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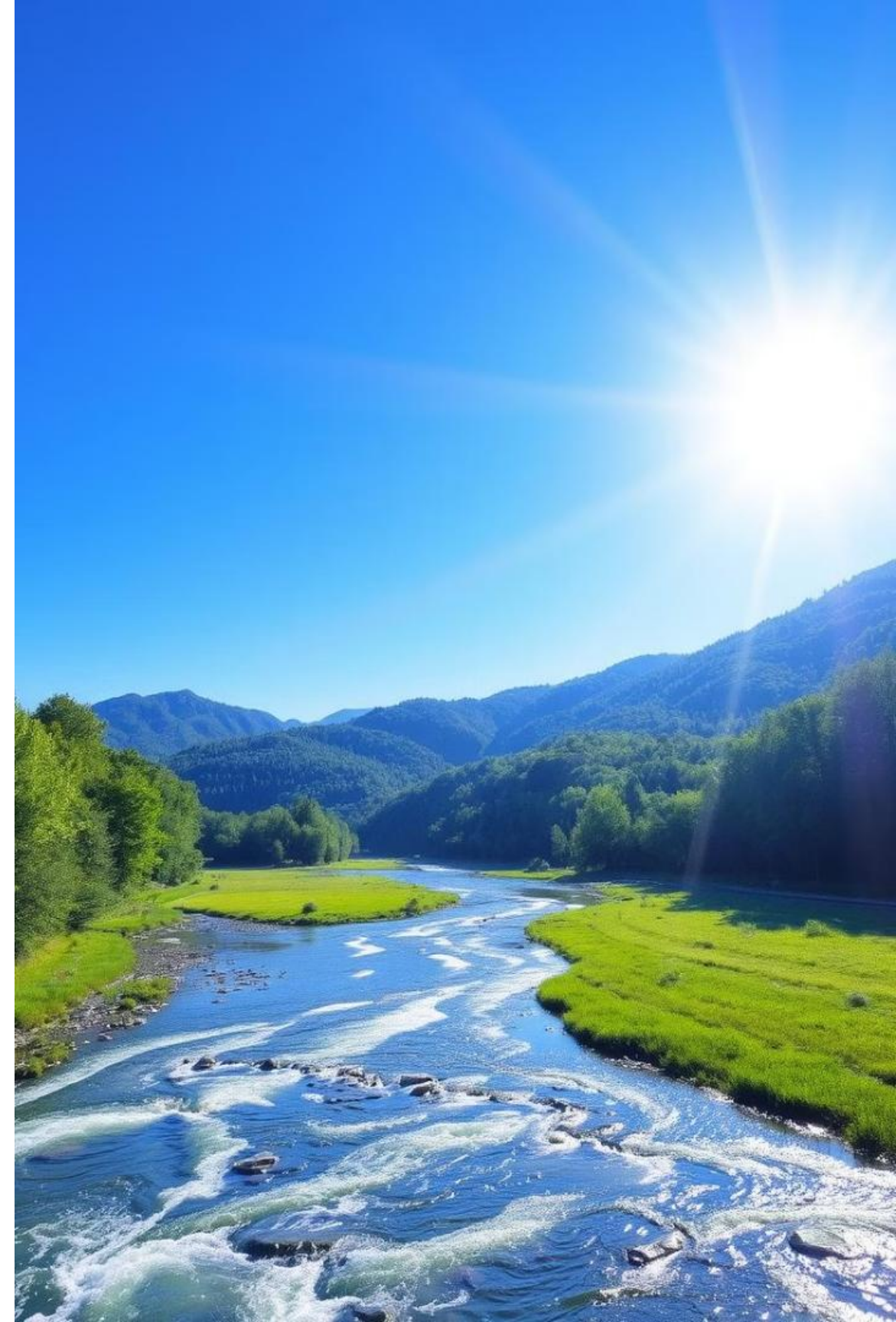
Course Title : Welfare and Safety
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Unit-V
Monitoring Safety, Health & Environment

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Monitoring for Safety, Health & Environment

This presentation will delve into key aspects of monitoring for safety, health, and environmental compliance, highlighting critical concepts and best practices for effective management.

Monitoring for Safety, Health & Environment

Maintaining a safe and healthy work environment is crucial for any organization, not just for the well-being of employees but also for the long-term sustainability of the business and the surrounding community. This section will explore the key aspects of occupational safety and environmental management systems, as well as the relevant standards and guidelines that organizations can follow to ensure they are meeting their responsibilities.
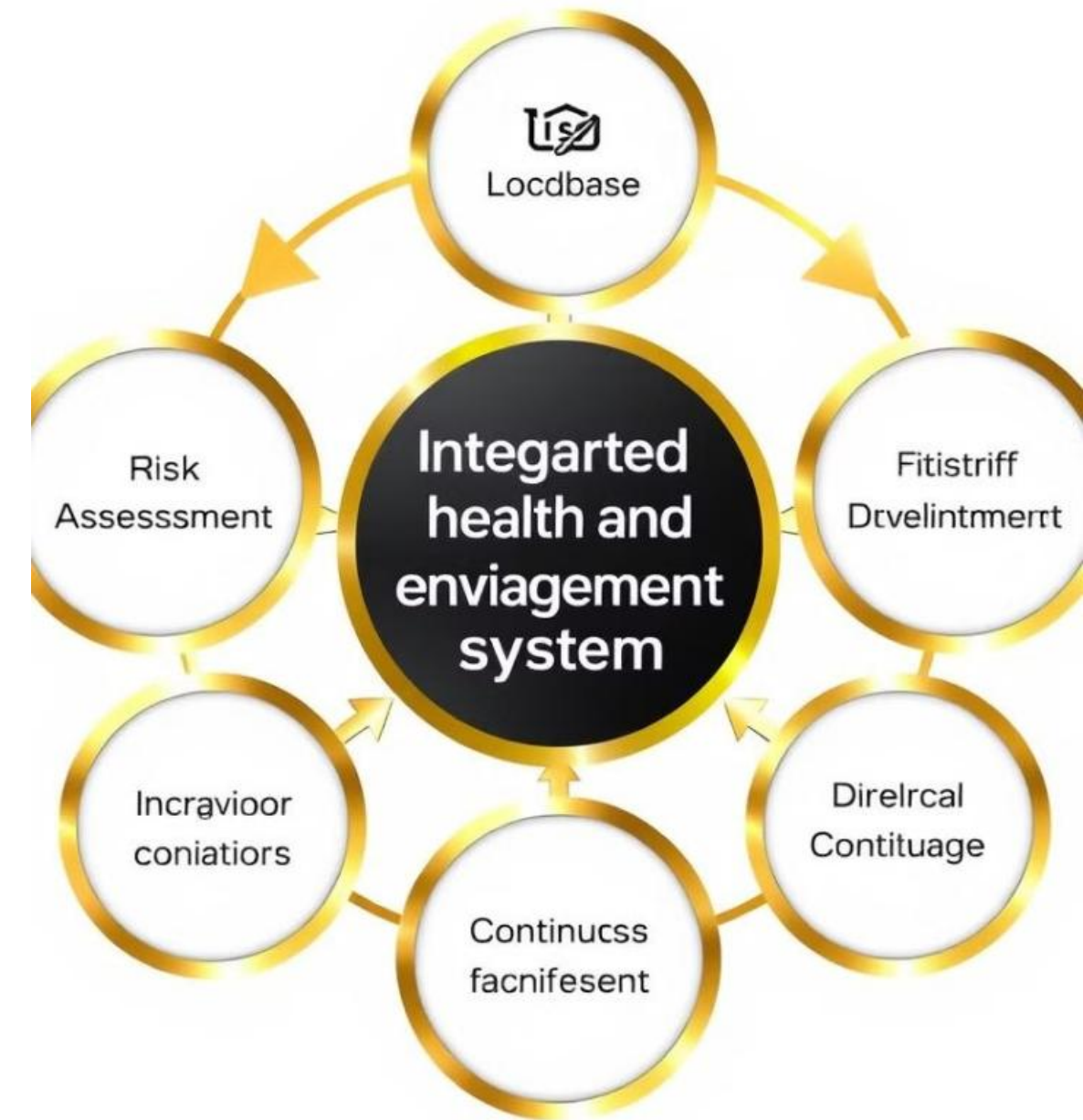
Comprehensive Health and Environment Management Systems

1

Risk Assessment

Identify and evaluate potential health and environmental hazards in the workplace through thorough risk assessments.

2

Policy Development

Establish clear policies and procedures to address identified risks and ensure compliance with relevant regulations.

3

Continuous Improvement

Regularly monitor and review the management system, implementing necessary changes to drive continuous improvement in health and environmental performance.

Occupational Safety: Key Concepts
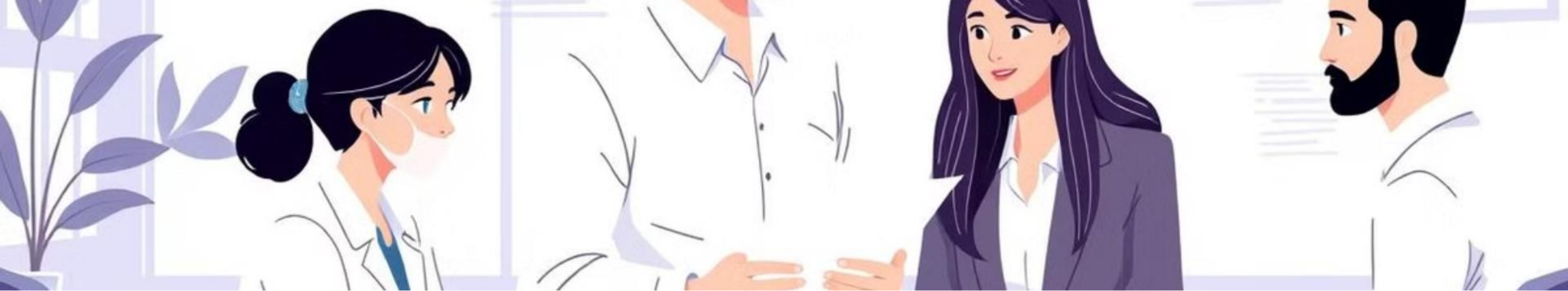
Safety Culture

A shared commitment to safety, where everyone prioritizes prevention, identifies hazards, and acts responsibly to minimize risks.

Risk Assessment

A systematic process to identify, analyze, and control potential hazards and risks within a workplace.

Safe Work Practices

Established procedures and guidelines that minimize the likelihood of accidents, injuries, and environmental harm.

Incident, Accident, and Injury Reporting

1 **Prompt Reporting**

Timely reporting of incidents, accidents, and near misses is crucial for immediate response and investigation.

2 **Accurate Documentation**

Detailed documentation of events, including contributing factors, injuries, and damage, supports effective analysis and corrective action.

3 **Incident Investigation**

Thorough investigation helps identify root causes, preventing similar incidents and improving safety measures.

Identifying Unsafe Actions and Conditions

Unsafe Actions

Violations of safety procedures, lack of awareness, or improper use of equipment can lead to accidents.

Unsafe Conditions

Physical hazards in the workplace, such as spills, blocked exits, or faulty equipment, pose significant risks.

Proactive Inspections

Regular inspections by trained personnel identify potential hazards and help prevent accidents.

Hazards and Error Management

Hazard Identification

Identifying potential hazards through analysis, risk assessments, and worker feedback.

Error Prevention

Implementing measures to minimize the likelihood of human errors, including training, procedures, and system design.

Risk Mitigation

Developing strategies to reduce or eliminate hazards and their potential consequences, such as engineering controls or personal protective equipment.

Health and Environment Management System

1   **Policy and Commitment**

Establishing clear policies and demonstrating commitment to environmental and health safety.

2   **Planning and Implementation**

Developing and implementing specific strategies, objectives, and programs for environmental and health safety.

3   **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Regularly tracking performance against established targets, identifying gaps, and taking corrective actions.

4   **Review and Improvement**

Periodically reviewing the effectiveness of the system, identifying areas for improvement, and updating policies and procedures.

Unsafe actions, unsafe conditions

Unsafe acts and unsafe conditions are both major contributors to workplace accidents and injuries. Understanding the difference between them is crucial for effective safety management.

Unsafe Acts

•**Definition:** Unsafe acts are actions or behaviors taken by employees that deviate from established safety protocols and procedures.

•**Examples:**

   •Operating equipment without proper training

   •Failing to wear personal protective equipment (PPE)

   •Taking shortcuts or circumventing safety procedures

   •Horseplay or pranks in the workplace

   •Distracted driving or operating machinery while fatigued

Unsafe Conditions

•**Definition:** Unsafe conditions are environmental factors or physical hazards within the workplace that can potentially cause harm or injury.

•**Examples:**

   •Slippery floors or cluttered workspaces

   •Exposed electrical wiring or faulty equipment

   •Inadequate lighting or ventilation

   •Improper storage of hazardous materials

   •Lack of safety signage or barriers

Bureau of Indian Standards on Safety and Health

1 **IS 14489:2000**

Covers occupational safety and health management systems (OSHMS) for organizations.

2 **IS 15472:2004**

Specifies requirements for risk assessment in OSHMS.

3 **IS 14999:2002**

Covers the requirements for OSHMS in construction.

International Standards and Best Practices

ILO Standards

The International Labor Organization (ILO) has developed a range of occupational safety and health conventions and recommendations, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Convention (No. 155) and the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention (No. 187).

EPA Regulations

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sets strict standards and regulations to protect the environment, including the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

ISO 45001 and 14001

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has developed two key management system standards: ISO 45001 for occupational health and safety, and ISO 14001 for environmental management. These standards provide a framework for organizations to improve their performance in these areas.

ILO and EPA Standards for Safety and Health

1

ILO Conventions

International Labor Organization Conventions address fundamental principles and rights at work, including safety and health.

2

EPA Regulations

The Environmental Protection Agency establishes regulations for workplace safety and environmental protection.

3

National Standards

Individual countries have their own specific safety and health standards based on international guidelines.

Implementing Effective Monitoring Practices

1

Regular Audits

Periodic audits evaluate compliance with standards, identify weaknesses, and recommend improvements.

2

Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators (KPIs) track progress, identify trends, and provide a basis for improvement.

3

Employee Involvement

Engaging employees in safety monitoring through feedback, reporting, and participation in safety initiatives.

Continuous Improvement and Risk Mitigation

1

Data Analysis

Analyzing data from monitoring activities to identify patterns, trends, and areas requiring improvement.

2

Risk Assessment Updates

Regularly reviewing risk assessments to account for changes in work practices or emerging hazards.

3

Effective Communication

Sharing safety information, updates, and performance data to raise awareness and promote a strong safety culture.