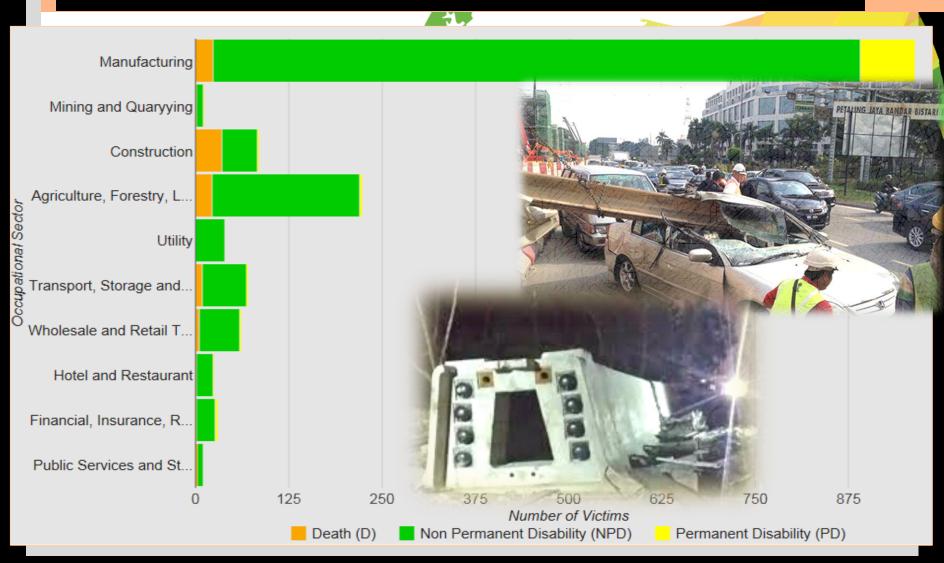
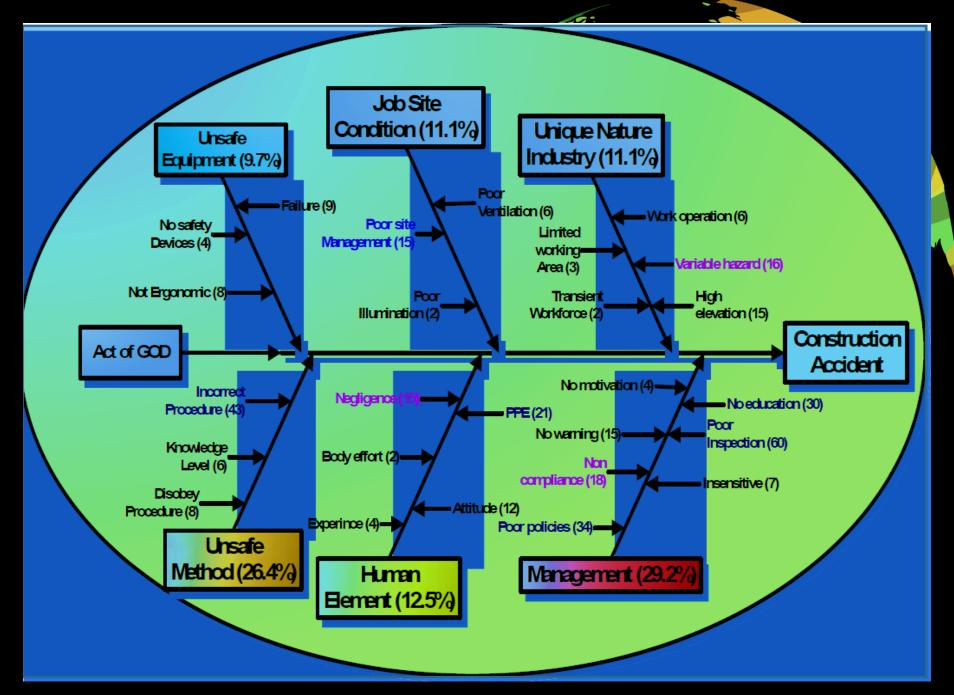
OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT UNTIL JUNE 2014





Malaysian Journal of Civil Engineering 20(2): 242 - 259 (2008)

CRITICAL FACTOR



FALL PREVENTION

Falls are the #1 cause of work-related deaths in construction and a leading cause of injuries. They can be prevented.



FALL PREVENTION

PLAN ahead to get the job done safely

 When working from heights, such as ladders, scaffolds, and roofs, employers must plan to ensure that the job is done safely by deciding how the job will be done, what tasks will be involved, and what safety equipment may be needed to complete each task.

PROVIDE the right equipment

 Employers must provide fall protection and the right equipment for the job, including the right kinds of ladders, scaffolds, and safety gear.

TRAIN everyone to use the equipment safely

 Workers must understand proper set-up and safe use of equipment, so they need training on the specific equipment they will use to complete the job.

WORKING SAFELY AT HEIGHT

OBJECTIVES

CONTENT

Identify related legislations

Understand correct climbing technique

Understand to performed Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment, Risk Control (HIRARC)

Identify other WAH considerations



Legislation and standards

DOSH Guidelines for the Prevention of Falls at Workplaces 2007

Fall arrest

Work positioning

Knots(technique only, practical will be conducted at site)

Climb in Climb out (CICO)

Log book

HIRARC (technique only, practical will be conducted at site)

Lifting technique (general: pulley systems, details at practical sessions)

Work area protection (public, workers, pedestrian)

NEED FOR INDUCTION

Contractors have the responsibility to ensure that all employees are properly trained.

Training will raise the level of safety awareness.

Safety orientation should include a review of:

- Physical and chemicals hazards on site (fire, explosion, and toxic release type hazards).
- General safety rules and regulations.
- Emergency reporting and response procedures.
- Work permit procedures.
- Other day-to-day issues.



SAFETY INDUCTION FOR CONSTRUCTION WORKERS – trainers program





Comprehend all the chapters covered in the SICW training module as a competent trainer;

Plan and organise the training session as a registered trainer with CIDB; and

Deliver a quality and standard SICW training module to the industrial players.

- Importance of OSH at workplace;
- History of SICW;
- SICW Training curriculum;
- Roles, Responsibilities and Ethics of Trainer;
- Registration Process Of SICW Trainer; and
- CIDB & NIOSH Training Procedure for SICW;

SITE SAFETY SUPERVISOR

Committed to professional, ethical and social responsibilities

Assist employer on OSH issues

Communicate OSH issues in writing or verbally

Function effectively as individual or as a team

Acquire and apply OSH knowledge for construction work

Introduction

OSH legislation

Overview OSHMS

Consultation and communication

Site management

Safety hazards at site

Health hazards at sites

PLANNING AND MANAGING OSH FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

OSH Awareness

Legislation

Planning & Procurement

OSH Policy

OSH Plan

Site Planning

Safe Work Practices

Documentation

Control & Monitoring

Consultation & Communication

 To identify systematic planning and management needs pertaining to occupational safety and health in the construction sector.

2 To enhance awareness and knowledge on occupational safety & health legal requirements and good practices in the construction works.

CONFINED SPACE TRAINING

OBJECTIVES

- State legal requirement pertaining to confined space
- Describe the hazards
- Apply entry procedures
- Use PPE and other relevant equipment
- State the duties/ responsibilities of AE,SP, ES, AGT, Fire watcher
- Qualify for working in confined space

SCOPE OF AESP

- Cover safe work practices and procedures to protect employees in a place of work from the hazards of entry and working in confined space
- Applies to all persons who enter confined spaces or is stationed as a stand-by person