PEMBENTANGAN

DRAF PERATURAN-PERATURAN BEKERJA TEMPAT
TINGGI
DRAFT WORK AT HEIGHT REGULATIONS (WAH)



Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan, Malaysia

SERANTA AWAM ATAS TALIAN

ONLINE PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

TUJUAN:

- Memperuntukkan tanggungjawab majikan bekerja di tempat tinggi; dan
- 2) Menetapkan satu piawaian yang seragam terhadap pekerja-pekerja yang bekerja di tempat tinggi.

PENGENALAN

\$KOP:

semua tempat kerja yang diliputi di bawah AKKP 1994

PUNCA KUASA:

Seksyen 66 (2) (u), AKKP 1994

ORGANISATION AND PLANNING

- 1. Duty of employer to ensure that work at height is—
- (a) properly planned;
- (b) appropriately supervised; and
- (c) implemented in a manner which is so far as is reasonably practicable safe,

and that its planning includes the selection of work equipment in accordance with regulation 10.

- (2) Reference in sub-regulation (1) to planning of work includes planning for emergencies and rescue.
- (3) Every employer shall ensure that work at height is carried out only when the weather conditions do not jeopardise the safety or health of persons involved in the work.
- (4) Sub-regulation (3) shall not apply where members of the police, fire, ambulance or other emergency services are acting in an emergency.

COMPETENCE

Duty of employer to ensure -

- that no person engages in any activity, including organisation, planning and supervision, in relation to work at height or work equipment for use in such work unless he has the skills, knowledge and experience, necessary to carry out the task or, if being trained, is being supervised by a person who has the skills, knowledge and experience.
- the duty of the employer to ensure that the person shall work at height only after he has first received adequate safety and health training to familiarise himself with the hazards associated with work at height and the precautions to be observed.

RISK ASSESSMENT

- Duty of employer to ensure make a suitable and sufficient assessment of—
- (a) the risks to the safety and health of his employees to which they are exposed whilst they are at work; and
- (b) the risks to the safety and health of persons not in his employment arising out of or in connection with the conduct by him of his undertaking,

for the purpose of identifying the measures he needs to take to comply with the requirements imposed upon him under these Regulations.

- Any assessment such as is referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be reviewed by the employer who made it if—
- (a) there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid; or
- (b)there has been a significant change in the matters to which it relates;
- and where as a result of any such review, changes to an assessment are required, the employer concerned shall make them.
- Where the employer employs five or more employees, he shall record—
- (a) the significant findings of the assessment; and
- (b) any group of his employees identified by it as being especially at risk.

RISK ASSESSMENT

- 6.—(2) Any assessment such as is referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be reviewed by the employer who made it if—
- (a) there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid; or
- (b) there has been a significant change in the matters to which it relates;

and where as a result of any such review, changes to an assessment are required, the employer concerned shall make them.

- (3) Where the employer employs five or more employees, he shall record—
- (a) the significant findings of the assessment; and
- (b) any group of his employees identified by it as being especially at risk.

PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION TO BE APPLIED

1. Where an employer implements any preventive and protective measures he shall do so on the basis of the principles specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

SCHEDULE 1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

- (a) avoiding risks;
- (b) evaluating the risks which cannot be avoided;
- (c) combating the risks at source;
- (d) adapting the work to the individual, especially as regards the design of workplaces, the choice of work equipment and the choice of working and production methods, with a view, in particular, to alleviating monotonous work and work at a predetermined work-rate and to reducing their effect on health;
- (e) adapting to technical progress;
- (f) replacing the dangerous by the non-dangerous or the less dangerous;

SCHEDULE 1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

- (g) developing a coherent overall prevention policy which covers technology, organisation of work, working conditions, social relationships and the influence of factors relating to the working environment;
- (h) giving collective protective measures priority over individual protective measures; and
- (i) giving appropriate instructions to employees.

SAFETY & HEALTH ARRANGEMENTS

- 1.—(1) Every employer to ensure make and give effect to such arrangements as are appropriate, having regard to the nature of his activities and the size of his undertaking, for the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures.
- (2) Where the employer employs five or more employees, he shall record the arrangements referred to in sub-regulation (1).
- (3) Where an employer appoints persons to assist him in undertaking the measures he needs to comply with the requirements imposed upon him under these Regulations, he shall make arrangements for ensuring adequate cooperation between them.

SAFETY & HEALTH ARRANGEMENTS

- 2.—(4) The employer to ensure that the number of persons appointed under sub-regulation (3), the time available for them to fulfil their functions and the means at their disposal are adequate having regard to the size of his undertaking, the risks to which his employees are exposed and the distribution of those risks throughout the undertaking.
- (5) The employer to ensure that—
- (a)any person appointed by him in accordance with subregulation (3) who is not in his employment—
- (i) is informed of the factors known by him to affect, or suspected by him of affecting, the safety and health of any other person who may be affected by the conduct of his undertaking, and
- (ii) has access to the information referred to in regulation 17; and

SAFETY & HEALTH ARRANGEMENTS

- 3.—(5)(b) any person appointed by him in accordance with sub-regulation (3) is given such information about any person working in his undertaking who is—
- (i) employed by him under a fixed-term contract of employment, or
- (ii) employed in an employment business, as is necessary to enable that person properly to carry out the function specified in these Regulations.

AVOIDANCE OF RISKS FROM AT HEIGHT

- 1.—(1) Every employer to ensure that work is not carried out at height where it is reasonably practicable to carry out the work safely otherwise than at height.
- (2) Where work is carried out at height, every employer shall take suitable and sufficient measures to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any person falling a distance liable to cause personal injury.
- (3) The measures required by sub-regulation (2) shall include—
- (a) his ensuring that the work is carried out—
- (i) from an existing place of work; or
- (ii) (in the case of obtaining access or egress) using an existing means,

AVOIDANCE OF RISKS FROM AT HEIGHT

- 2.—(3)(a) which complies with Schedule 2, where it is reasonably practicable to carry it out safely and under appropriate ergonomic conditions; and
- (b) where it is not reasonably practicable for the work to be carried out in accordance with sub-regulation (a), his providing sufficient work equipment for preventing, so far as is reasonably practicable, a fall occurring.
- (4) Where the measures taken under sub-regulation (3) do not eliminate the risk of a fall occurring, every employer shall—
- (a) so far as is reasonably practicable, provide sufficient work equipment to minimise—
- (i) the distance and consequences; or

AVOIDANCE OF RISKS FROM AT HEIGHT

- 1.—(4)(a) (ii) where it is not reasonably practicable to minimise the distance, the consequences, of a fall; and
- (b) without prejudice to the generality of sub-regulation (2), provide such additional training and instruction or take other additional suitable and sufficient measures to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, any person falling a distance liable to cause personal injury.
- (5) Where safety signs are selected as preventive measure, the employer shall be in accordance with the requirements set out in MS 2558 Safety and Health Signage Used in the Workplace or any other international standards as determined by the Director General, provide and maintain any appropriate safety sign (other than a hand signal or verbal communication) described in those standards, or ensure such sign is in place.

SCHEDULE 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING PLACES OF WORK AND MEANS OF ACCESS OR EGRESS AT HEIGHT

Every existing place of work or means of access or egress at height shall—

- (i)be stable and of sufficient strength and rigidity for the purpose for which it is intended to be or is being used;
- (ii)where applicable, rest on a stable, sufficiently strong surface;
- (iii)be of sufficient dimensions to permit the safe passage of persons and the safe use of any plant or materials required to be used and to provide a safe working area having regard to the work to be carried out there;
- (iv)possess suitable and sufficient means for preventing a fall;
- (v)possess a surface which has no gap—
- (i)through which a person could fall;

SCHEDULE 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR EXISTING PLACES OF WORK AND MEANS OF ACCESS OR EGRESS AT HEIGHT

- (ii) through which any material or object could fall and injure a person; or
- (iii) giving rise to other risk of injury to any person, unless measures have been taken to protect persons against such risk;
- (vi) be so constructed and used, and maintained in such condition, as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable—
- (i) the risk of slipping or tripping; or
- (ii) any person being caught between it and any adjacent structure;
- (vii) where it has moving parts, be prevented by appropriate devices from moving inadvertently during work at height.

SELECTION OF WORK EQUIPMENT FOR WORK AT HEIGHT

- 1.—(1) Every employer, in selecting work equipment for use in work at height, shall—
- (a) give collective protection measures priority over personal protection measures; and
- (b) take account of—
- (i) the working conditions and the risks to the safety of persons at the place where the work equipment is to be used;
- (ii) in the case of work equipment for access and egress, the distance to be negotiated;
- (iii) the distance and consequences of a potential fall;
- (iv) the duration and frequency of use;

SELECTION OF WORK EQUIPMENT FOR WORK AT HEIGHT

- (vi) any additional risk posed by the use, installation or removal of that work equipment or by evacuation and rescue from it; and
- (vii) the other provisions of these Regulations.
- (2) An employer shall select work equipment for work at height which—
- (a) has characteristics including dimensions which—
- (i) are appropriate to the nature of the work to be performed and the foreseeable loadings; and
- (ii) allow passage without risk; and
- (b) is in other respects the most suitable work equipment, having regard in particular to the purposes specified in regulation 9.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICULAR WORK EQUIPMENT

- 11. Every employer to ensure that, in the case of—
- (a) a guard-rail, toe-board, barrier or similar collective means of protection, Schedule 3 is complied with;
- (b) a working platform—
- (i) Part 1 of Schedule 4 is complied with; and
- (ii) where scaffolding is provided, Part 2 of Schedule 4 is also complied with;
- (c) a net, airbag or other collective safeguard for arresting falls which is not part of a personal fall protection system, Schedule 5 is complied with;

SCHEDULE 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARD-RAILS, TOE-BOARDS, BARRIERS & SIMILAR COLLECTIVE MEANS OF PROTECTION

- 1. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in this Schedule to means of protection is to a guard-rail, toe-board, barrier or similar collective means of protection.
- 2. Means of protection shall—
- (a) be of sufficient dimensions, of sufficient strength and rigidity for the purposes for which they are being used, and otherwise suitable;
- (b) be so placed, secured and used as to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that they do not become accidentally displaced; and
- (c) be so placed as to prevent, so far as is practicable, the fall of any person, or of any material or object, from any place of work.

SCHEDULE 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARD-RAILS, TOE-BOARDS, BARRIERS & SIMILAR COLLECTIVE MEANS OF PROTECTION

- 3. In relation to work at height involved in construction work—
- (a) the top guard-rail or other similar means of protection shall be at least 1 metre above the edge from which any person is liable to fall;
- (b) toe-boards shall be suitable and sufficient to prevent the fall of any person, or any material or object, from any place of work; and
- (c) any intermediate guard-rail or similar means of protection shall be positioned so that any gap between it and other means of protection does not exceed 600 millimetres.
- 4. Any structure or part of a structure which supports means of protection or to which means of protection are attached shall be of sufficient strength and suitable for the purpose of such support or attachment.

SCHEDULE 3. REQUIREMENTS FOR GUARD-RAILS, TOE-BOARDS, BARRIERS & SIMILAR COLLECTIVE MEANS OF PROTECTION

- 5.—(1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), there shall not be a lateral opening in means of protection save at a point of access to a ladder or stairway where an opening is necessary.
- (2) Means of protection shall be removed only for the time and to the extent necessary to gain access or egress or for the performance of a particular task and shall be replaced as soon as practicable.
- (3) The task shall not be performed while means of protection are removed unless effective compensatory safety measures are in place.

Interpretation

1. In this Schedule, "supporting structure" means any structure used for the purpose of supporting a working platform and includes any plant used for that purpose.

Condition of surfaces

2. Any surface upon which any supporting structure rests shall be stable, of sufficient strength and of suitable composition safely to support the supporting structure, the working platform and any loading intended to be placed on the working platform.

Stability of supporting structure

- 3. Any supporting structure shall—
- (a) be suitable and of sufficient strength and rigidity for the purpose for which it is being used;

- 3. (b) in the case of a wheeled structure, be prevented by appropriate devices from moving inadvertently during work at height;
- (c) in other cases, be prevented from slipping by secure attachment to the bearing surface or to another structure, provision of an effective anti-slip device or by other means of equivalent effectiveness;
- (d) be stable while being erected, used and dismantled; and
- (e) when altered or modified, be so altered or modified as to ensure that it remains stable.

Stability of working platforms

- 4. A working platform shall—
- (a) be suitable and of sufficient strength and rigidity for the purpose or purposes for which it is intended to be used or is being used;
- (b) be so erected and used as to ensure that its components do not become accidentally displaced so as to endanger any person;
- (c) when altered or modified, be so altered or modified as to ensure that it remains stable; and
- (d) be dismantled in such a way as to prevent accidental displacement.

Safety on working platforms

- 5. A working platform shall—
- (a) be of sufficient dimensions to permit the safe passage of persons and the safe use of any plant or materials required to be used and to provide a safe working area having regard to the work being carried out there;
- (b) possess a suitable surface and, in particular, be so constructed that the surface of the working platform has no gap—
- (i) through which a person could fall;
- (ii) through which any material or object could fall and injure a person; or
- (iii) giving rise to other risk of injury to any person, unless measures have been taken to protect persons against such risk; and

- (c) be so erected and used, and maintained in such condition, as to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable—
- (i) the risk of slipping or tripping; or
- (ii) any person being caught between the working platform and any adjacent structure.

Loading

6. A working platform and any supporting structure shall not be loaded so as to give rise to a risk of collapse or to any deformation which could affect its safe use.

Additional requirements for scaffolding

- 7. Strength and stability calculations for scaffolding shall be carried out unless—
- a) a note of the calculations, covering the structural arrangements contemplated, is available; or
- b) it is assembled in conformity with a generally recognised standard configuration.
- 8. Depending on the complexity of the scaffolding selected, an assembly, use and dismantling plan shall be drawn up by a scaffolding supervisor. This may be in the form of a standard plan, supplemented by items relating to specific details of the scaffolding in question.

Additional requirements for scaffolding

- 9. A copy of the plan, including any instructions, strength and stability calculations, constraint of design, sequence of assembly and dismantling and records of inspection and maintenance, it may contain, shall be kept available for the use of persons concerned in the assembly, use, dismantling or alteration of scaffolding until it has been dismantled.
- 10. The dimensions form and layout of scaffolding decks shall be appropriate to the nature of the work to be performed and suitable for the loads to be carried and permit work and passage in safety.

Additional requirements for scaffolding

11. While a scaffold is not available for use, including during its assembly, dismantling or alteration, it shall be marked with general warning signs in accordance with the MS 2558 Safety and Health Signage Used in the Workplace (P.U.(B)...) or any other international standards as determined by the Director General, and be suitably delineated by physical means preventing access to the danger zone.

Additional requirements for scaffolding

- 12. Scaffolding shall be constructed, assembled, installed, re-positioned, altered, maintained, repaired or dismantled by scaffolding erectors and only under the supervision of scaffolding supervisor, who have received appropriate and specific training in the operations envisaged which addresses specific risks which the operations may entail and precautions to be taken, and more particularly in—
- a) understanding of the plan for the assembly, dismantling or alteration of the scaffolding concerned;
- b) safety during the assembly, dismantling or alteration of the scaffolding concerned;
- measures to prevent the risk of persons, materials or objects falling;
- d) safety measures in the event of changing weather conditions which could adversely affect the safety of the scaffolding concerned;
- e) permissible loadings;
- f) any other risks which the assembly, dismantling or alteration of the scaffolding may involve.

SCHEDULE 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLECTIVE SAFEGUARDS FOR ARRESTING FALLS

- 1. Any reference in this Schedule to a safeguard is to a collective safeguard for arresting falls.
- 2. A safeguard shall be used only if—
- (a) a risk assessment has demonstrated that the work activity can so far as is reasonably practicable be performed safely while using it and without affecting its effectiveness;
- (b) the use of other, safer work equipment is not reasonably practicable; and
- (c) a sufficient number of available persons have received adequate training specific to the safeguard, including rescue procedures.
- 3. A safeguard shall be suitable and of sufficient strength to arrest safely the fall of any person who is liable to fall.

SCHEDULE 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR COLLECTIVE SAFEGUARDS FOR ARRESTING FALLS

4. A safeguard shall—

in the case of a safeguard which is designed to be attached, be securely attached to all the required anchors, and the anchors and the means of attachment thereto shall be suitable and of sufficient strength and stability for the purpose of safely supporting the foreseeable loading in arresting any fall and during any subsequent rescue;

- (a) in the case of an airbag, landing mat or similar safeguard, be stable; and
- (b) in the case of a safeguard which distorts in arresting a fall, afford sufficient clearance.
- 5. Suitable and sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure, so far as practicable, that in the event of a fall by any person the safeguard does not itself cause injury to that person.

REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICULAR WORK EQUIPMENT

- 1. Every employer to ensure that, in the case of—
- (a) a guard-rail, toe-board, barrier or similar collective means of protection, Schedule 3 is complied with;
- (b) a working platform—
- (i) Part 1 of Schedule 4 is complied with; and
- (ii) where scaffolding is provided, Part 2 of Schedule 4 is also complied with;
- (c)a net, airbag or other collective safeguard for arresting falls which is not part of a personal fall protection system, Schedule 5 is complied with;
- (d) a personal fall protection system, Part 1 of Schedule 6 and—
- (i) in the case of a work positioning system, Part 2 of Schedule 6;
- (ii) in the case of rope access and positioning techniques, Part 3 of Schedule 6;
- (iii) in the case of a fall arrest system, Part 4 of Schedule 6;
- (iv) in the case of a work restraint system, Part 5 of Schedule 6, are complied with; and
- (e) a ladder, Schedule 7 is complied with.

FRAGILE SURFACES

- 12. —(1) Every employer to ensure that no person at work passes across or near, or works on, from or near, a fragile surface where it is reasonably practicable to carry out work safely and under appropriate ergonomic conditions without his doing so.
- (2) Where it is not reasonably practicable to carry out work safely and under appropriate ergonomic conditions without passing across or near, or working on, from or near, a fragile surface, every employer shall—
- (a) ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that suitable and sufficient platforms, coverings, guard rails or similar means of support or protection are provided and used so that any foreseeable loading is supported by such supports or borne by such protection;

FRAGILE SURFACES

- 12. —(2)(b) where a risk of a person at work falling remains despite the measures taken under the preceding provisions of this regulation, take suitable and sufficient measures to minimise the distances and consequences of his fall.
- (3) Where any person at work may pass across or near, or work on, from or near, a fragile surface, every employer shall ensure that—
- (a) prominent warning notices are so far as is reasonably practicable affixed at the approach to the place where the fragile surface is situated; or
- (b) where that is not reasonably practicable, such persons are made aware of it by other means.
- (4) Sub-regulation (3) shall not apply where members of the police, fire, ambulance or other emergency services are acting in an emergency.

FRAGILE SURFACES

- 13. —(1) Every employer to ensure, where necessary to prevent injury to any person, take suitable and sufficient steps to prevent, so far as is reasonably practicable, the fall of any material or object.
- (2) Where it is not reasonably practicable to comply with the requirements of sub-regulation (1), every employer shall take suitable and sufficient steps to prevent any person being struck by any falling material or object which is liable to cause personal injury.
- (3) Every employer shall ensure that no material or object is thrown or tipped from height in circumstances where it is liable to cause injury to any person.
- (4) Every employer shall ensure that materials and objects are stored in such a way as to prevent risk to any person arising from the collapse, overturning or unintended movement of such materials or objects.

DANGER AREAS

- 14. Without prejudice to the preceding requirements of these Regulations, every employer shall ensure that—
- (a) where a workplace contains an area in which, owing to the nature of the work, there is a risk of any person at work—
- (i) falling a distance; or
- (ii) being struck by a falling object,

which is liable to cause personal injury, the workplace is so far as is reasonably practicable equipped with devices preventing unauthorised persons from entering such area; and

(b) such area is clearly indicated.

- 1. —(1) This regulation applies only to work equipment to which regulation 11 and Schedules 3 to 7 apply.
- (2) Every employer shall ensure that before work equipment is put into service for the first time by him, it is thoroughly examined for any defect unless either—
- (a) the lifting equipment has not been used before; or
- (b) if obtained from the undertaking of another person, it is accompanied by physical evidence referred to in sub-regulation (6).
- (3) Every employer shall ensure that, where the safety of work equipment depends on the installation or assembly conditions, it is thoroughly examined in that installation or assembly conditions—
- (a) after installation or assembly and before being put into service for the first time; and
- (b) after installation or assembly and before being put into service at a new site or in a new location, to ensure that it has been installed or assembled correctly and is safe to operate or use.

- 1. (4) Every employer to ensure that work equipment which is exposed to conditions causing deterioration which is liable to result in dangerous situations is—
- (a) thoroughly examined—
- (i) in the case work equipment for lifting persons or an accessory for lifting, at least every 6 months;
- (ii) in the case of other work equipment at least every 12 months; or
- (iii) in either case, in accordance with an examination scheme; and
- (iv) each time that exceptional circumstances which are liable to jeopardise the safety of the work equipment have occurred; and,

5. (4) (b) if appropriate for the purpose, inspected by a designated person at suitable intervals between thorough examinations,

to ensure that safety and health conditions are maintained and that any deterioration can be detected and remedied in good time.

- (5) Without prejudice to sub-regulation (3), every employer shall ensure that a working platform—
- (a) used for construction work; and
- (b) from which a person could fall 2 metres or more,

- 15. -(5)(b) is not used in any position unless it has been inspected by a designated person in that position or, in the case of a mobile working platform, inspected on the site, within the previous 7 days.
- (6) Every employer shall ensure that no work equipment—
- (a) leaves his undertaking; or
- (b) if obtained from the undertaking of another person, is used in his undertaking,

unless it is accompanied by physical evidence that the last inspection required to be carried out under this regulation has been carried out.

(7) Every employer shall ensure that the results of thorough examination or inspection under this regulation are recorded.

- 15.—(8) A person carrying out thorough examination or inspection of work equipment under this regulation shall—
- (a) notify the employer forthwith of any defect in the work equipment which in his opinion is or could become a danger to persons;
- (b) in the case of a thorough examination, as soon as is practicable make a report in writing authenticated by him or on his behalf by signature or equally secure means and containing the particulars set out in Part 1 of Schedule 8 to—
- (i) the employer; and
- (ii) any person from whom the work equipment has been hired or leased;
- (c) in the case of an inspection, before the end of the working period within which the inspection is completed, prepare a report containing the particulars set out in Part 2 of Schedule 8; and

- 15. —(8)(d) within 24 hours of completing the inspection, provide the report or a copy thereof to the employer.
- (9) An employer—
- (a) who has been notified under sub-regulation 15(8)(a) shall ensure that the work equipment is not used before the defect is rectified
- (b) receiving a report or copy under sub-regulation
- (8) shall keep the report or a copy thereof
- (i) at the site where a thorough examination or an inspection was carried out until the construction work is completed; and
- (ii) thereafter at an office of his for 3 months.

- 15. —(10) Any person from whom the work equipment has been hired or leased—
- (a) who has been notified under subregulation 15(8)(a) shall ensure that the work equipment is not used before the defect is rectified
- (b) receiving a report or copy under sub-regulation (8) shall keep the report or a copy thereof at an office of his for 3 months.

INSPECTION OF PLACES OF WORK AT HEIGHT

1. Every employer to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable ensure that the surface and every parapet, permanent rail or other such fall protection measure of every place of work at height are checked on each occasion before the place is used.

INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES

- 17. —(1) Every employer to ensure provide his employees with comprehensible and relevant information on—
- (a) the risks to their safety and health identified by the assessment carried out under regulation 6;
- (b) the preventive and protective measures; and
- (c) any emergency procedure and persons related to such procedure; and
- (d) the risks to their safety and health arising out of or in connection with the conduct by other employers who share a workplace of the other employers' undertaking.

DUTIES OF PERSONS AT WORK

- 18. —(1) Every person to ensure, where working under the control of another person, report to that person any activity or defect relating to work at height which he knows is likely to endanger the safety of himself or another person.
- (2) Every person to ensure use any work equipment or safety device provided to him for work at height by his employer, or by a person under whose control he works, in accordance with—
- (a) any training in the use of the work equipment or device concerned which have been received by him; and
- (b) the instructions respecting that use which have been provided to him by that employer or person in compliance with the requirements imposed upon that employer or person by or under these Regulations.

EXEMPTION BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

- 1.—(1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), the Director General may, by a certificate in writing, exempt—
- (a) any person or class of persons;
- (b) any premises or class of premises;
- (c) any work equipment; or
- (d) any work activity,

from the requirements imposed by sub-regulation 3(a) and (c) of Schedule 3, and any such exemption may be granted subject to conditions and to a limit of time and may be revoked at any time by a certificate in writing.

EXEMPTION BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

- 19. —(2) The Director General shall not grant any such exemption unless, having regard to the circumstances of the case and in particular to—
- (a) the conditions, if any, which it proposes to attach to the exemption; and
- (b) any other requirements imposed by or under any enactments which apply to the case,

it is satisfied that the safety and health of persons who are likely to be affected by the exemption will not be prejudiced in consequence of it. Sekian, terima kasih

Daripada,

Pengerusi dan JK Penggubalan Peraturan Bekerja di Tempat Tinggi 201X