

Contractor's Safety Management





What is CSM?

- minimum requirements during accreditation
- should be made specific for the nature of engagement they'll have with your location

What is CSM?

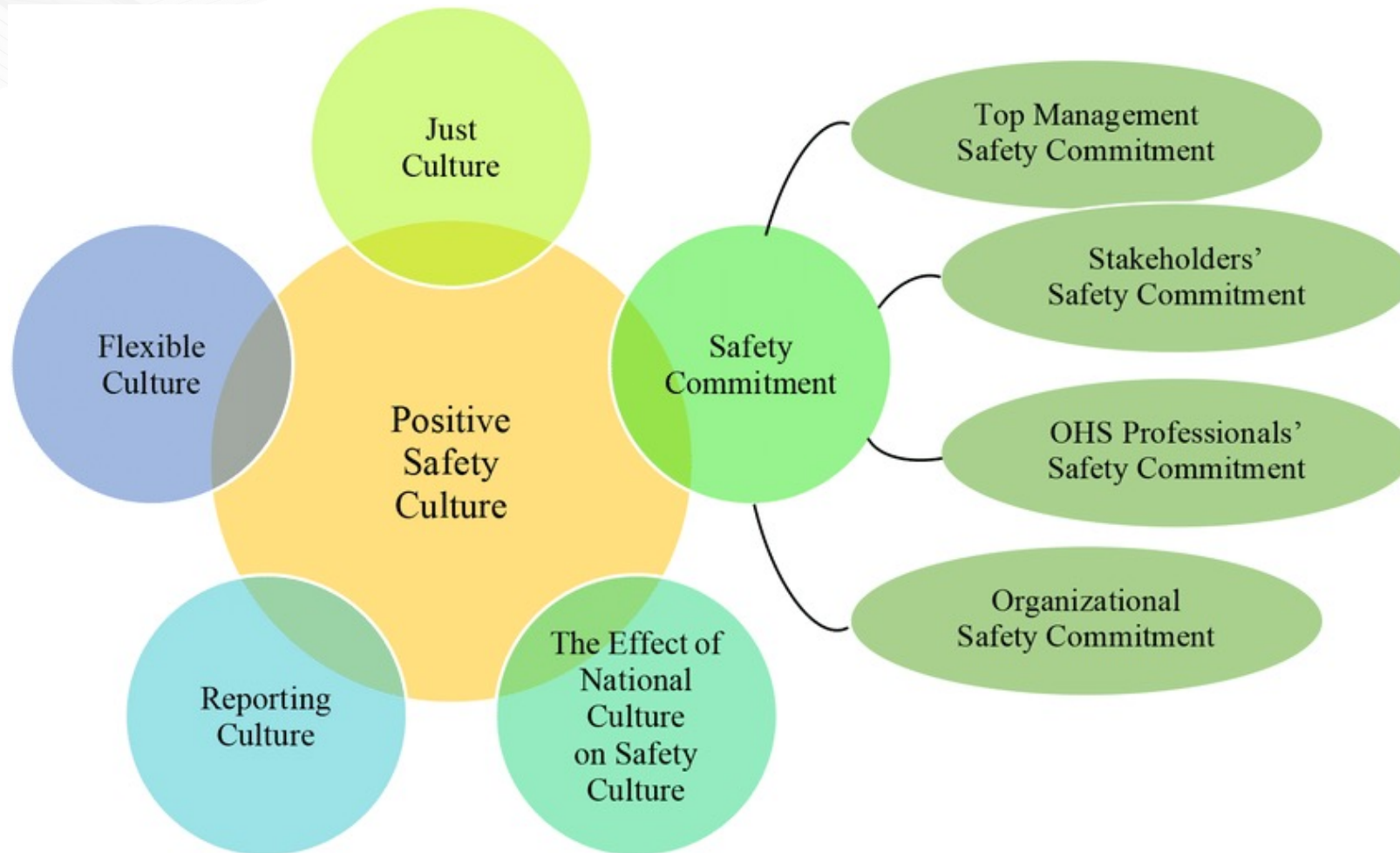
- Create 'safety culture'
 - beliefs, perceptions and attitudes of employees toward the safety of workers and the overall safety of the work environment
- Incident investigation
- Address every aspect of safety efforts
- Ensure accountability at all levels

Safety Culture

Why Safety?

- Moral, Legal, Financial reasons
- Reputational reasons
- To show leadership commitment
- To involve workers in workplace decisions





Risks to Safety Culture

- New staff, client, laws
- Production pressures
- Gradual erosion of standards
- Complacency
- Any change in process

Maintaining Good Safety Culture

- Good Leadership – proactive
- Identification of significant hazards
- Assessment and control of hazards
- Effective communication
- Effective monitoring
- Good incident or accident investigation

Safety Management Model



GOAL:
continual and measurable
improvement.



GOALS

- help to *prevent* worker injuries
- *protect* company reputation
- *support* compliance with government regulations
- *avoid* hefty fines associated with violations

CSM Requirements

- I. Company's Safety Management System
- II. DOLE Registration (under Rule 1020)
- III. Accreditation of Safety Officer as OSH Practitioner with DOLE-BWC
- IV. Service Agreement with OSH Practitioner
- V. Attendance to Contractor's Safety Orientation and other Safety, Health and Environment programs

I. Company's Safety Management System

A. Safety Organization

- the realization of a safe and healthy work environment can only be attained with the active participation of **everybody** in the organization

President and Corporate Officers - ultimate responsible to achieve zero accident site and work

Department Manager and Section Heads - communicate company safety policies to all levels of their staff

Supervisors, Leadman and Foremen - “first link” in promoting the company safety program

I. Company's Safety Management System

Employees – comply and attend trainings, inform a supervisor of any safety hazards

Human Resource Department - maintain a database of completed accident reports

Safety Engineers / Officers - safety needs assessment, program evaluation and safety plan development

Safety Committees - Manager, Construction Manager, Safety Engineer or Officer, Project Nurse



A. Safety Organization

- Safety Meetings
 - present information, discuss problems and new ideas, and discuss recent accidents and injuries
 - held on a regular schedule
 - involve employees in the safety program



A. Safety Organization

- Auditing /Inspection
 - Maintain standards by ensuring that employees observe the company safety rules and procedures
 - Identify where rules or procedures are insufficient
 - Measure the effect of safety education
 - Reveal weaknesses in the safety program
 - Motivate employees by showing the results of their safety efforts
 - Increase safety awareness.

A. Safety Organization

- Accident And Injury Response
- Incident Investigation
 - important to prevent future accidents and to track the quality of the safety program



A. Safety Organization

➤ Trainings

Initial training contents include:

- General safety policy and pertinent provisions of the company safety program
- Employee's responsibilities for property and the safety of others
- Employee's responsibilities for reporting all accidents
- Medical facilities and required treatment
- Procedures for reporting correcting unsafe conditions or practices
- Safe Operating Procedures

On-the-job Safety Training

- to communicate safety information, concerns, work habits
- to promote safety consciousness on the job

I. Company's Safety Management System

B. Objectives and Target

ZERO Accidents/ Incidents

C. Action for Policy Implementation

- ✓ Safety Committee
- ✓ Induction (New workers Orientation) and Safety training Program
- ✓ Protective Clothing and Personal Protective Equipment
- ✓ Safety Operating Procedures
- ✓ Health

I. Company's Safety Management System

D. Environmental Considerations

- ✓ Air Quality
- ✓ Noise
- ✓ Chemical Fumes and Contaminants
- ✓ Disposal of Garbage and Waste Disposal
- ✓ Fuel Spillage
- ✓ Water Supply

I. Company's Safety Management System

E. Permit To Work System

- ✓ The work to be carried out and the hazards involved.
- ✓ All the precautions required together with emergency procedures.
- ✓ Persons authorized to carry out the work.
- ✓ The limit of permit-to-work area or equipment.
- ✓ The permit validity period.

I. Company's Safety Management System

F. Access to Site

- ✓ sufficient security force to conduct inspections
- ✓ check all personnel and materials coming in and going out of the site

G. Site Rules & Regulations

Always set safety and health as the *top priority*.

Provide Positive reinforcements

- significantly important behaviors that were performed correctly

IMPORTANT: feedback be truly genuine and sincere,
maintain eye-contact

Penalty – may also be given if violation is identified

II. OSHS registration with DOLE/BWC (under Rule 1020)

Every employer as defined in Rule 1002 (1) shall register his business with the Regional Labor Office or authorized representative having jurisdiction thereof to form part of a databank of all covered establishments.

Period of Registration

(1) Existing establishments shall be registered within sixty (60) days after the effectivity of this standards.

(2) New establishments shall register within thirty (30) days before operation.

III. Accreditation of Safety Officer as OSH Practitioner with DOLE-BWC

Number of Workers	High Risk	Category	Prescribed Training on OSH	Minimum OSH Experience
1 to 9	One (1) SO2	Safety Officer 1 (SO1)	(a) Mandatory eight (8)-hour OSH orientation course AND (b) Two (2)-hour trainers' training	-
10 to 50	One (1) SO3	Safety Officer 2 (SO2)	Mandatory forty (40)-hour basic OSH training course applicable to the industry	-
51 to 99	One (1) SO2 and One (1) SO3	Safety Officer 3 (SO3)	(a) Mandatory forty (40)-hour basic OSH training course applicable to the industry; (b) Additional forty-eight (48) hours of advanced/specialized occupational safety training course relevant to the industry; AND (c) Other requirements as prescribed by the OSH standards.	At least two (2) years of experience in OSH
100 to 199	Two (2) SO3	Safety Officer 4 (SO4)	(a) Mandatory forty (40)-hour OSH training course applicable to the industry; (b) Additional eighty (80) hours of advanced/specialized occupational safety training course relevant to the industry;	Actual experience as SO3 for at least four (4) years
200 to 250	Two (2) SO3			
251 to 500	One (1) SO2 and Two (2) SO3			
501 to 750	One (1) SO2 and Two (2) SO3			
751 to 1000	One (1) SO2 and Two (2) SO3			
Every additional 250 or fraction thereof	Additional One (1) SO3			
Every additional 500 or fraction thereof	-			



IV. Service Agreement with OSH Practitioner

Contracts help to clearly establish company's expectations regarding its contractors' safety preparedness and performance.

Legal contract language should require their compliance with regulatory requirements, along with company-specific health and safety requirements.

V. Attendance to Contractor's Safety Orientation and other Safety, Health and Environment programs

Projects-Specific Documents

1. Safety Execution Plan / Methodology
2. Job Hazard Analysis
3. Training Certificates of all skilled workers (Welder, scaffold erector, driving articulated trucks, rigging, etc.)
4. Training Certificate of occupational health (OH) personnel (first aider, nurse, etc.)
5. Proof of 8-hr Mandatory OSH Training of all deployed workers and training Safety and Security Rules of the Company
6. DOLE Approved project-specific Construction Health and Safety Program (CHSP)



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