

| Course code | Course Name | L-T-P -Credits | Year of Introduction |
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| FS203 | PRINCIPLES OF SAFETY MANAGEMENT | 3-1-0-4 | 2016 |
| Prerequisite : Nil | | | |
| Course Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To introduce and provide an overview of safety engineering and the importance of safety profession. To learn the evolution of safety. To make the students acquire a sound knowledge in fundamentals of safety management. To impart the basic safety engineering principles. | | | |
| Syllabus Introduction-Safety, Nature of the concept of safety. Definitions, Theories of accident causation Safety psychology-general psychology factors, Safety organization, Safety policy, Safety officer, Accident prevention Methods, Communication. Motivation for safety, Housekeeping, Work permit system , Personal protection in the work environment , ANSI(Z16.1) , Cost of accidents, Safety sampling techniques, Accident investigation, Accident analysis, Safety through design, Ergonomics. | | | |
| Expected outcome At the end of this course the course, the students will have <ol style="list-style-type: none"> exposed to fundamentals of safety engineering gained idea about nature scope and applications of safety engineering principles. | | | |
| Reference Books <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accident Prevention Manual for Industrial Operations</i> : National Safety Council, Chicago. Alan Waring, <i>Safety Management System</i>, Chapman & Hall David L. Goetsch, <i>Occupational Safety and health</i>, Prentice Hall Dr. K.U.Misthri .”Fundamentals of industrial safety and health”, Siddharth Prakashan, Ahmadabad. Heinrich H.W. “Industrial Accident Prevention” McGraw-Hill Company, New York,1980. John V. Grimaldi and Rollin H.Simonds, <i>Safety Management</i>, All India Traveller Book Seller, Delhi. Lees F.P “Loss Prevention in process industries” Butterworth publications, London, 2nd edition,1990. N.V. Krishnan, <i>Safety Management in Industry</i>, Jaico Publishing House, 1997 Ronald P. Blake, <i>Industrial Safety</i>., Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1973 Ted S. Ferry, <i>Modern Accident Investigation and Analysis</i>, John Wiley & Sons Willie Hammer, <i>Occupational Safety Management and Engineering</i>, Prentice Hall | | | |
| Web <ul style="list-style-type: none"> www.fullsafety.weebly.com www.osha.gov | | | |

| Course Plan | | | |
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| Module | Contents | Hours | Sem. Exam Marks |
| I | Introduction-Safety -Goals of safety engineering. Need for safety. Industrialization VS Accidents, Nature of the concept of safety-age old concept: Indian origin and foreign origin, the concept described. Message of the word 'SAFETY'. Safety and productivity. Definitions: Accident, Injury, Unsafe act, Unsafe Condition, Near miss, Dangerous Occurrence, Reportable accidents. Theories of accident causation-Heinrich's theory, frank birds domino theory, Hepburn's theory, V.L Gorse's Multiple Causation Theory, system model theory, Ferrell's human factors theory, Energy Release Theory | 8 | 15% |
| II | Safety psychology-meaning and aim, present psychological safety problems- employers problem, employees problem. General psychological factors-attitudes, aptitudes, frustration, conflict, morale, fatigue, boredom and monotony Safety organization- objectives, types, functions, Role of management, supervisors, workmen, unions, government and voluntary agencies in safety. Safety policy. Safety department and size-Safety Officer-responsibilities, authority. Safety committee-need, types, advantages | 8 | 15% |
| FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION | | | |
| III | Accident prevention Methods- Engineering, Education and Enforcement. Models of accident prevention. Safety Education & Training -Importance, Various training methods, Effectiveness of training, Behavior oriented training. Communication- purpose, barrier to communication. Motivation for safety-need of motivation, theories of motivation-Maslow's and McGregor's hierarchy theory of human needs, Herzbergs's and Myers' theory, methods of motivation. Housekeeping: Responsibility of management and employees. Advantages of good housekeeping. 5 s of housekeeping. | 8 | 15% |
| IV | Work permit system- objectives, hot work and cold work permits, other work permits. Typical industrial models and methodology. Entry into confined spaces. Personal protection in the work environment, Types of PPEs, Personal protective equipment- respiratory and non respiratory equipment. Standards related to PPEs. | 8 | 15% |
| SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION | | | |
| V | ANSI(Z16.1) Recommended practices for compiling and measuring work injury experience , Monitoring Safety Performance : Frequency rate, severity rate, incidence rate, activity rate, safety "t" score, safety activity rate –problems. Cost of accidents-Computation of Costs- Utility of Cost data. Plant safety inspection, types, inspection procedure. Safety sampling techniques. Job safety analysis (JSA), Safety surveys, Safety | | |

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| | audits, Non conformity reporting (NCR). Safety Inventory Technique. The practice of safety management-the significance of risk acceptability | 10 | 20% |
| VI | Accident investigation –Why? When? Where? Who? & How? . Basics- Man- Environment & Systems .Process of Investigation – Tools-Data Collection-Handling witnesses- Case study. Accident analysis –Analytical Techniques-System Safety-Change Analysis-MORT-Multi Events Sequencing-TOR. Safety management and the computer, loss prevention. Safety through design-design model-benefits. Incident recall technique (IRT). Ergonomics-definition-application of ergonomic principles in the shop floor- work benches- seating arrangements-layout of electrical panels-switch gears-motion economy-location of controls-display locations-machine foundations. | 10 | 20% |
| END SEMESTER EXAM | | | |

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

Part – A: 5 MARK QUESTIONS

There will be two questions from module 2 and module 3 and one question each from remaining modules (5x8 = 40)

PART B: 10 MARK QUESTIONS

5 questions uniformly covering the first four modules. Each question can have maximum of three sub questions, if needed. Student has to answer any 3 questions (3 x10 = 30 marks)

PART C: 15 MARK QUESTIONS

4 questions uniformly covering the last two modules. Each question can have maximum of four sub questions, if needed. Student has to answer any two questions (2 x15 = 30 marks)