**DESCRIPTION OF A STUDY COURSE – SYLLABUS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title of a course** | **Occupational safety organization** | | | | |
| **Study programme** | **Professional undergraduate study Occupational Safety** | | | | |
| **Status of a course** | Obligatory | | | | |
| **Year of study** | 2. | **Semester** | S | **ECTS credits** | 3 |
| **Teaching plan**  **(L + E + S+ Pr)** | 2+0+1+0 | | | | |
| **Goals of a course** | | | | | |
| Introduce students to basic, specific and recognized occupational safety rules, obligations and responsibilities of the employer in safety, and what is the role of occupational safety professionals as well as the rights and obligations of workers in occupational safety. To prepare students to learn how to implement a workplace safety organization within a company based on the prescribed legislation of the Republic of Croatia. | | | | | |
| **Conditions for enrolling course** | | | | | |
| No conditions | | | | | |
| **Expected learning outcomes on a level of a course** | | | | | |
| 1. Define the basic, specific and recognized rules of occupational safety, the obligations and responsibilities of the employer in regard to safety, and what the role of the occupational safety expert is, as well as the rights and obligations of workers in regard to occupational safety. 2. Use manuals with information on the organization of occupational safety as well as applicable regulations in Croatia and the EU. 3. Compare the system and methods of training workers to work safely. 4. Analyse the existing situation in terms of occupational injuries, identification of hazards, harmfulness and efforts. 5. Distinguish components of risk assessment and methods for risk assessment preparation | | | | | |
| **Content of a course** | | | | | |
| Basic and special regulations as to occupational safety. Determining jobs with special work condition. Principles and technical regulations for safety at work. Reports and files. Ways of signalling safety condition and general information. Working safely. Testing machines and tools with a higher level of hazard. Hazards, noxiousness and workload at job. Evaluating the place of work. Implementing occupational safety at places where dangerous substances are used. Procedures in cases of injuries and occupational diseases. Co-operation with institutions that carry out inspections of workplace. In-house monitoring of occupational safety regulation implementation. Transportation of hazardous substances and their labelling. Methods of hazard assessment. Fire protection measures, purchase and distribution of fire protection equipment. | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |