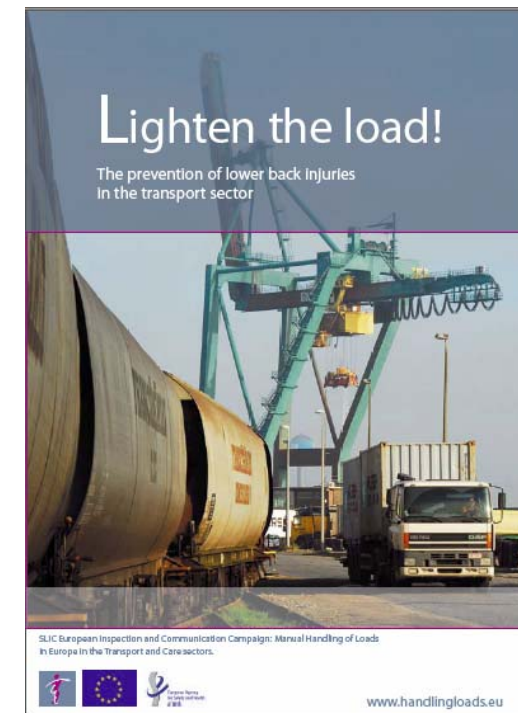
Guideline for Risk Assessment on Manual Handling of Loads



General brochure



Care




Transport

and Bewerken Beeld Favorieten Extra Help

brige → Zoeken Favorieten

http://www.handlingloads.eu/13.htm Ga naar Koppelingen



SLIC European inspection and communication campaign
LIGHTEN THE LOAD

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Campaign

- Goals
- Background
- Communication
- Training
- Evaluation

Risk Assessment

- ◆ **Level Concept**
 - Level I
 - Level II
 - Level III

Methods and Tools

- Check List
- The KIM-Tool
- The MAC-Tool
- Control Tables

Risk Assessment / Level Concept

Level Concept

Three levels of effort and quality

Proven and tested methods on two levels of different effort and quality of results are provided.
All methods are made for practioners and applicable without specific ergonomic training, so that all stake holders can be involved on an equal footing. The time effort is minimised as far as possible.

- ◆ **Level I** provides a Check list for **Risk Identification**
- ◆ **Level II** provides two proven and tested methods for **Risk Assessment**
- ◆ **Level III** for **Tackling special problems** is supplemented for information purposes.

According to Council Directive, the employer is responsible for safety and health on MHL. In practice several groups are involved: Employers, technologists, foremen, safety engineers, ergonomists, company physicians, workers and their representatives, representants of bodies of insurances, inspectors.

The **role of inspectors** is to control, to advice, and to assess itself if necessary. For simplification of risk identification/assessment and taking appropriate measures **all groups should to apply the same method.**

The **role of staff members** is to carry out the risk assessment and design of work in a safe and healthy manner.

The risk identification/assessment does not require specific ergonomic training, all

Quick links

[Council Directive 90/269/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum health and safety requirements for the manual handling of loads](#)

[European Agency for Safety and Health at Work](#)

[Adobe Reader®](#)

European week 2007
22-26 Oct. 2007
[Lighten the Load - European campaign on Musculoskeletal Disorders](#)

This website and all the publications it contains are supported by the European Community. The information contained on this website does however not necessarily reflect the position or opinion of the European Commission.

tp://www.handlingloads.eu/13.htm Internet



Evaluation of the SLIC campaign MHL 2007

- Inspections, communication and training
- Starts in December 2007
- Report ready April/ May 2008





Thanks for
your attention!