

اوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحة دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority

WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH (WORK AT HEIGHTS) REGULATIONS, 2025

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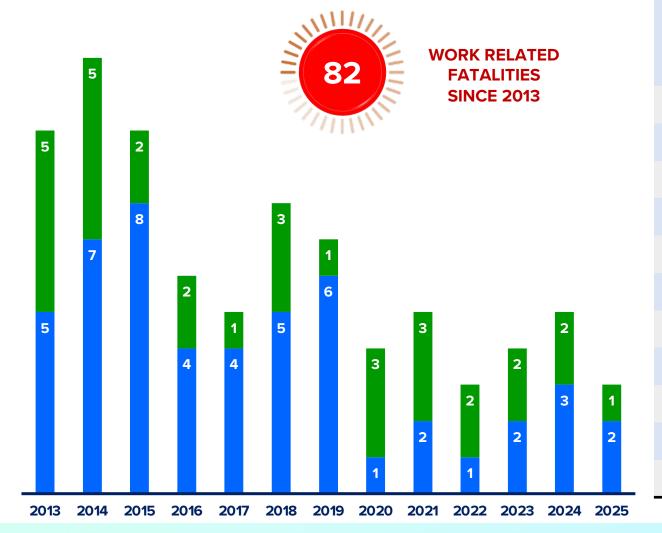
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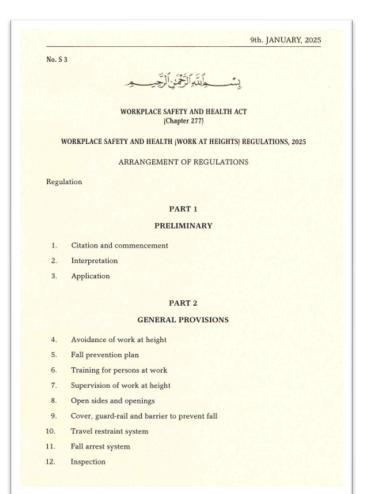
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YEAR	CAUSE OF FATALITY	
2025	Struck by object (waterblast), Fall from height, drowning	
2024	Fall from height: 1) While unloading goods from failed cargo lift 2) Fell from a ladder through open window & to ground floor 3) Fell from roof approximately 19 feet to the ground during roof cleaning activity 4) Fell from height of 19.5 feet during roof installation activity Presumed electrocution incident	
2023	Fall from height, tree felling, hit by vehicle	
2022	Crushed by vehicle, tree felling, electrocution / fall from height	
2021	Fall from height, hit by falling object, hit by vehicle	
2020	Grass cutting, hit by object, left failure, electrocution	
2019	Fall from height, struck by object, crushed by object, electrocution	
2018	Fall from height, struck by objects, boat collision, electrocution	
2017	Fall from height, struck by falling objects, drowning, fire	
2016	Fall from height, hit / crushed by machine, electrocution, drowning	
2015	Fall from height, hit by objects, landslide	
2014	Fall from height, inhalation of smoke, fire	
2013	Fall from height, hit/crushed by machine or objects, electrocution	

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BACKGROUND WSH (WORK AT HEIGHTS) REGULATIONS, 2025

THE WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH (WORK AT HEIGHTS)
REGULATIONS, 2025 WAS OFFICIALLY GAZETTED AND
EFFECTIVE ON 1ST JANUARY 2025.

This Regulation contain provisions detailing the minimum workplace safety and health standards in ensuring all work at height activities are carefully planned, regulated and implemented correctly and safely by competent persons including the correct and suitable equipment for work at height.

- Part 1: Preliminary
- Part 2: General Provisions
- Part 3: Permit-to-Work System for Hazardous Work at Height
- Part 4: Industrial Rope Access System
- Part 5: General
- Schedule Workplaces required to have Fall Prevention Plan



INTRODUCTION

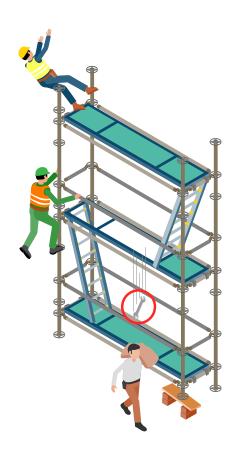


SCOPE AND APPLICATION

- Applicable to all workplaces involving work at height, except part 3 of the Regulations.
- (Note: Part 3 applies only to a hazardous work at height)
- Mandatory compliance for hazardous work at height (≥3m)
- Covers employers, principals, and persons at work

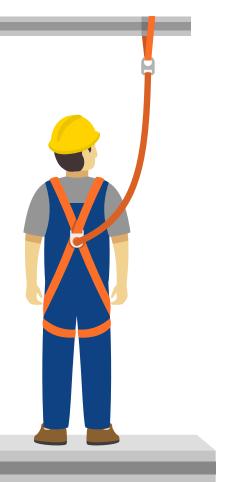
KEY DEFINITIONS

- Work at Height: work where there is a Risk of falling from one level to another and it is reasonably likely that the person or any other person would be injured due to the distance
- Hazardous Work at Height: Work above 3 meters
- Fall Prevention Plan (FPP): a
 documented site-specific plan
 prepared for the purpose of
 eliminating or reducing the risk of
 falls





KEY PROVISIONS



height Fall prevention plan Training

Avoidance of work at

- Supervision
- Open sides and openings
- Cover, guard-rail and barrier to prevent fall
- Travel restraint system
- Fall arrest system
- Inspection

PART

- Staircases
- Safe means of access and egress
- Teagle openings
- Work on roofs
- Fragile Surfaces
- Ladders

PART 4

- Industrial rope access equipment and PPE
- Design and inspection

PART 3

- Permit to work system
- No hazardous WAH without PTW
- Application of PTW
- Evaluation
- Issue of PTW
- Posting of PTW
- Monitoring of work
- Duty to report incompatible work
- Daily review and revocation of PTW





REGULATION 5: FALL PREVENTION PLAN (FPP)

- Mandatory for occupier of every workplace to establish and implement FPP at all hazardous WAH.
- Hazard identification
- Risk assessment
- Control measures
- Emergency rescue planning





KEY PROVISIONS

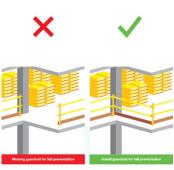
REGULATIONS 6 AND 7: TRAINING AND SUPERVISION

- Workers must be trained before performing WAH
- Supervisors must be competent
- Ongoing toolbox talks and refresher training recommended



REGULATIONS 8 AND 9: (OPEN SIDES AND OPENINGS, COVER, GUARD-RAIL AND BARRIERS)

- Employers and principals must ensure all open sides and openings of which a person is liable to fall more than 2 metres are effectively closed or guarded to prevent falls.
- Protection must include:
 - Guardrails, barriers, or securely fixed covers
- If guarding is not reasonably practicable, use:
 - Travel restraint or fall arrest systems
- Objective: Prevent persons from falling from one level to another through unprotected openings or edges.





REGULATION 10 AND 11: TRAVEL RESTRAINT SYSTEM AND

FALL ARREST SYSTEM

REGULATION 13: STAIRCASES

Ensure that such travel restrain system are:

- Of good construction, sound material and adequate strength
- Free from patent defects
- Suitable and safe for the purpose of intention;
- Used by trained person.
 - **REGULATION 12: INSPECTION**

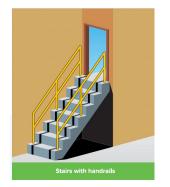
- The occupier must ensure every staircase used for access or exit in the workplace:
 - Has a strong handrail, lower rail, or barrier
 - Is maintained to prevent falls
- Requirements depend on staircase design:
 - a) If it has **one open side**, the handrail must be on **that side**

KEY PROVISIONS

b) If it has **two open sides**, handrails must be on **both sides**

All fall protection equipment must be checked before use (Includes: harnesses, lanyards, anchor points, ladders, etc)

- Must be inspected by a competent person appointed by the employer or principal.
- Inspections should be done regularly and after any incident.
- Damaged or faulty equipment must not be used.
- Keep records of all inspections and actions taken.





KEY PROVISIONS

REGULATION 14: SAFE ACCESS AND EGRESS AT HEIGHT

- When a person works in any of the following situations, the employer must ensure safe access and exit:
 - a) On an elevated place where the person could fall
 - b) Near an opening that could lead to a fall
 - c) Near an edge with a fall risk
 - d) On a surface that may give way
 - e) In any other place (above or below ground) where falling is possible
- The occupier must take all reasonably practicable measures to ensure workers can safely get to and from these areas.

REGULATION 15: TEAGLE OPENINGS

- Occupiers must ensure that any teagle opening or similar doorway used for hoisting/lowering goods is:
 - a) Securely fenced
 - b) Provided with a secure handhold on both sides
- The fencing must be:
 - a) Properly maintained
 - Kept in place at all times, except during lifting or lowering of goods
- The goal is to prevent workers from falling through these openings when they are not in use.

REGULATION 16: WORK ON ROOFS

For any person that carries out any work or any roof from which he is liable to fall off or through a distance of more than 2 metres, it is the duty of the employer or principal to to:

- a) Provide and maintain protection of the person working on the roof against any sliding or falling from the roof:
- b) Sufficient and secured anchorage for the attachment of a full-body hardness or restraint belt.



KEY PROVISIONS

REGULATION 18: LADDERS

Ensure that every ladder are of:

- a) Good construction, sound material and adequate strength;
- b) Free from patent defects, and
- c) Suitable and safe for the purpose for which it is intended.

Such surface of the ladder (except for fixed ladders) that rests or used by a person shall be:

- a) stable;
- b) Level and firm and
- c) Of sufficient strength.



REGULATION 19: PERMIT-TO-WORK (PTW) SYSTEM

A Permit-to-Work (PTW) is required for any hazardous work at height, including:

- Work on elevated platforms
- Work near openings, edges, or on fragile surfaces
- Work above or below ground where there's a fall risk of over 3 meters

The PTW must:

- Be approved before work begins
- Include risk assessment, control measures, and emergency plans
- Be clearly displayed at the work site

PTW can be:

- Revoked or amended if site conditions change
- Used to ensure coordination, safety, and proper supervision

REGULATION 28: INDUSTRIAL ROPE ACCESS SYSTEMS

- Minimum two anchorage lines per user
- Design by professional engineer
- Inspected regularly by a competent person
- Training required for all users







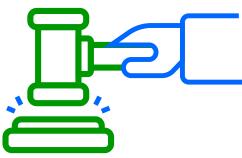


OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Non-compliance consequences:

- Fines up to \$20,000
- Imprisonment up to 2 years
- or both







KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Regulations imposes requirements on strict compliance and not only help to promote proactive and safe WAH practices
- All stakeholders must collaborate for compliance
- Let's build a safer Brunei together



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THANK YOU