

Accidents involving slope landslide have occurred at a construction site which has resulted in eleven workers killed while they are working nearby the slope's toe. Prior to the incident, slope stabilization work is in progress and at the same time with construction work which is also carried out in the area radius of slope.

Based on this incident, the following points need to be addressed to ensure that such incidents are not recurring, where -

- i. The slope shall be cut with a safe angle and the safety factor (FoS) exceeds the value specified in the standard;
- ii. If slope stabilization is required, stabilization work on the slope should be carried out immediately;
- iii. Slope stabilization work shall be in accordance with the method set out in the standard;
- iv. Protection on slope surfaces should be made to prevent erosion on the surface of the slope and infiltration of water into the soil;
- v. Monitoring of the slope structure should be carried out continuously so that any unsafe shape changes can be identified and taken promptly; and
- vi. The contractor shall conduct HIRARC to identify all potential hazards that may arise from the operation of the near slope and take the necessary control measures to prevent any unexpected event.

References:

- ➤ Part XII, Factories and Machinery (Building Operations And Works of Engineering Construction)(Safety) Regulations 1986
- Guidelines for Occupational Safety and Health In Construction Industry (Excavation Work) 2017
- ➤ Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia, Guidelines for slope design (JKR21500-0011-10)
- Guidelines of Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment dan Risk Control (HIRARC) 2008