WAH Symposium 2023



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21 February 2023





Overview

- WSH Performance 2022
- Recap on Stiffer Penalties/ Heightened Safety Period
- Common Inspection Findings
- 3 Case Studies on WAH Fatal Accidents
 - Synopsis of accident
 - Investigation findings
 - Lessons learnt







WSH Statistics 2022

Workplace Fatal Injuries 2018 – 2022^P



(p): Preliminary

Fatal Injuries Type



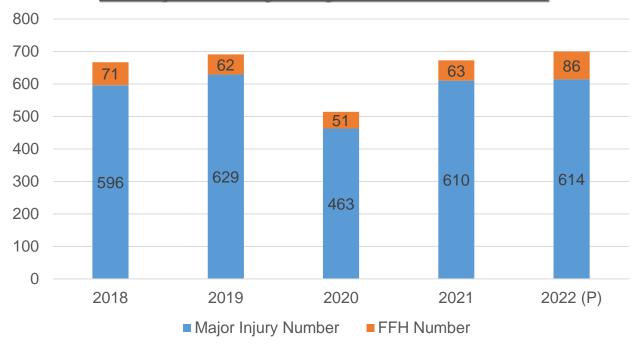






WSH Statistics 2022

Workplace Major Injuries 2018 – 2022^P



(p): Preliminary

Top 3 Accident Type























Stiffer Penalties imposed from 14 Jun 22



Stiffer penalties for companies with poor workplace safety after spike in fatalities

Source: Straits Times Article Date: 14 Jun 2022 Author: Aoil Hamzah

Enhanced enforcement measures are being introduced in the wake of a spike in workplace fatalities such as the doubling of composition fines for offences observed during safety inspections, up to a maximum of \$5,000.

Companies with poor workplace safety and health (WSH) performance will incur st Tuesday (June 14).

Published 14 June 2022

These include the doubling of composition fines for offences observed during safety

maximum of \$5,000, the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) said.



- •Composition fines will be doubled, up to a maximum of \$5,000.
- •Companies that had fatal or major injuries must engage external auditors to conduct a thorough review of their system of WSH controls and implement measures to prevent recurrence.
- •Companies issued with Stop Work Order (SWO) must engage external auditors to conduct a thorough review of their WSH management systems before the SWO is lifted.





Heightened Safety Measures

New Measures to Improve Workplace Safety and Health

The Ministry of Manpower (MOM) will partner and help industries and companies to be safer and adopt a stronger strategy. MOM is implementing Heightened Safety measures from 1 Sep 2022 to complement ongoing efforts. Here are the new measures:



Six-month "Heightened Safety" period from 1 Sep 2022 - 28 Feb 2023

- Debar companies from employing new foreign employees for up to three months, and require Chief Executives to personally account to MOM and take responsibility for rectifications, if serious workplace safety and health (WSH) lapses are found following serious or fatal workplace accidents
- Mandatory Safety Time-Out for companies in high-risk industries or performing young use of heavy or industrial vehicles. They must pp 15 Sep to review their safety procedures high risk activities allocate time be



Expand scale of StartSAFE anies in improving WSH practices and processes

 Facilitate access to WSH consulta identify WSH risks and implement good WSH practices



Disqualification Framework and Revised Demerit Points System for Construction Sector (from 1 Oct 2022)

- New harmonised disqualification criteria across public sector construction tenders. Contractors with poor WSH performance will be temporarily disqualified from these tenders
- · Lower threshold for issuing demerit points, resulting in companies with consistently poor WSH performance being debarred from employing new foreign employees for up to two years



New Multi-Sectoral Workplace Safety Taskforce



- Set up new taskforce with representatives from key government agencies²
- Examine and strengthen sectoral safety practices and outcomes
- Advised by external panel comprising industry experts and WSH consultants

istry of National Development, Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment, Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Trade and Industry





Heightened Safety Period (HSP)



1 Sep 2022 to 28 Feb 2023



Debar companies from employing new foreign employees for up to three months and require Chief Executives to personally account to MOM and take responsibility for rectifications



Strengthened support for SMEs who need help to improve their WSH practices and processes, through the expansion of StartSAFE



Targeted measures for the construction sector -Disqualification framework and Revised Demerit Point System



Set up of Multi-Agency Workplace Safety Taskforce



Construction, Manufacturing, Marine, Process and Transport & Storage

Extension of HSP from 1 March to 31 May 2023



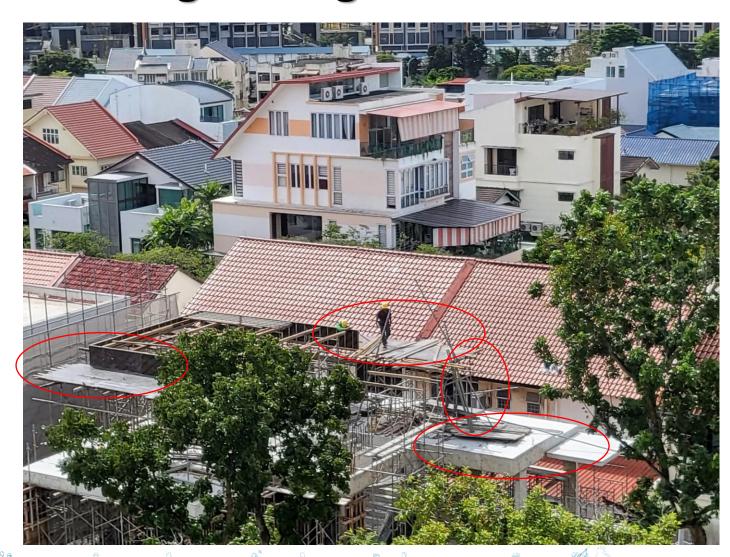
Additional Measures

- Require CEOs and Board of Directors to attend a mandatory half-day in-person WSH training course, for companies found to have serious WSH lapses following serious or fatal workplace accidents.
- Empower workers by raising awareness of the various channels to report WSH concerns and providing protection for workers who speak up.
- Increase maximum fines from \$20,000 to \$50,000 for breaches of WSH Act Subsidiary Legislation that could result in death or serious bodily injury, in order to enhance deterrence for WSH Act breaches.
- Introduce bite-sized versions of WSH guidance materials to better support all companies, in particular SMEs, in instilling a stronger safe operations culture. This is in addition to the earlier expansion of the StartSAFE programme to better support SMEs



Common Inspection Findings - Unsafe Working at Heights













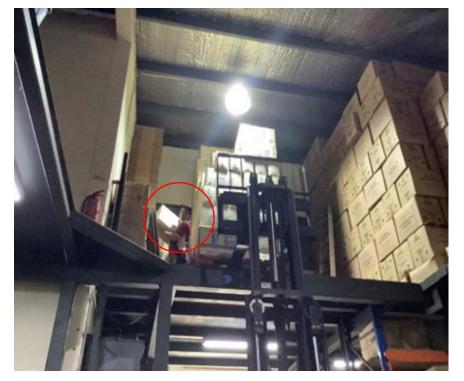


Unsafe Working at height at Residential building





Unsafe Working at height in the Factory/warehouse























Case Study 1 – Fall through false ceiling

Case Study 2 – Fall from container

Case Study 3 – Fall from ladder



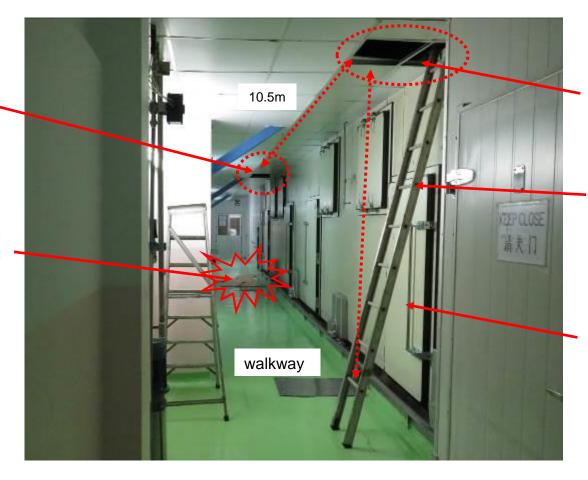


Case study 1 – Fall thru False Ceiling



Opening 2

Location where the Deceased was found



Photograph showing the overview of the accident location

Opening 1

Vertical ladder access to the false ceiling level

The freezer

What

 The worker tasked by his employer to replace a solenoid coil for a refrigerator system at the occupier's premises

Where

Above the false ceiling

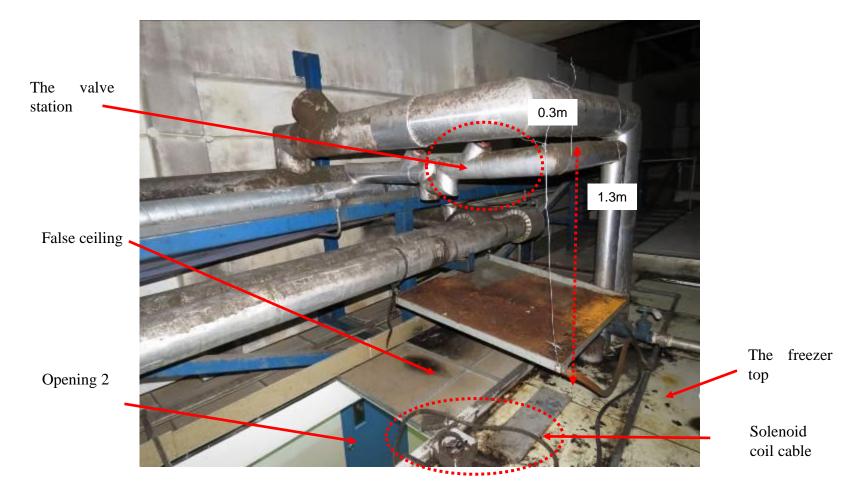
How

 He climbed onto the false ceiling through opening 1 using a cat ladder that he found at the premises

Why did it happen?

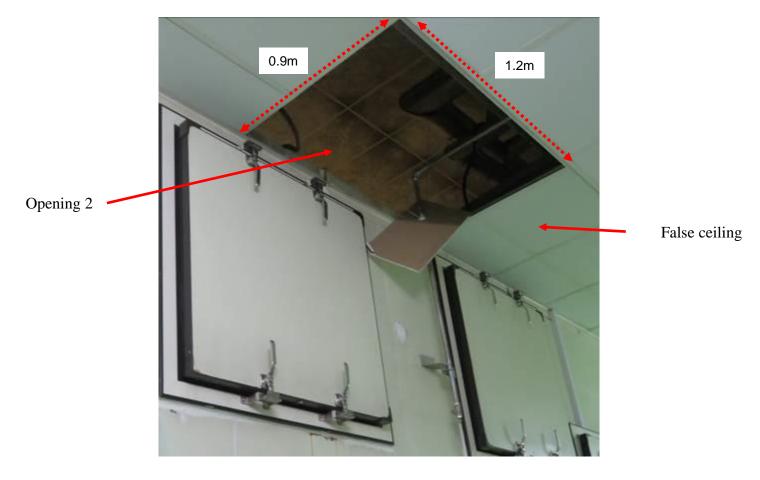






Photograph showing the valve station situated above opening 2





Photograph showing the close-up view of opening 2 (where the Deceased fell through)





- □ Safe access to/egress from the false ceiling level (e.g. a vertical fixed ladder) was not provided for the workers and their contractors including the Deceased when servicing and maintenance works were carried out.
- ☐ The perimeter of the freezer top had no demarcation or barricades to warn persons of the fragile false ceiling beyond it, especially when the false ceiling was of the same level and similar colour to the freezer top.
- □ Lighting provided at the false ceiling level was also inadequate (below the recommended 50lux stipulated in the SS531: Part 1: 2006, Code of Practice for Lighting of Workplaces).





Lessons Learnt

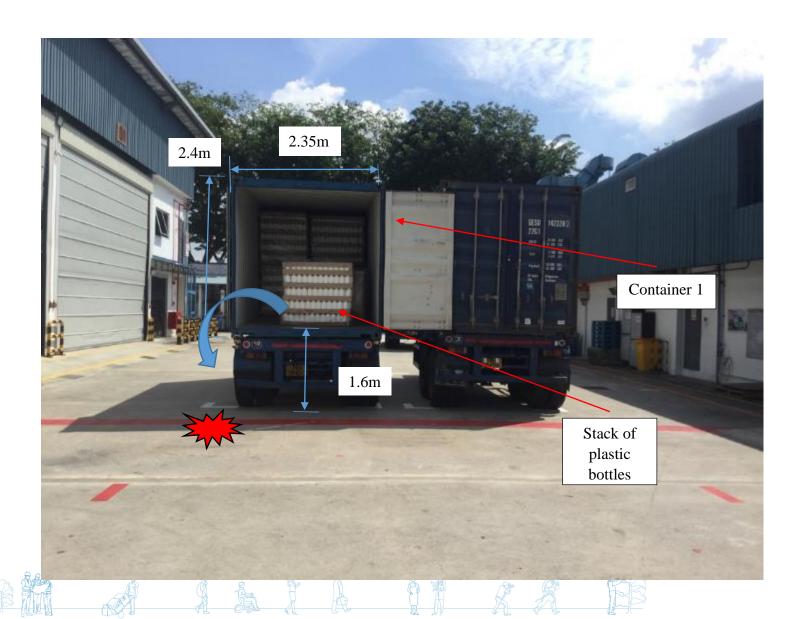
Risk Assessment	 RA should consider hazards posed by the work activities of installing and replacing existing refrigeration equipment
Safe Work Procedures	Ensure effective control measures to prevent fall from height i.e. effective barrier or fall restraining devices
Awareness	Employees to be made aware of the fragile surface and the importance of working in safe manner
Equipment	Ensure sufficient lighting at the work area





Case study 2 – Fall from Container





What

 He was shifting stacks of empty plastic bottles towards the edge of the container to be unloaded by a forklift, when he fell backwards over the edge of the container. He landed on his back before hitting his head on the ground.

Where

In a container within a yard

How

 It was most probable that one of the stacks that the Deceased was unloading had fallen and the Deceased had moved back in an attempt to evade it when he fell backwards.

Why did it happen?

Deceased fell from Container - captured by CCTV



(a)



(b)



Container 1







- No proper risk assessment in relation to the work that the Deceased was going to carry out. Therefore, the hazards in connection with the work in order to implement the relevant measures to minimize or control the risks was not identified.
- Adopted unsafe work method by pulling the top stack to the edge of the bottom stack; support the weight of the top stack with his upper back and slowly bring it to about 0.5m to 0.7m away from the edge of the container before the forklift could shift it away.





Lessons Learnt

Risk Assessment	 RA should consider hazards posed by the work activities of loading and unloading of goods from container.
Safe Work Procedures	Ensure effective control measures to prevent fall from height i.e. proper unloading methods
Awareness	 Employees to be made aware of risk of loading/unloading of goods from container i.e. falling from heights, struck by falling objects.







Case study 3 – Fall from ladder



What

 The Deceased and a co-worker were tasked to store some goods (empty luggage) on the mezzanine within the premises.

Where

He was working on the mezzanine level

How

 While descending from the mezzanine, he fell together with the ladder and landed on the ground.

Why did it happen?

























Lessons Learnt

Risk Assessment	 RA should consider hazards posed by the work activities of storing and retrieving of luggage at the mezzanine level
Safe Work Procedures	Ensure effective control measures to prevent fall from height i.e. safe mean of access
Awareness	 Employees to be made aware of safe use of ladder and hazards of falling from heights.







Thank You

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