



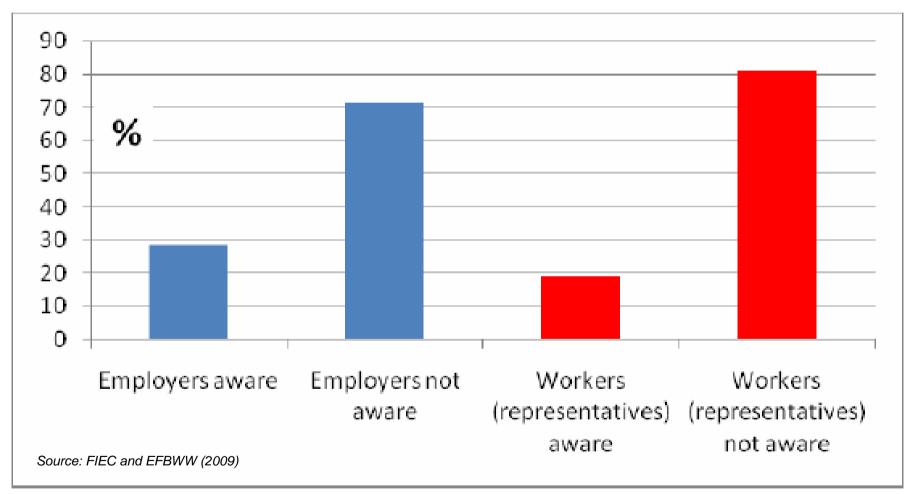
SCAFFOLD: Innovative strategies, methods and tools for occupational risks management of manufactured nanomaterials in the construction industry

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- Companies and workers are using and handling MNMs and nano-products in construction
- Exposures are produced at different stages of the construction life cycle
- Occupational Legislation: complex scenario (Stakeholders)
- Uncertainty for industry
- Proactive approach



SCAFFOLD is an **industry-oriented** idea specifically focussed on providing **practical**, **robust**, **easy-to-use** and **cost effective solutions** to the **European construction industry**, regarding current **uncertainties** about occupational exposure to MNMs.







The aim of the SCAFFOLD project is to develop, test, validate in real conditions and disseminate a **new holistic**, **consistent and cost effective** Risk Management Model (RMM) to manage occupational exposure to MNMs in the construction sector.

This will be done by integration of a set of innovative strategies, methods and tools developed by the project into consistent state-of-the-art safety management systems (OSHAS 18001 + ISO 31000).

Project Duration: Three years (2012 – 2015)

Project Budget: 3,7 M€

Call identifier: FP7-NMP-2011-SMALL-5

Work program topic addressed: NMP.2011.1.3-2 Worker protection and exposure risk management strategies for nanomaterial production, use and disposal.

Project EC Funding: 2,5 M€







	No.	Beneficiary name	Short name	Country
	1	Fundación TECNALIA Research and Innovation	TECNALIA	Spain
	2	Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives	CEA	France
	3	National Centre for Scientific Research "DEMOKRITOS"	DEMOKRITOS	Greece
- 15	4	Centralny Instytut Ochrony Pracy - Państwowy Instytut Badawczy	CIOP-PIB	Poland
	(5)	Acciona Infraestructuras S.A.	ACCIONA	Spain
	6	Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación	AENOR	Spain
11918	7	Mostostal Warszawa S.A.	MOSTOSTAL	Poland
AHON	3 8	ROSSAL SRL	ROSSAL	Romania
	9	Tecnología Navarra de Nanoproductos S. L.	TECNAN	Spain
Mary .	10	NETCOMPOSITES Limited	NETCOMPOSITES	UK
	11	Institutul de Cercetari Pentru Echipamente si Tehnologii in Constructii	ICECON	Romania
	12	European Virtual Institute for Integrated Risk Management	EU-VRI	Germany
	13	Tyoeterveyslaitos	FIOH	Finland
	14	Regents of University of Minnesota	UMN-PTL	United States

























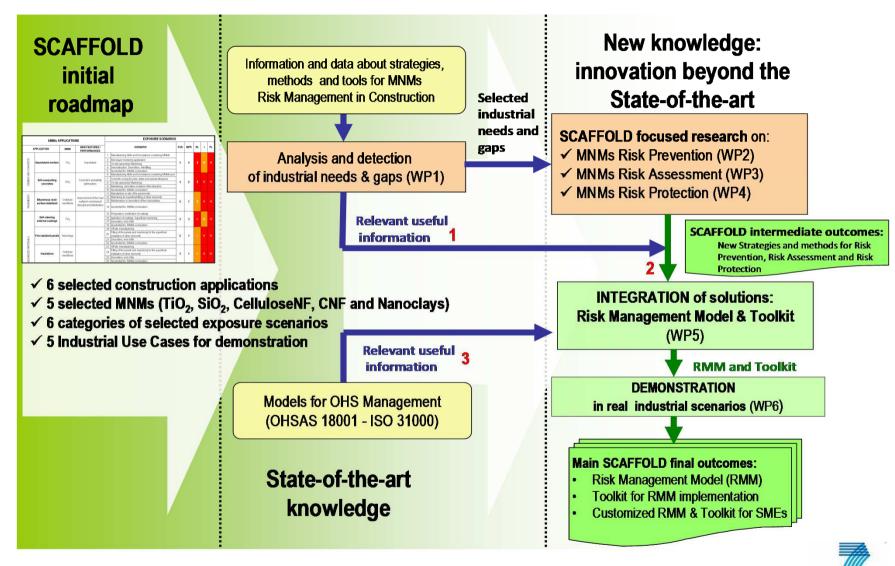










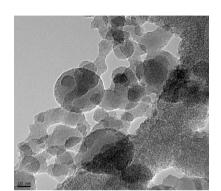






Six applications of MNMs in construction:

- 1. Depollutant mortars
- 2. Self-compacting concretes
- 3. Stabilised, Bituminous road-surface
- 4. Self-cleaning external coatings
- 5. Fire-resistant panels and
- 6. Insulations



- **Five MNMs**: TiO₂, SiO₂, Cellulose Nanofibres, Carbon Nanofibres and Nanoclays
- Six categories of exposure scenarios (integrating 26 individual exposure scenarios):
 - 1. Manufacturing NMs
 - 2. Manufacturing products containing MNMs,
 - 3. Preparation, mixing, and application on site
 - 4. Assembly and machining
 - 5. Demolition and disposal
 - 6. Accidental fires (Combustion of MNMs)







■ Five Industrial Use Cases (IUC) – demonstration activities – covering three stages of the MNMs Life Cycle

1.- Manufacturing NMs

2.- Manufacturing CP containing NMs

3 &4.- Preparation and use of CP containing NMs

5.- End o life of CP containing NMs







ICECON (RO)



MOSTOSTAL (PL)



ACCIONA (ES)



ROSSAL (RO)

- ✓ Test the SCAFFOLD RMM into industrial construction companies in <u>real-life</u> <u>situations</u> to <u>demonstrate their validity</u> and use for effective management of MNMs occupational exposure along Life Cycle in the European Construction Sector.
- ✓ Focus research activities on some specific and <u>priority industrial applications</u>, scenarios and MNMs of the European Construction industry.
- ✓ Focus the project <u>research tasks in the IUC</u> (industrial demonstration) from the very beginning of the project.
- ✓ Develop demonstration activities (IUC) across Europe considering <u>different safe-cultures and awareness levels</u> as well us company scales (large and SMEs).







SCAFFOLD

Risk Management Model (RMM)

OSHAS 18001 ISO 31000



SCAFFOLD Toolkit + SMEs

WP6 (DEMO)



IMPLEMENTATION:

Industrial cases

VERIFICATION:

Audits



WP7

STANDARDIZATION:



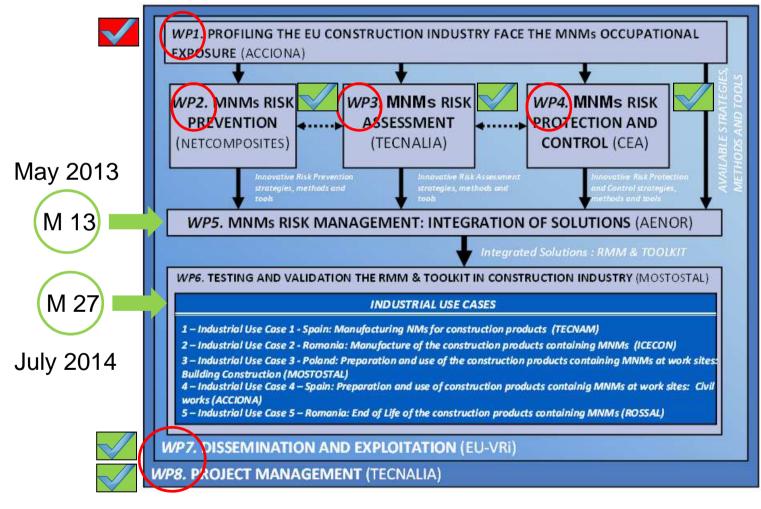
"OSHAS 18001
Application guide for construction industry regarding MNM risks"







General status of the project (May 2013)

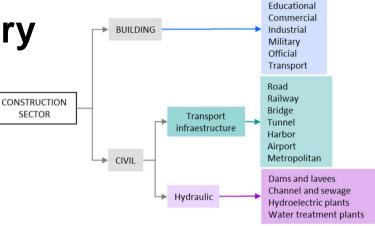






1.- Objectives WP1: Profiling the European construction industry

- To develop a Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) for each of project select MNMs (TiO₂, SiO₂, Cellulose Nanofibers, Carbon Nanofibers and Nanoclays) (Processes)
- To collect and analyse sound available information on NMs occupational exposure
- To develop a roadmap on occupational exposure to MNMs in the construction sector.



Residential

PROCESSES INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR



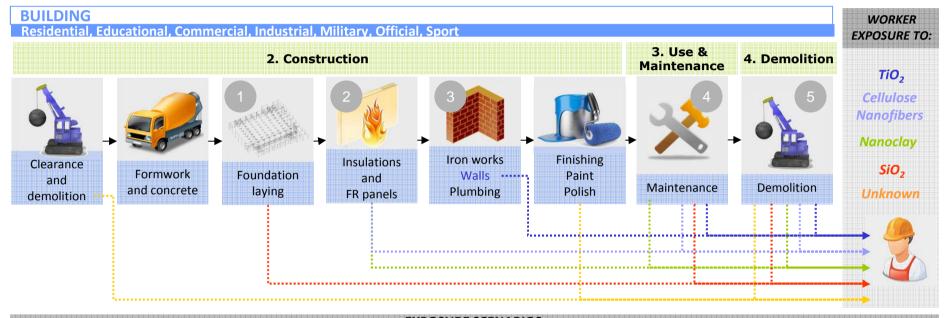




LCA - Process



Process Data Sheet



EXPOSURE SCENARIOS:

- FOUNDATION LAYING
 - ES7: Concrete mixing for piles, slabs and special structures
 - ES8: On-site Assembly/Machining

INSULATIONS AND FIRE RESISTING PANNELS

ES19/ES23: Off-site manufacturing → Not considered in the project ES20/ES24: Fitting of the pannles and machining for the superficial instalations of other elements

WALLS

- BS15: Preparation, dosification of coatings
 - ES16: Application of coatings, superficial machining
- MAINTENANCE
 - ES10/ES18/ES22/ES26: Accidental Fire: MNMs combustion
- DEMOLITION

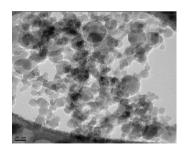
 ES9/ES17/ES21/ES25: Demolition, end of life

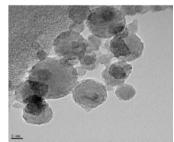


WP2: Risk prevention (Safer product)

- 1. To develop intrinsically safe MNMs formulations (stable dispersions)
- 2. To develop fire retardant nanocomposite formulations with minimum risk to health & safety
- 3. To develop strategies for safe nano-filled concrete, bituminous pavements, coatings and insulation
- 4. To integrate previous results in a common vision on new strategies, methods and tools for MNMs risk prevention













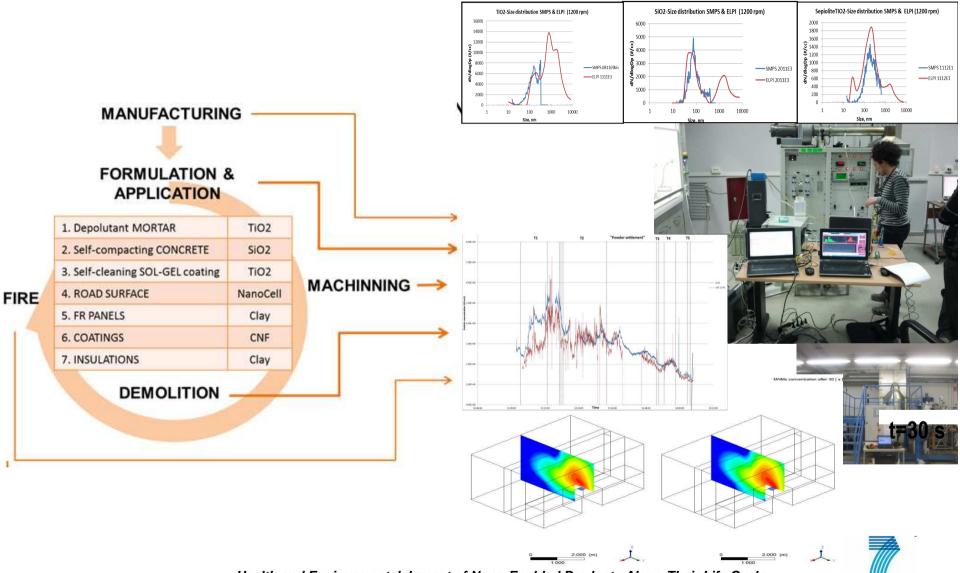
WP3: Risk Assessment

- To test the effectiveness of the current solutions for collective protection efficiency to MNMs selected by the project
- 2. To test the effectiveness of the current solutions for personal protection efficiency (e.g., masks, gloves, clothing) to nanopowders and
- 3. To develop novel risk protection strategies and methods for the sector, including a proposal method for ISO standardization, a decision making strategy for PPEs selection and a new device for MNMs trapping.
- 4. To develop a control banding approach to be adapted for construction sector
- 5. To develop an exposure register model and the guidance for monitoring health of probably exposed workers
- 6. To integrate previous results in a common vision on new strategies, methods and tools for MNMs protection.











Health and Environmental Impact of Nano-Enabled Products Along Their Life Cycle nanoLCA 2013 - Joint workshop of NanoPolyTox, NanoSustain and NanoFATE. Barcelona, 8-05-2013

GA: 280535



WP4: Risk Protection

- 1. To test effectiveness of current solutions for collective protection against the MNMs selected by the project
- 2. To test effectiveness of current solutions for **personal respiratory protection** (e.g., masks) (MNMs selected by the project)
- 3. To test effectiveness of current solutions for **dermal protection** (e.g. gloves, clothing) (MNMs selected by the project)
- 4. To develop **novel risk protection strategies and methods** for the sector, including a proposal method for ISO standardization, a decision making strategy for PPEs selection and a new device for MNMs trapping
- 5. To develop a **control banding approach** customized for the construction sector
- 6. To develop an exposure register model and the **guidance for monitoring health** of probably exposed workers
- 7. To integrate previous results in a common vision on new strategies, methods and tools for MNMs protection









WP3

WP5: Risk Management

1. To develop the **Risk management Model (RMM)** by using a convergent approach with requirements

of the OHSAS 18001 and ISO 31000 standards: RMM structure, specific elements, implementation

and audit process, compatibility and convergence

with other management systems.

2. To construct an innovative **Toolkit** (Software) to facilitate the RMM initial review, planning, implementation, monitoring and audit in the construction companies

3. To customize the RMM approach for construction SMEs

4. To integrate previous results in a **common vision** on new strategies, methods and tools for MNMs risk management defining methods and tools to be used in each case





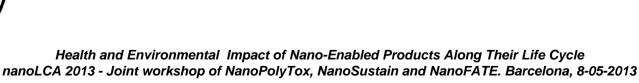


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WP7: Dissemination and exploitation;

- 1. To disseminate the achieved results and knowledge via general dissemination (web, conferences, articles, papers...)
- 2. To communicate, share and transfer relevant knowledge about the project results to the **European construction industry** in particular and to the other interested parties in general.
- 3. To coordinate specific dissemination actions with the European Nanosafety Cluster and non-European partners
- 4. To convey the results of the project into the relevant standardization committees with pre-standards and CE marking activities
- 5. To formulate a **proposal for an European strategy on MNMs** occupational risk management in the construction industry
- 6. To guide the project towards an adequate **exploitation strategy**









Expected Impact

- 1. European Construction Industry and Society:
 - ✓ Workers exposed
 - ✓ SMEs are more vulnerable to occupational risks
- 2. Market (products):
 - ✓ Safe Nanoproducts (e.g. Nanocomposites)
 - ✓ <u>Safety Management systems</u> (e.g. OHSAS 18001)
 - ✓ New safety services for market (e.g. OHS, certification)
- 3. European policies, regulations and standards:
 - New information to elaborate <u>better regulations and new standards</u> (OHS and Safety of products)
 - Supporting deployment of new <u>Community Strategy on Health and Safety at work</u>, Action Plan for <u>Construction of the Lead Market Initiative</u> (LMI), <u>European policy</u> <u>on nanotechnology</u>, H2020, etc.
- **4. Strategic Research Agendas** (SRAs) of the European Technology Platforms (ETPC, ETPIS, NANOFUTURE).





Thank you very much for your attention

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