

Workers' exposure to EMF

New EU approach to protecting workers against exposure to electromagnetic fields.

(Future EMF Directive)

Polish Presidency Conference: « Strengthening OSH knowledge and innovation as a driver of EU smart growth »



Directive 2004/40/EC

Current situation in the EU:

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields)

(18th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)

To be transposed by 30 April 2012 !!!



Commission's Answer

Proposal for a (new)

DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

on the minimum health and safety requirements regarding the exposure of workers to the risks arising from physical agents (electromagnetic fields)

(20th individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC)



Commission's Answer

Warning

This reflects the content and principles underlying the Commission proposal COM (2011) 348

of 14 June 2011.

Results of discussions currently ongoing in the Council are not reflected here.



DIRECTIVE 2004/40/EC

What went wrong?

Historical background ...



What has not changed?

The scope:

- The frequency range (from 0 to 300 GHz) remains the same
- All activities and categories of workers are concerned
- Only short term effects are addressed
- Binding exposure limit values are present (new under 100 kHz, unchanged above 100 kHz)
- Directive 89/391/EEC shall apply



New EMF Proposal

Which are the proposed changes compared to Directive 2004/40/EC?



Orientations & Principles

- 1. coverage of all sectors
- 2. Updated definitions on health effects
- 3. Revised exposure limit values taken from ICNIRP
- 4. Use of a zoning (steps) system
- (more proportionality in the approach of the risk)
- 5. Simplification of carrying out of risk assessments
- 6. Limited flexibility in a controlled working environment



Orientations & Principles

- 7. Adapted medical surveillance provisions
- 8. Ensuring medical MRI processes are not restricted
- 9. Inclusion of non binding measures
- 10. « Delegated Acts » mechanism incorporated to amend the directive as necessary and to establish follow-up procedures
- 11. Reference to standards such as CENELEC in text
- NB: these principles were taken as basis for the ACSH to give its favourable opinion to the draft proposal



Definitions (principle 2)

In the low frequency range (0 to 100 KHz):

- Introduction of an exposure limit for safety effects and health effects
- Introduction of an orientation value in addition to the existing action value



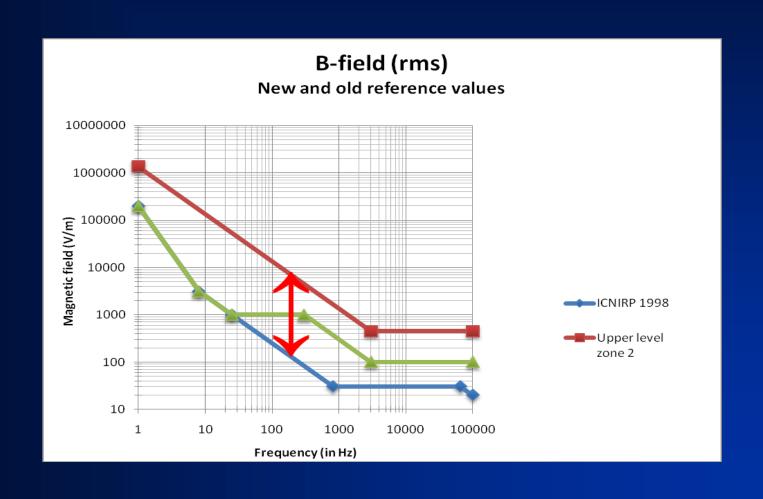
ELVs & zoning system (principles 3 & 4)

 Physiological exposure limit values (induced electric field inside the body)

 Stepwise system with the orientation and action values to introduce a proportionate approach and facilitate assessments (fields measured at the workplace)



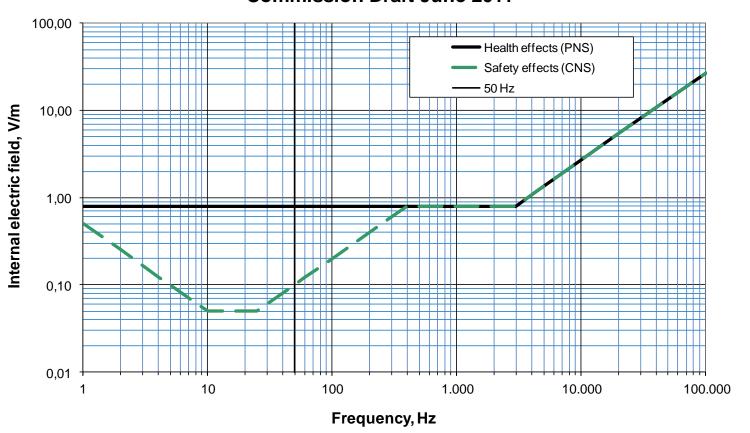
Occupational exposure to EMF: "zoning" principle





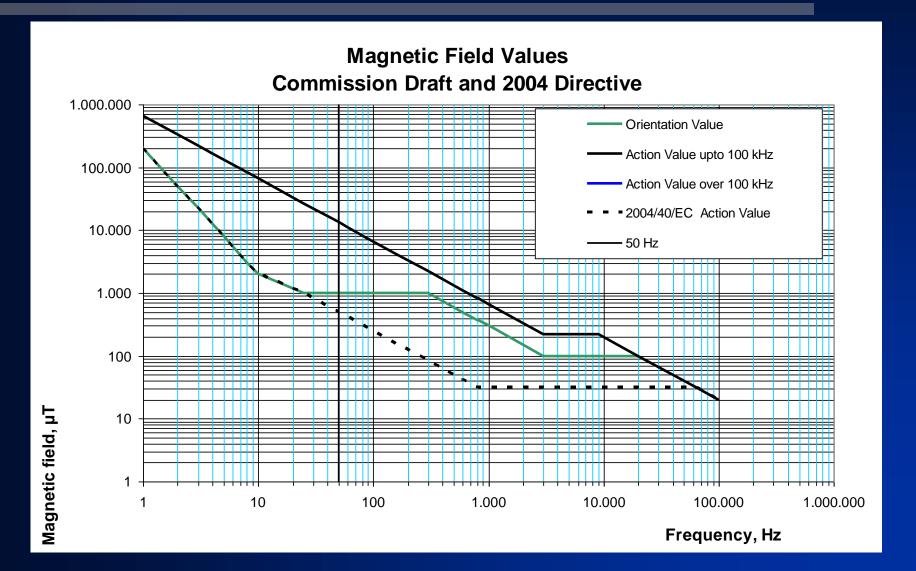
Occupational exposure to EMF: exposure limit values





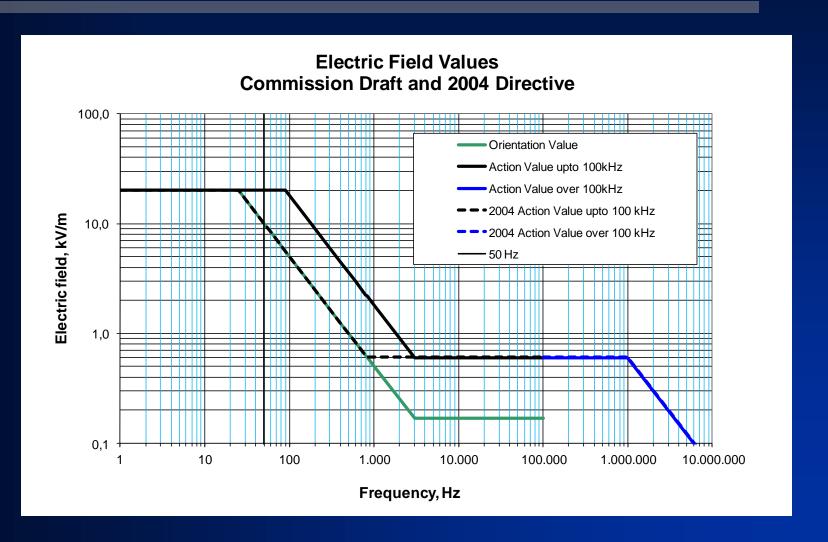


Occupational exposure to EMF: action & orientation values for B field





Occupational exposure to EMF: action & orientation values for E field





Risk assessment (principle 5)

SIMPLIFICATION wherever possible!!

- Higher action values in the LF range (based on scientific evidence!)
- Lists of equipments (more straightforward)
- Guidance for protective measures
- But: reinforced attention for groups at particular risk



Limited flexibility in a controlled working environment (principles 6)

Medical MRI case (no binding ELVs)

 « Armed Forces » case to ensure NATO interoperability (adapted but mandatory protection system)

 Industry & others: temporary derogation possibilities for specific cases



Occupational exposure to EMF



Thank you for your attention