

HEALTH & SAFETY CONSTRUCTION



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Eng. HÜSEYİN KAYA TCCE-MEMBER OF BOARD

TOPICS

>What is "Construction Management"

>Why *Health and Safety is very important* in workplaces?

>What is "Occupational Accident"?

Some *Research Results* regarding H&S

>Objectives of H&S

> Top 10 Identified Causes of Fatalities

Health and Safety in TURKEY

>KEY Messages

"Construction Management"

It is simply defined as; the planning, coordinating and building of a project from conception to completion.



Management of "Occupational Health and Safety" is important?

▶4 main reasons;

- 1. Humanitarian Reasons,
- 2. Preventing Financial Losses,
- 3. Not to Disobey the Laws,
- 4. Preventing Company Prestige.



✓ Health and safety is the key factor for all the industries in order to promote the wellness of both employees and employers. It is a duty and moral responsibility of the company to look after the employee's protection.

✓ Workplace safety is very important for each and every employee in the industry because all the workers desire to work in a safe and protected atmosphere.

OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENT

According to ; ILO (International Labor Organization)



It is defined as "Unplanned, Unknown and Uncontrolled Events that are Harmful to the Environment".

WHO (World Health Organization)

It is defined as an "Unplanned Event that Causes Most Personal Injuries, Damage to Machines, Equipment, and Stopping Production for a Time ".

According to the research conducted by the ILO;

In the World:

 ✓ 270 million people are exposed to work accidents and 160 million people are exposed to occupational diseases...

✓ 2.2 million people die every year as a result of occupational accidents and diseases.,

In the Europe; As a result of occupational accidents and occupational diseases every year;

✤5,500 people die,

75,000 people are permanently unable to work
Loss of 149 Million business days
200 Million Euro Financial Loss

82% of occupational accidents result in death.

✤90% of occupational accidents occur in Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

Fatal accident at workplaces with less than 50 employees is 2 times more than large businesses...



LAST STATUS IN OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS

> 50% of occupational accidents are accidents that can be easily prevented,

▶48% can be prevented by systematic work,

 \geq 2% cannot be prevented.

Consequently, work accidents are not fate, and 98% can be prevented by simple or complicated work.



OBJECTIVES

1- To understand the key risk taking behaviours that lead to the top ten fatalities in construction.

2- To show the workers that the fatalities are often minor.

3- To remind the workers that if they do not die they may end up with a health condition or disability that may stop them from working.



What are the main causes of fatalities on construction sites?



Top 10 Identified Causes of Fatalities

- Fall from a ladder,
- Fall through a fragile roof covering,
- Fall during lifting operations,
- Being strucked by moving plant,
- Falls from scaffolds,
- Fall down into an internal void,
- Asphyxiation by fumes
- Crushed by falling excavation
- Trapped and crushed by MEWP(Mobile Elevated Work Platform)

HEALTH & SAFETY IN TURKEY

In terms of occupational accidents, TURKEY is the;FIRST in Europe,THIRD in the world

Most occupational accidents in the world occured in Brazil, South Korea, and Turkey .

In Turkey, Approximately 1000 workers died in a year in the occupational accidents.





Haziranda 124 işçi yaşamını yitirdi

İŞÇİ Sağlığı ve İş Güvenliği Meclisi, haziran ayında en az 124 işçinin iş cinayetlerinde can verdiğini bildirdi. Böylece 2019 yılının ilk 6 ayında ölen işçi sayısı en az 840 oldu. s.5

Tekstil sözleşmesinde sıfır zam söylentisi

enlere verildi

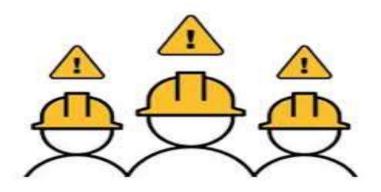


rakının 85 lirası vergi oldu. Şimdi gözler üreticilerde. Marketler ise üreticilerin bu zammı fiyatlara yansıtacağını düşünüyor. **Ozan GÜNDOĞDU/4'te**

6 ayda 840 işçi öldü

İŞÇİ Sağlığı ve İş Güvenliği Meclisi'nin raporuna göre, haziranda en az 124 işçi iş cinayetlerinde hayatını kaybetti. Yılın ilk altı ayında yaşamını yitiren işçilerin sayısı ise en az 840. Haziranda can veren 124 emekçinin 90'ı ücretli, 34'ü kendi nam ve hesabına çalışanlardan oluştu. Kadın işçi cinayetleri tarım ve ticaret işkollarında gerçekleşti. İkisi 14 yaş ve altında olmak üzere 6 çocuk işçi can verdi. 13'te

Corlu'da 'davadan



Since this subject was very important to Turkey, a comprehensive <u>Law no:6331</u> was prepared and entered into force in 2012 in the dangerous and very dangerous jobs,

and in other Jobs the effective date was between 2016 and 2019 according to job descriptions.

General obligation of employer

ARTICLE 4 - (1) The employer is obliged to ensure the health and safety of the employees related to the work and within this framework;

a) Works to prevent occupational risks, to take all kinds of measures including training and information provision, to make the organization, to provide the necessary tools and equipment, to make the health and safety measures in line with the changing conditions and to improve the current situation.

b) Monitors, inspects and ensures that non-conformities are eliminated in compliance with the occupational health and safety precautions taken in the workplace.

c) Carries out risk assessment.

d) When assigning to the employee, considers the suitability of the employee in terms of health and safety.



(2) Obtaining services from experts and organizations outside the workplace does not relieve the employer of his responsibilities.

(3) The obligations of the employees in the field of occupational health and safety do not affect the responsibilities of the employer.

(4) The employer cannot reflect the cost of occupational health and safety precautions to employees

Occupational health and safety services

ARTICLE 6 - (1) The employer shall provide the occupational health and safety services, which shall include the works for the prevention and protection of occupational risks;

- a) Appoints occupational safety specialists, workplace physicians and other health personnel in workplaces of very dangerous class with ten or more employees.
- b) It meets all the necessary needs of the persons or institutions they are assigned such as tools, equipment, space and time in order to perform their duties,



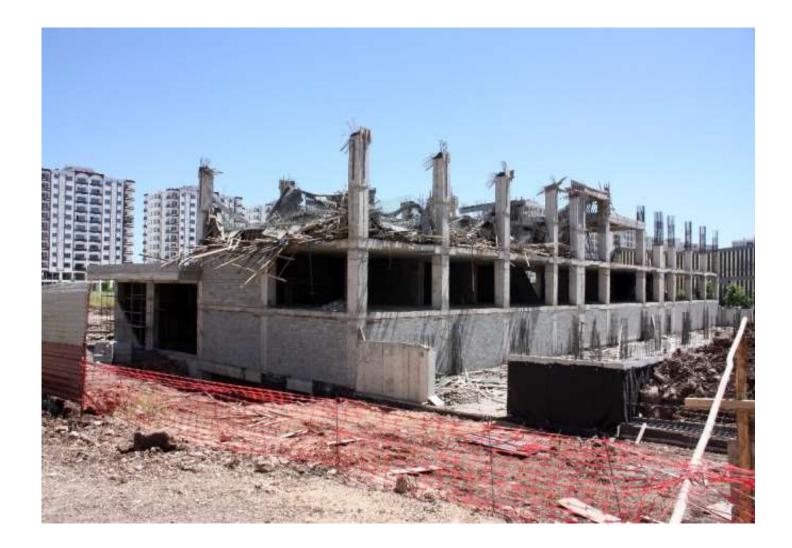
- c) Ensures cooperation and coordination among those conducting health and safety services in the workplace.
- d) Carries out precautions in compliance with the legislation on occupational health and safety.
- e) Informs the person or the institutions and organizations to which receives service, about the employees who come to his workplace from other workplaces.



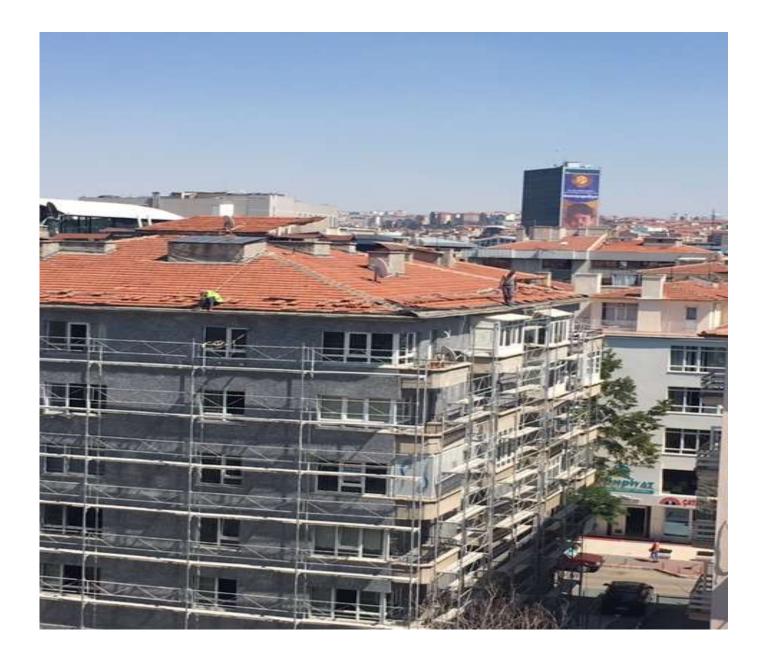
What do you think about the below working systems?

ARE THOSE PRECAUTIONARY WORKING SYSTEMS?











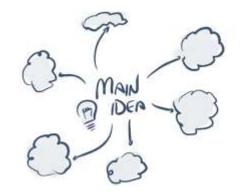
Reminde

✓ There are a variety of consequences to poor safety behaviour. Some take longer to show themselves (e.g. occupational asthma, poor hearing).

✓ This is not just about getting killed. You could be left with a disability or poor health.

✓ Prevention is straightforward.

✓ Everyone is responsible for the health, safety and welfare of workers in the site.



Philosophy and Necessity of O. Health & Safety

≻No Reward and Cost for Losing Health,

➢No Economic Obligation Can Cause a Process That Will Harm Human Health,

➢No one in the workplace has the right to throw itself at risk,

➢ Prevention of Risks and Dangers is much cheaper than the consequences.

We believe that;

•No business objective will take priority over health and safety,

•All most all incidents are preventable,

•All employees have a responsibility for health and safety,

•and need to actively participate in and support the advancement of the Client's health and safety practices.

Actual Cost of Occupational Accidents:

Displayed Cost

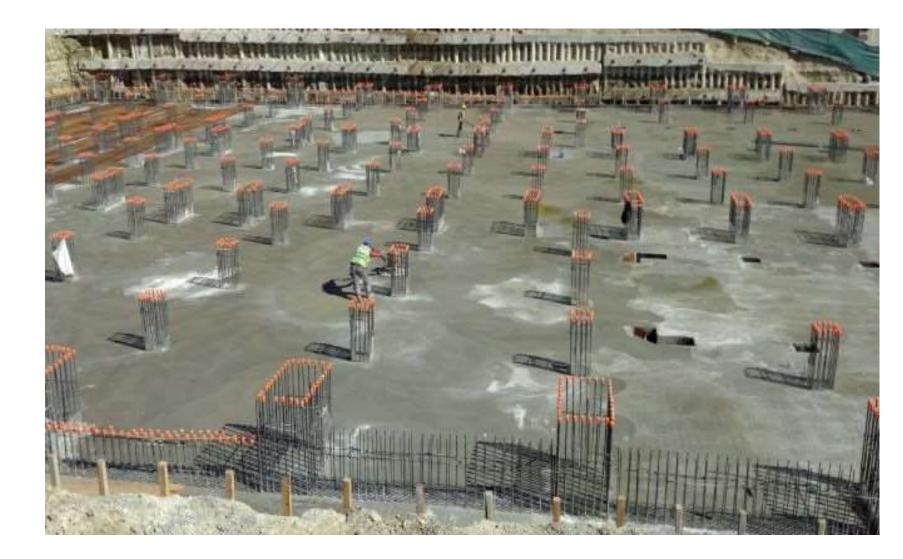
- Treatment expenses,
- Unworking days fee,
- Compensation paid as a result of an accident,
- Court Costs, financial liability insurance
- Cost of Damaged facility Repair

Hidden Cost

- Cost of accident research
- Learning period of the replacement worker,
- (Morale of the team) Efficiecy and loss of time,
- Overtime work,
- Court Process in fatal case
- Time spent by Managers,
- Stop work if there is death,
- High level of waste of time during inquest,
- Loss of prestige

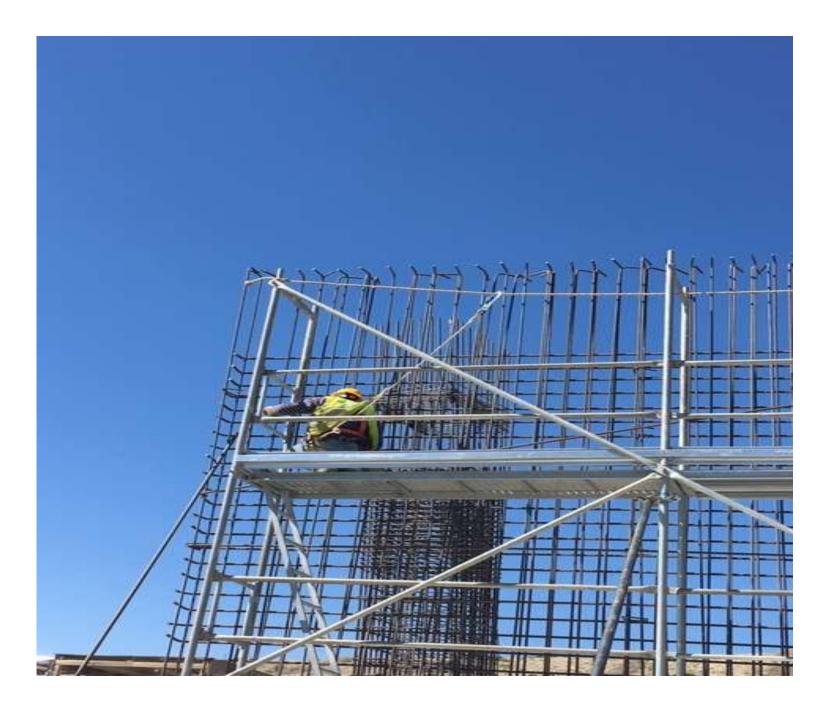




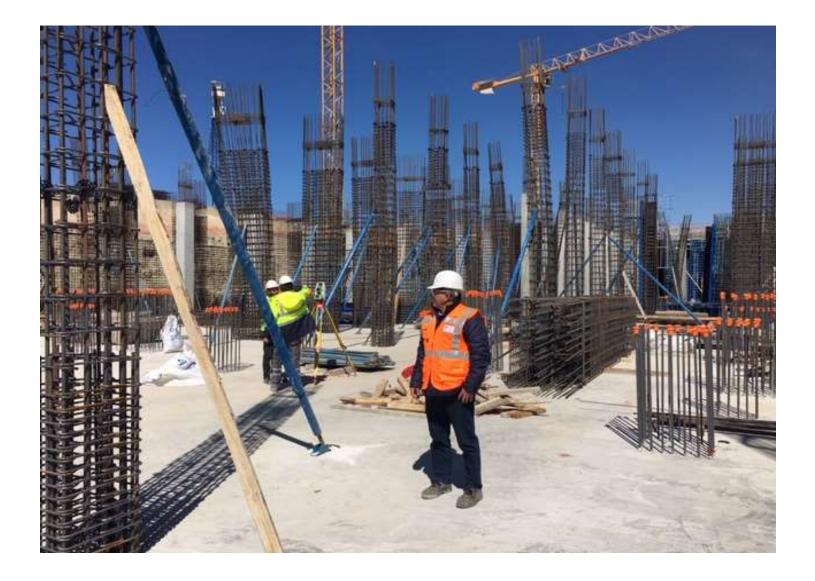


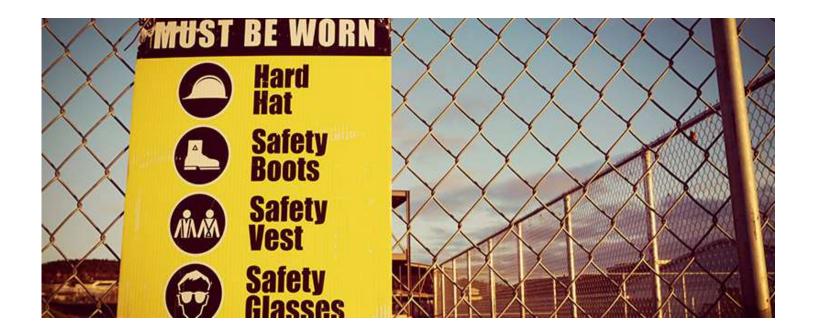












To achieve this; The professional health and safety experts or Organizations shall to;

•Consult and actively promote participation with employees and contractors to ensure they have the training, skills, knowledge and resources to maintain a healthy and safe working environment,

•Regularly review and improve Health, Safety and Environmental Management System,

•Require entire supply chain to demonstrate the same commitment to achieving excellence in health and safety performance,

•Ensure employees, contractors, suppliers and customers that **safety is paramount**

But;

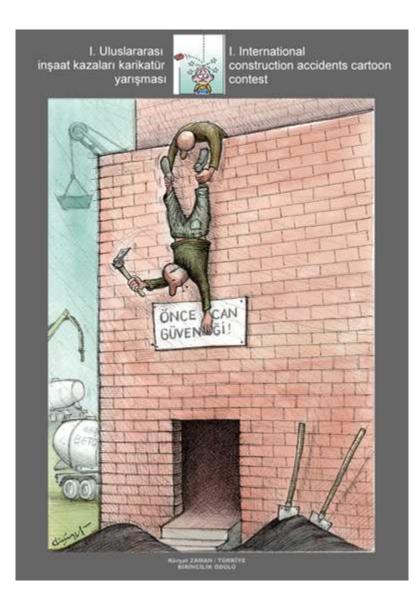
Currently only 15% of workers worldwide have access to specialized occupational health services carrying out prevention of ;

Occupational risks,
 health surveillance,
 training in safe working methods,
 first aid and
 advising employers in occupational health and safety.



- ✓ The simplest of things can cause fatalities.
- ✓Accidents happen for a variety of reasons.
- ✓ Accidents can happen as a result of something someone else has done earlier.
- \checkmark Disability and death can happen in the present as well as in the future.
- ✓ Prevention is straightforward. Comply with occupational safety rules.
- ✓ Everyone has a shared responsibility.
- \checkmark There are ways of overcoming barriers.
- ✓ Workers have the right to STOP unsafe conditions.
- ✓ Your security depends on you, not on luck

SOME FUNNY PICTURES OF H&S









CONCLUSION WORD



"Healthy and return home without defect" is the basic right of every employee



UCTEA TURKISH CHAMBER OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

THANKS

Eng. HÜSEYİN KAYA TCCE-MEMBER OF BOARD