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| Name of appendix: | **Safety at archaeological work sites** |
| General | 1. | Each main group may work at an archaeological site only after a group leader has been appointed by the Department of Archaeology and after administrative arrangements have been made in advance: accommodations, overnight arrangements, food, travel, licenses, security, etc. to the satisfaction of the group leader. |
| Safety instructions | 2. | Excavation work to a depth greater than 80 cm and the performance of struts in an aboveground reconstructed building or structure shall be carried out solely under the supervision of a construction engineer or professional builder. |
|  | 3. | Struts and supports shall be constructed from standard components and materials that are suitable for their specific purpose, with sufficient strength. |
|  | 4. | Before entering a covered site that requires reconstruction, conduct tests to locate bacteriological contamination and parasites. |
|  | 5. | At an archaeological work site, all necessary arrangements will be made to secure first aid for injured people and to transport them if necessary to nearby medical centers. For every 50 workers, a first aid kit will be available. For groups with more than 50 people, a room or tent will be converted into a first aid station with equipment, and a certified paramedic will be on site. Under no circumstances, not even for the shortest amount of time, will a vehicle capable of transporting at least three people (lying down) not be present at the site. |
|  | 6. | At least four fire extinguishers of the “6 kg. dry powder” type for every 50 people will be available at an archaeological work site. If more than 20 liters of flammable substances are kept at the site and there is no available faucet for flowing water that could also be used as a fire extinguisher, with suitable equipment nearby, a fire extinguishing cart of the “50 kg. dry powder” will be kept on site. |
|  | 7. | All electric lighting facilities, etc. that operate at more than 24 volts require the approval, supervision and handling of a licensed electrician. |
|  | 8. | Within the accommodations and work areas that do not have sunlight and/or are used also during nighttime hours, individual lighting fixtures will be installed in addition to lighting connected to the central system. |
|  | 9. | During work at an archaeological site, only standard work tools will be used that are appropriate for their specific purpose. |
|  | 10. | All moving parts of mechanical equipment, such as pumps, generators, blowers, etc. shall be protected as required by law. |
|  | 11.  | All lifting machinery and accessories (manual and mechanical) shall be properly maintained and equipped with valid certificates from a certified tester. |
|  | 12. | All work carried out within excavations, tunnels, channels, underneath scaffolding, vaults, etc. require the continuous use of protective helmets. |
|  | 13. | All work with chemicals, tin, shattering, grinding, etc. require the use of suitable protective goggles.  |
|  | 14. | Engineering construction and reconstruction work require the use of safety shoes and full work clothing. |
|  | 15. | During work outside under direct sunlight, it is required to cover the head and exposed body parts and to wear sunglasses. |
| Responsible for performance | 16. | Group leaders in charge of archaeological excavations are responsible for overall supervision of these instructions.  |