

Safety Records

- ◆ The statutory safety records
 - 1. Accident register.
 - 2. Dangerous hazards register.
 - 3. First aid register.
 - 4. Register for inspection notes by government officers.
 - 5. Copies of all accident reports and hazard reports filed to the prescribed authority.
- ◆ Non-statutory records may be such as prescribed by the head officer or the safety department.

Safety violation notice

Project Name
Consultant Name

Contract No.:
Contractor:

SVN No.
Date :
Time:

SAFETY VIOLATION REPORT

| SAFETY RELATED ITEMS | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------------|--|
| Sr.No. | Description | Sr.No. | Description | |
| 1 | Access Facilities | 13 | Hygieninc | |
| 2 | Barricade/Railing | 14 | Poor lighting | |
| 3 | Construction Equipment | 15 | Protective Equipment | |
| 4 | Crane | 16 | Lifting Gears | |
| 5 | Earhtwork/Excavation | 17 | Poor lighting | |
| 6 | Electrical | 18 | Protective Equipment | |
| 7 | Fire Fighting/Protection | 19 | Safety Gears | |
| 8 | First Aid | 19 | Scaffolding | |
| 9 | Formwork | 20 | Site Fencing | |
| 10 | Hand and Power Tools | 21 | Storage Facilities | |
| 11 | Hazars/Imflamable Material | 22 | Vehicles | |
| 12 | Hoist | 23 | Welding/Hot Work | |
| 12 | House Keeping | 24 | Others | |

| VIOLATION DESCRIPTION | | Action code: <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Item No. | Location | Description |
| | | |
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| ORIGINATOR: | | RESIDENT ENGINEER: | | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|------|------|
| CONTRACTOR'S ACTION | | | | |
| Item No. | Location | Action | Date | Time |
| | | | | |
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| SAFETY OFFICER: | CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT MANAGER: |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|

Action Code: ☐ A For immediate action /()hours ☐ B Within () days

Project Name
ACCIDENT REPORT

CONTRACT : _____

CONTRACT NO. : _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

REPORT # : _____

SUBCONTRACTOR : _____

REPORT DATE : _____

SAMPLE FORM

ACCIDENT DATE

ACCIDENT TIME

ACCIDENT LOCATION

INJURED PERSON

I.D.#

ADDRESS

AGE

ACCIDENT DETAILS :

- CAUSE
- PERSONAL INJURY
- PROPERTY DAMAGE

ACCIDENT REPORTED BY

I.D.#

ACCIDENT REPORTED TO

I.D.#

WITNESSED BY

I.D.#

INVESTIGATED BY

I.D.#

ACTION TAKEN :

- MEDICAL AID
- FOLLOW UP
- LEGAL ACTION

NOTE : IDENTIFY ENTRY PASS NUMBERS FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED

CONTRACTOR REP.SIGNATURE.

Safety Checklists

◆ *"A checklist is a structured list of points used to verify that the specified safety standards have been correctly performed."*

◆ *Checklists List:*

- Site Planning and layout
- Excavations, Scaffolding, Ladders,, Roof work ,Steel erection , Work over water, Demolition, Confined spaces,, Transport, Cranes,, Gin or pulley wheels,
- Goods and platform hoists, Hand tools, Cartridge tools (or bolt guns)
- Concrete formwork, Electricity, Fire precautions, Noise
- Hazardous substances, Welfare facilities

Causes of Accidents

◆ Unsafe working conditions(Technical causes)

- Defective machineries/ improper use
- Natural :- high heat, dry/ high humidity
- Artificial :- dust, noise, fumes, odours, smoke, poor ventilation, poor house keeping

◆ Unsafe Acts(Human factors)

- Age, health, socio-economic condition
- Lack of knowledge skill
- Lack of safety training
- Carelessness/ day dreaming, emotional instability
- Risky nature, unsafe work speeds
- Work fatigue
- Not using safety devices

Causes of Accidents....

◆ Management factors

- ◆ Non availability of safety accessories(helmet, gumboot, gloves, goggles, safety belts etc.)
- ◆ Ineffective safety programme/ implementation/ personnel/ training
- ◆ Casual labor employment
- ◆ Rapid change in work character
- ◆ Inadequate safety staff
- ◆ Incompetent subcontractors

PPE SYSTEM



Hard-hats, steel toe shoes, long pants and shirts must be worn at all times

1. HEAD PROTECTION



PPE- HELMET COLOR CODE

| S. No. | HELMET COLOR | CLASSIFICATION OF USAGE |
|--------|--------------|---|
| 1 | GREEN | Safety Team |
| 2 | BLUE | P&G Employees |
| 3 | WHITE | Visitors, Consultant staff and Contractor staff |
| 4 | RED | Electricians |
| 5 | ORANGE | Welders |
| 6 | YELLOW | All Other Contractor workers |

2. EYE PROTECTION

- ◆ Safety glasses, with side shields, must be worn at all times by all constr. personnel in
- ◆ construction areas. Certain tasks demand the use of adequate eye protection to prevent
- ◆ damage to the eyes from, impacts from flying objects, heat and Infra-red radiation damage,
- ◆ Chemical splashes: -



Welding

- ◆ do not always give adequate protection against impacts, being primarily designed to protect against Infra-red & Ultra-Violet radiation burns or "Arc eye", thus if welders carry out grinding or cutting tasks with abrasive wheels they will require minimum protection

Abrasive wheel & Cartridge operated tools Operations.

- ◆ All abrasive wheel operations, i.e. grinding & cutting, & operations with explosive cartridge operated tools require the operator to wear Safety goggles

Drilling

Woodworking machinery

Hazardous Substances

- ◆ safety glasses, safety goggles or full face shields are worn

3. HEARING PROTECTION

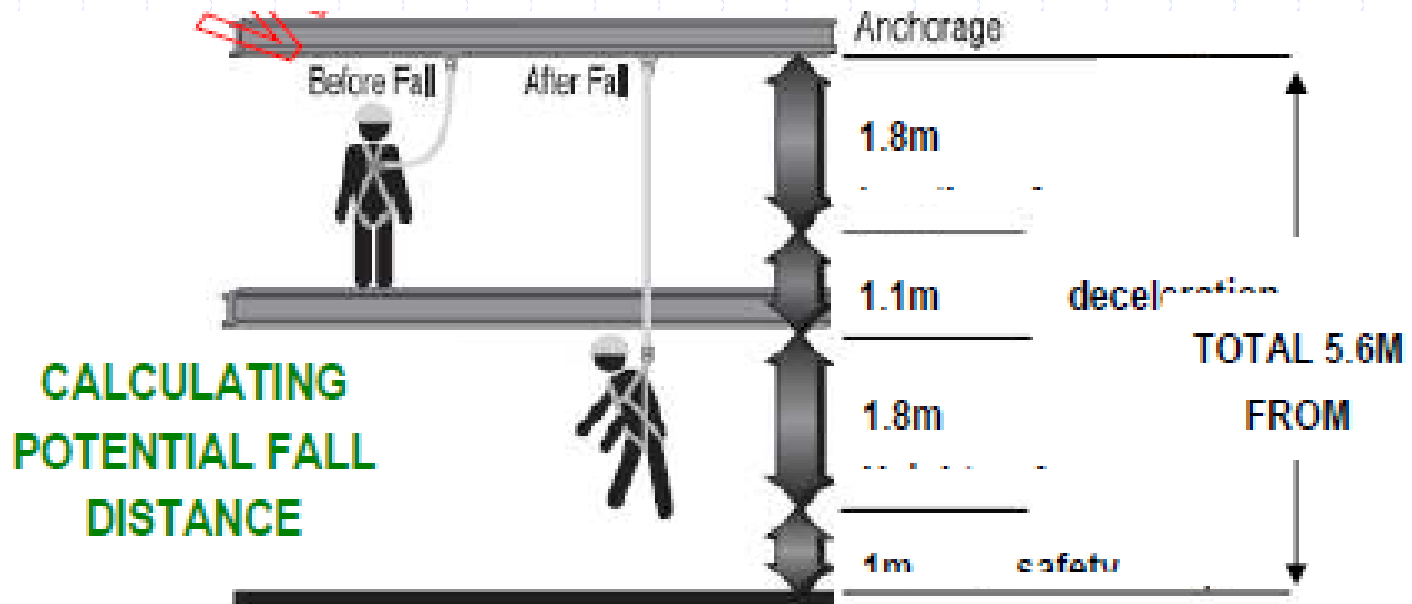
85 dB : Hearing protection *MUST*



| NOISE LEVEL dB (A) | ACTIVITY | NOISE LEVEL dB (A) | ACTIVITY |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 95 | Hand tools-Electric | 111 | Heavy Lorries |
| 100 | Hand tools-Pneumatic | 112 | Ready Mix Concrete Systems |
| 101 | Fork Lifts | 113 | Hoists-Diesel Engine |
| 102 | Hammer Drill | 114 | Loading Shovel |
| 103 | Dumpers (Forward tipping) | 115 | Rock Drill |
| 104 | Concrete Mixer | 116 | Batching Plant |
| 105 | Hand tools-Petrol Engine | 117 | Generators |
| 106 | Tower Cranes | 118 | Loaders |
| 107 | Circular Bench Saw | 119 | Cranes-Lorry Mounted |
| 108 | Trucks | 120 | Compressors-Compactors |
| 109 | Excavators | 121 | Dozers-Graders |
| 110 | Crawler Cranes | 109-138 | Pile driving Hammers & Equipment |

4. FULL BODY HARNESS

- ◆ must be worn while working above 1.8 meters.
- ◆ Safety harness shall be secured to overhead building steel or working platforms.
- ◆ When using vertical lift equipment, operators are required to wear full safety harness.



5. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION.

i) Welding cutting & grinding.

- ◆ Certain Metals & Alloys produce fumes whilst being heated, and airborne dusts whilst being cut by abrasive wheels, that can be harmful to the operator
- ◆ e.g. 'Galvy Flu' in the case of Galvanized steel, giving severe flu like symptoms and headaches.

ii) Painting.

- ◆ (1) Paints often contain Lead Chromates & Hydrocarbons amongst other ingredients, which can be harmful to both the respiratory and reproductive organs.

iii) Concreting.

- ◆ (1) Cement & other associated materials such as grouting, additives, hardeners etc. have harmful effects on the respiratory systems as well as being toxic & corrosive.
- ◆ (2) Hardened concrete also produces harmful dusts whilst being cut or abraded with abrasive cutting discs.

- ◆ iv) Solvents.
- ◆ (1) Glues and bonding agents containing solvents can be harmful to the respiratory system and to the central nervous system.
- ◆ (2) Industrial Chemical cleaners often contain solvents.
- ◆ v) Toxic gases.
- ◆ (1) Fuel gases and exhaust gases kill.



6. HAND PROTECTION

7. WORKCLOTHING

A FEW FACTS:

- ❖ The first week on each new site is the most dangerous
- ❖ Accidents are more frequent at the end of the day
- ❖ Small building jobs are the most risky
- ❖ Safety helmets, Hi-viz jackets, safety boots do prevent injury and death
- ❖ Light weight shoes-such as trainers or runners are not suitable on site

