

اوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحتن دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority



SHENA ROADSHOWS

 $16^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 23^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 30^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 06^{\text{JUNE}}_{2023}$

TEMBURONG ROADSHOW

16 MAY 2023 | DEWAN BELALONG, TEMBURONG DISTRICT





SHENAROADSHOWS

16MAY 23MAY 30MAY 06JUNE 2023

SHENA'S LEGISLATION (WSHO, 2009 & RPA CAP. 228) & GUIDANCE UPDATE



SHENA'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK

WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ORDER (WSHO) 2009

This Order describes the general safety and health expectations on all workplaces. Duties are placed primarily on the Employer, with further duties on employer roles, such as contractor, sub-contractor, designer, manufacturer, etc. There are also duties placed on Principals, Occupiers and Self- Employed Persons.

The Law ensures that those creating the risk reduce those risks to persons (employees and public), assets and the environment, to As Low As is Reasonably Practicable (ALARP).





SHENA'S LEGAL FRAMEWORK

RADIATION PROTECTION ACT, CHAPTER 228

This Act controls and regulates the import, export, manufacture, sale, disposal, transport, storage, possession, and use of radioactive materials and controlled apparatus.

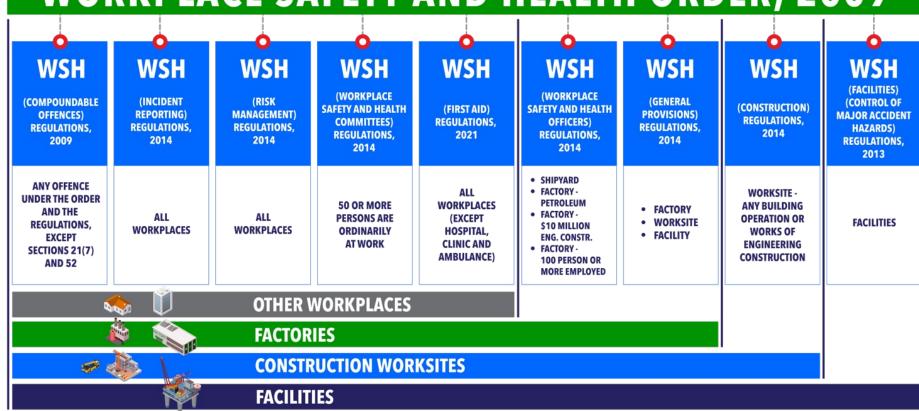
This Act also makes provisions in relation to the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and to establish a system for the imposition and maintenance of nuclear safeguards in accordance with the requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).





WSHO, 2009 AND ITS REGULATIONS

WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH ORDER, 2009







DUTIES

DUTY OF OCCUPIERS

SECTION 11, WSHO, 2009

It shall be the duty of every occupier of any workplace to ensure the workplace, all means of access to or egress from the workplace and any machinery, equipment, plant, article or substance kept at the workplace are safe and without risks to health to every person within those premises.

DUTY OF EMPLOYERS

SECTION 12, WSHO, 2009

It shall be the duty of every employer to take, so far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to ensure the safety and health of his employees at work.





DUTIES

DUTY OF PRINCIPAL

SECTION 14, WSHO, 2009

It shall be the duty of every principal to take, as far as is reasonably practicable, such measures as are necessary to ensure the safety and health of:

- Any contractor engaged by the principal when at work;
- Any direct or indirect sub-contractor engaged by the contractor when at work;
- Any employee employed by such contractor or sub-contractor when at work

DUTY OF PERSONS AT WORK

SECTION 15, WSHO, 2009

It shall be a duty of every person at work to:

- Use the personal protective equipment (PPE) as required for the activity
- Cooperate with employer to comply with WSHO, 2009
- Not to misuse the PPE, appliances, equipment, etc.
- Not recklessly endanger himself and others





WSH (RISK MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS, 2014

RISK ASSESSMENT

REGULATION 3

In every workplace, the employer, self-employed person and principal **shall conduct a risk assessment** in relation to the safety and health risks posed to any person who may be affected by his undertaking in the workplace

REGULATION 5

Maintain a **record** of Risk Assessment

REGULATION 6

Any person in the workplace who maybe exposed by the work is **informed** of the nature of the risk involved & measure of safe work procedure

CONDUCT

RECORD

COMMUNICATE

IMPLEMENT





EXAMPLE OF RISK ASSESSMENT









Risk Matrix: Likelihood x Severity





WSH (WSH COMMITTEE) REGULATIONS, 2014

- For a workplace with 50 or more people, a WSH committee should be set up
- Manager/ CEO to be the chairman of the committee
- WSH Officer/ Co-ordinator/ Focal act as a secretary for the committee team
- Meeting to be held at least once (1) a month
- Functions:
 - Inspect the workplace at least once a month records in report
 - 2. Inspection of any accident or dangerous occurrences
 - 3. Promote safe conduct of work in the workplace
 - 4. Review safety and health guidelines in the workplace







WSH (WSH OFFICER) REGULATIONS, 2014

A WSH Officer must be appointed in:

- Shipyards, factories used for processing petroleum or petroleum products;
- Factories in which Building Operations or Works of Engineering Construction (BOWEC) of a contract sum of BND10 million or more are carried out;
- Any other factories in which 100 or more persons are employed, except those which are used for manufacturing garments.





WSH (WSH OFFICER) REGULATIONS, 2014

FACTORIES IN WHICH 100 OR MORE PERSONS

- Handling, sorting, packing, storing, altering, repairing, construction, processing or manufacturing of any goods or products;
- Handling, sorting, packing, storing, processing, manufacturing, use, disposal of any hazardous substance (excluding petroleum or petroleum products as above);
- Repair, construction or manufacturing of any vessel or vehicle;
- Any building operation or work of engineering construction; and
- Operation or maintenance of any facility or system related to the provision of any public utility such as road, telecommunication, water supply, etc.





WSH OFFICER REGISTRATION

Section 32 highlights that no person shall act as WSH Officer or WSH Coordinator **except with the approval of the Authority.**

WHO CAN APPLY?

COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE / FOCAL POINT/ LINE MANAGER

VALIDITY REGISTRATION FEES

2 YEARS \$110 (NEW APPLICATION)

\$60 (RENEWAL)

\$10 (REPLACEMENT)

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- NEBOSH IGC Cert or equivalent
- 2 years relevant health & safety experience

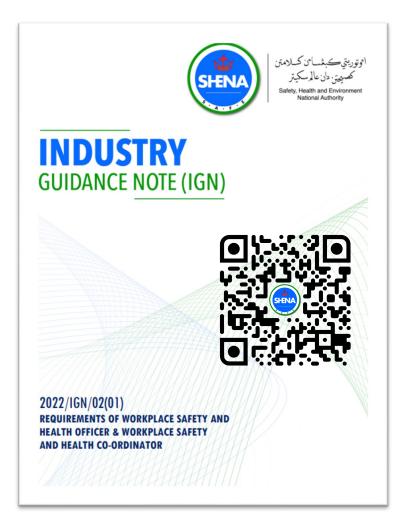


https://e-shena.gov.bn





WSH OFFICER REGISTRATION



 Assist the Occupier of the workplace or other person in charge of the workplace to conduct a risk assessment in the workplace.

DUTIES

- Make recommendations to the Occupier of the workplace as reasonably practicable to:
 - Eliminate and minimise risks; and
 - Implement a safety and health management system accordingly.



WSH OFFICER RENEWAL



RENEWAL REQUIREMENT CPD

1) 30 Hours – Continuing

Education

2) 30 Hours – *Delivering/*

Teaching

3) 30 Hours - Inspection, Audit &

Review

EXAMINATION PRE-REQUISITE

Examination of Brunei
Darussalam Workplace
Safety and Health
Legislation

REGISTERED WSH OFFICERS ARE TO BE ACTIVELY INVOLVED AT THE WORKPLACE AND BE UP TO DATE WITH WSH LEGISLATION AND PUBLICATIONS





REGISTRATION OF WSH CO-ORDINATOR

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

- IOSH Managing Safely, NEBOSH Award or equivalent
- 2 years relevant health & safety experience

WHO CAN APPLY?

COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE / FOCAL POINT/INDIVIDUAL

VALIDITY REGISTRATION FEES

2 YEARS NO REGISTRATION FEE

Email to: wshapplication@shena.gov.bn





ROLES Secretary of the Workplace Safety and Health Committee; and Create and promote a positive safety and health culture in the workplace.

ROLES AND DUTIES

ROLES	Create and promote a positive safety and health culture in the workplace.			
DUTIES	 Assist the Occupier of the workplace or other person in charge of the workplace to conduct a risk assessment in the workplace. Make recommendations to the Occupier of the workplace as reasonably practicable to: Eliminate and minimise risks; and Implement a safety and health management system accordingly. Assist the Occupier of the workplace or other person in charge of the workplace to: Identify hazards in the worksite; and Identify any unsafe work practices carried out on the worksite. Make recommendations to the Occupier of the workplace as reasonably practicable to: Resolve the hazards or unsafe work practices. 			



WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

Factories in which building operations or works of engineering construction of a contract at the sum of:	Workplace Safety and Health Auditors	Workplace Safety and Health Officers	Workplace Safety and Health Coordinators	Workplace Safety and Health Committees
\$30 million or more				
\$10 million or more				
Less than \$10 million				
50 or more persons are ordinarily at work				

References: Workplace Safety and Health Order. 2009, Section 28 Workplace Safety and Health (Workplace Safety and Health Officers) Regulations 2014 Workplace Safety and Health (Workplace Safety and Health Committees) Regulations, 2014 Workplace Safety and Health (Construction) Regulations, 2014





WSH (GENERAL PROVISIONS) REGULATIONS, 2014

- General provision relating to health (overcrowding, ventilation, lighting, floors, sanitary convenience, protection from excessive heat & etc.)
- Machine safety (lifting equipment examination requirement, guarding, etc.)
- Safety provision in case of fire
- Special provision on hazardous substance, toxic, dusts
 & safety and health management system



OF WORKPLACE SAFE













SAFE WORK

PRACTICE







05

HEALTH & SAFETY TRAINING

GROUP MEETINGS

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & ANALYSIS











IN-HOUSE HEALTH & SAFETY RULES

HEALTH & SAFETY PROMOTION

CONTROL OF CONTRACTORS

SAFETY INSPECTION

MAINTENANCE REGIME



06









RISK ASSESSMENT

CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH PROGRAMMES

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMME (RPP)





GUIDELINES ON RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAMME (RPP) REQUIREMENTS

Rev. 1

ENSURING BRUNEI A SAFE PLACETO WORK & LIVE

BASIC ELEMENTS OF RPP

- Leadership and Management for Safety
- 2. Roles and Responsibilities
- 3. Competency Programme
- 4. Exposure Limit
- 5. Monitoring Programme



- 6. Health Surveillance
- 7. Standard Operating Procedures
- 8. Quality Assurance
- 9. Security Plan
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- 11. Disposal Plan
- 12. Record Keeping
- 13. Reference Document





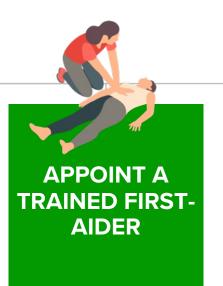
WSH (FIRST-AID) REGULATIONS, 2021

RESPONSIBILITIES OF EMPLOYER OR OCCUPIER OF THE WORKPLACE





PROVIDE &
MAINTAIN
FIRST-AID ROOM
(>100 PERSONS)





PROVIDE AND
PROPERLY MAINTAIN
SUITABLE FACILITIES
FOR EMERGENCY
TREATMENT WITHIN
THE WORK AREA



FIRST-AIDERS (REGULATION 5)

APPOINTMENT

Workplaces with more than 25 workers, including workplaces that have shift work schedule

Ratio of first-aider to the number of employees

NO. OF EMPLOYEES	MINIMUM NO OF FIRST-AIDERS		
26-50	1		
More than 50	1 for every 50 persons employed		

 Workplaces dealing with machinery, equipment or hazardous substances specified in the Fifth Schedule to the WSHO, 2009, at least 1 first-aider even though less than 25 employees

TRAINING

- First aiders to obtain Occupational First-Aid Training from SHENA's Approved Training Provider (ATP)
- Refresher training to first-aider is required upon expiry of certificate





WSH (FIRST-AID) REGULATIONS, 2021

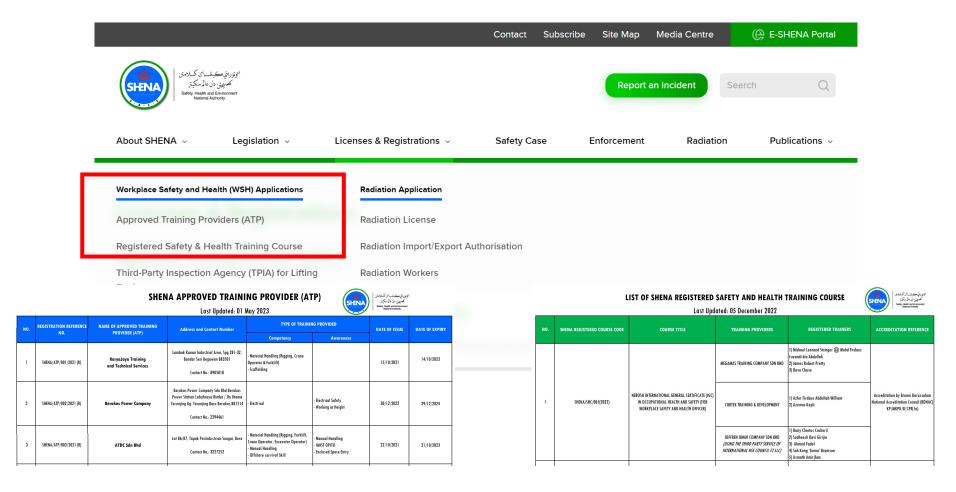








SAFETY & HEALTH TRAINING







WHY COMPLIANCE?

GLOBAL CONTEXT

A SAFE AND HEALTHY WORKING ENVIRONMENT IS A FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPAL AND RIGHT AT WORK

NATIONAL CONTEXT WAWASAN BRUNEI 2035
WORLD CLASS HEALTH AND SAFETY

Compliance to Occupational Health and Safety Legislations/ Standards

SHENA CONTEXT

REGULATOR OF SAFETY, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND RADIATION MATTERS AT THE WORKPLACE

SHENA VISION

WE ARE COMMITTED TO MAKING A DIFFERENCE AND ENSURING BRUNEI IS A SAFE PLACE TO WORK AND LIVE







SHENA ROADSHOWS

16MAY | 23MAY | 30MAY | 06JUNE | 2023

NATIONAL WSH COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE STATISTICS 2022



BACKGROUND

Consolidate and analyse national data from:

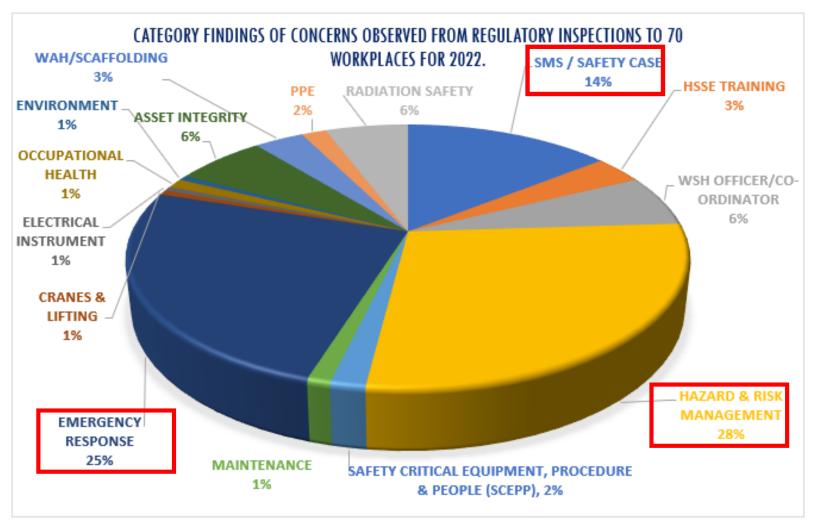
- Internal SHENA operations namely regulatory inspections, monitoring visits and Initial Incident Notification (IIN) mechanism
- Workplace accidents and injuries recorded by Ministry of Health
- HSE Performance Reporting via Business Reporting Portal under Ministry of Finance and Economy

Annual Report on WSH Compliance and Performance planned to be published





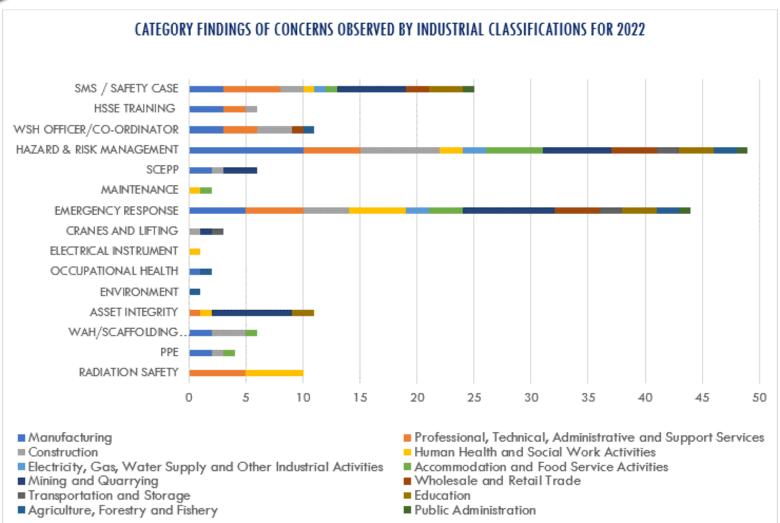
INSPECTION FINDINGS







FINDINGS BY INDUSTRY TYPE

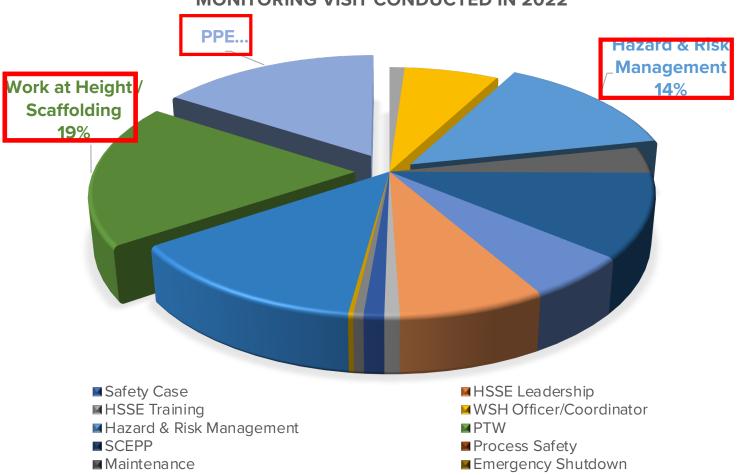






MONITORING VISIT FINDINGS

CATEGORY FINDINGS FOR CONCERNS OBSERVED FROM 108 MONITORING VISIT CONDUCTED IN 2022

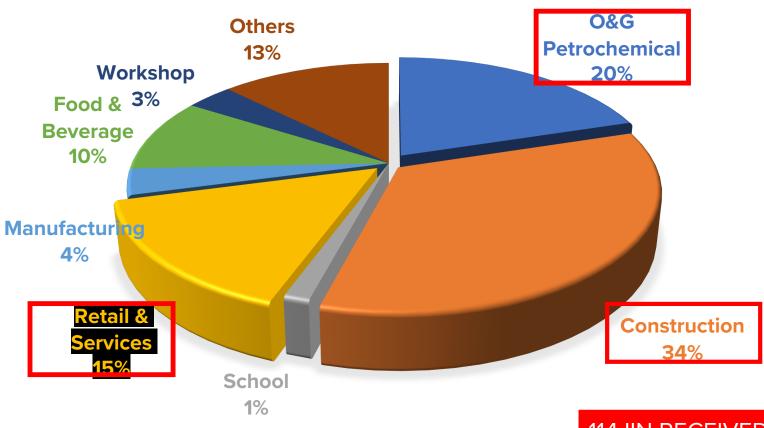






REPORTING INDUSTRY

IIN BY INDUSTRY TYPE 2022

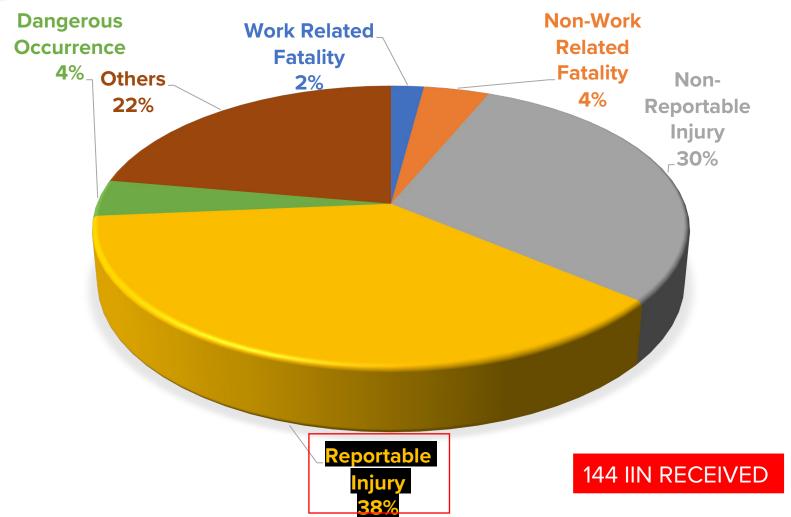








INCIDENT TYPES RECEIVED







HAZARD CATEGORIES

HAZARD CATEGORY	2022
Work Equipment and Machinery	33
Slips and Trips	21
Others	16
Working at Height	13
Manual Handling	11
Hazardous Substance	11
Fire	11
Work-Related Driving	10
Movement of People and Vehicles in the Workplace	7
Health, Welfare & Work Environment	5
Work-related Upper-Limb Disorders	2
Load Handling Equipment	2
Lone Working	2









2013 Fall from height, hit / crushed by machine or objects, electrocution 2014 Fall from height, hit / crushed by machine, inhalation of smoke, fire 2015 Fall from height, hit by objects, landslide 2016 Fall from height, hit / crushed by machine, electrocution, drowning 2017 Fall from height, struck by falling objects, drowning, fire 2018 Fall from height, struck by objects, boat collision, electrocution 2019 Fall from height, struck by object, crushed by object, electrocution 2020 Grass cutter, hit by object, lift failure, electrocution 2021 Fall from height, hit by falling object, hit by vehicle 2022 Crush by object, electrocution, fall from Height **FATALITIES** 2023 Fall from height



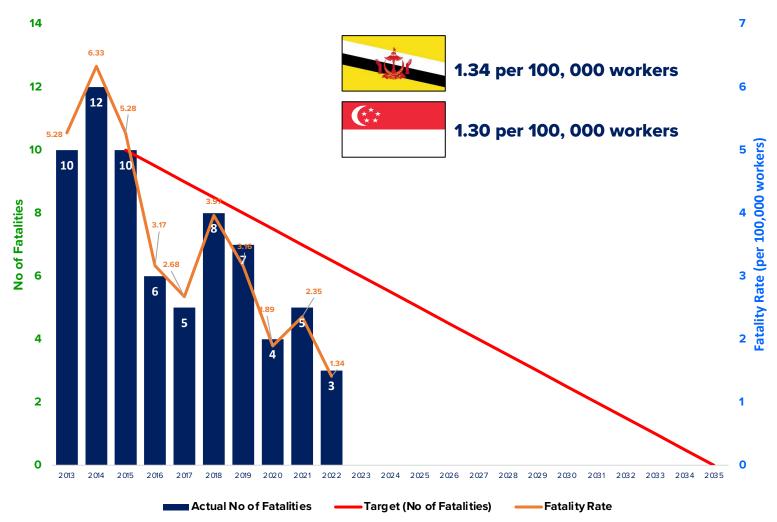


WORK

RELATED



WORKPLACE FATALITY RATE

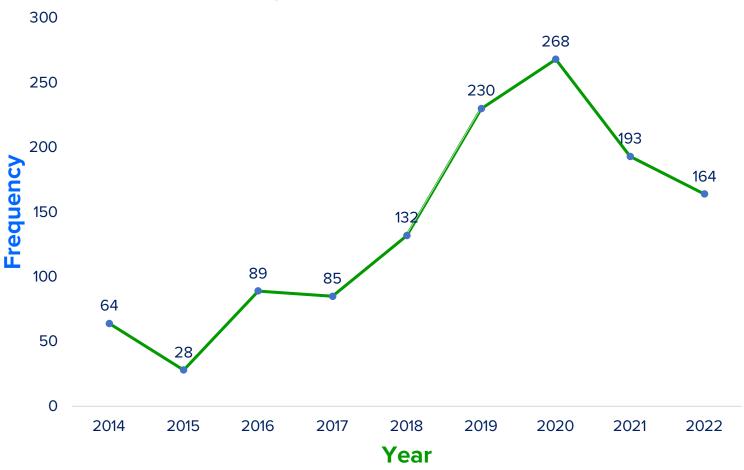






WORKPLACE INJURIES



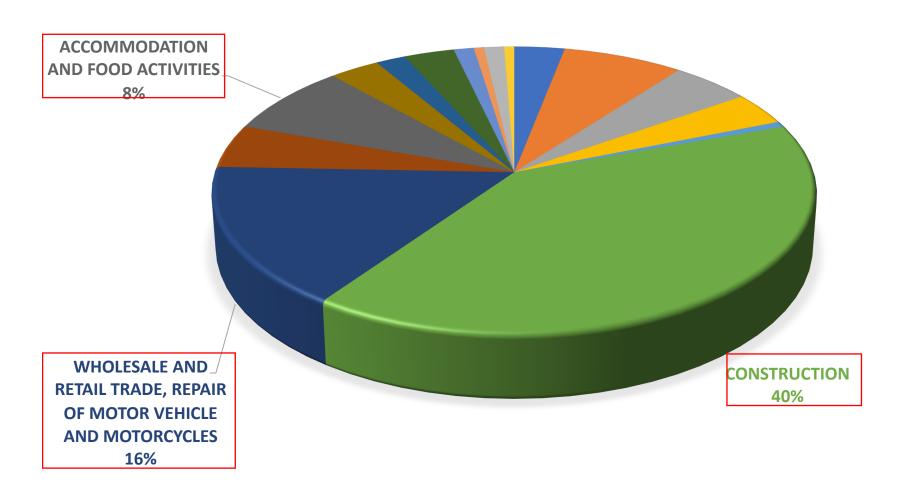






ACCIDENTS BY INDUSTRY TYPE

INCIDENCE OF WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY (NON-HEALTHCARE)

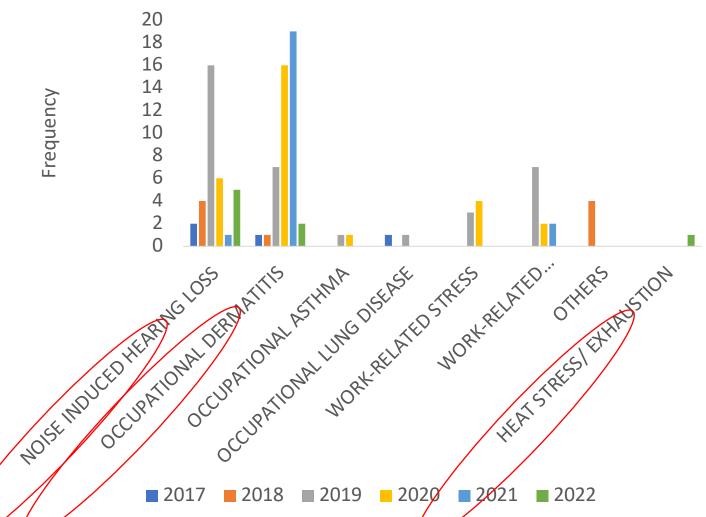






OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

Occupational and Work-Related Diseases







HSE PERFORMANCE REPORTING

	TOTAL
	REPORTED
No of Work- Related Fatalities	0
No of Major Injuries	3
No of Minor Injuries	33
No of Dangerous Occurrences	8
No of Occupational Diseases	0
No of Major Accidents	0
No of HSE Interventions	418







CONCLUSION

- Industries lack administrative controls and safety documentation e.g., risk assessment, safety management system, emergency response plan.
- Working at Height and Construction Industry top activity and industry of concern respectively according to Monitoring Visit, workplace injuries and fatalities.
- Workplace Fatality Rate shows a steady decline and seem to indicate that it is on track to meet target of zero fatality by 2035.
- Workplace injuries on a decline since 2020 but coincides with COVID-19.
- None of the Occupational disease was reported to SHENA.
- Self-reporting of companies HSE Performance data still low.





WAY FORWARD

- In accordance with SHENA's business plan, specific focus will be on areas such as WSH Officer/ Co-ordinator, WSH Committee, Safety Management System and First Aid, which is hoped to have trickledown effect.
- Significant effort and emphasis on outreach programmes such as Safety Month roadshow, Friday Sermon, briefing to Gerai vendors etc.
- Close collaboration with relevant parties to establish a national HSE policy to support ratification of International Labour Organisation conventions i.e. C155 and C187.
- Whole nation approach required to influence shift in national safety culture and achieve our aspiration of Wawasan 2035 which is "World Class Health and Safety in the Workplace".







SHENAROADSHOWS

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES & COMMON CONTRAVENTION



KEY ROLES & OBJECTIVES

Enforces the compliances of workplaces to ensure:

- Adherence to the law and regulations as well as the approved standards and regulatory requirements
- Employers, principal, occupiers and licensees carry out their legal duties in ensuring the safety of all workers and the work activities conducted







CORE ACTIVITIES

Activities carried out in accordance with:

PART 5 OF WSHO, 2009

POWER OF AUTHORITY

PART 9 OF WSHO, 2009
INSPECTIONS AND OTHER
POWERS OF
ENFORCEMENT

PART 8 OF RPA, CHAPTER 228 INSPECTIONS PART 9 OF RPA, CHAPTER 228 ENFORCEMENT

SHENA Inspectors are warranted to enter, inspect and examine any workplace at any time to verify the compliance against relevant law.

Core activities:

- Conduct regulatory inspections;
- Conduct monitoring visits; and
- Issuance of legal notices as applicable.





4 NATIONAL WSH THEMES



WORKING AT HEIGHT



CRANE MANAGEMENT



ASSET INTEGRITY



THEME 4

SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS,
COMMERCIAL &
GOVT. BUILDINGS

PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF LIFE





KEY ELEMENTS IN AN INSPECTION/MONITORING VISIT



Management's commitment in continuous enhancement of workplace safety and health.





Employees tasked in the work activities possess the necessary competency to carry out the work in a safe manner.

Adequate safety system in place at the workplace to protect the workers and those that may be affected.





MONITORING VISIT

PURPOSE

- To raise awareness on safety and the regulatory requirements.
- To verify compliance to WSHO, 2009 and the regulations made thereunder.

WHERE?



Unannounced visits to workplaces e.g., small construction sites & restaurants

HOW?





Issue of MV form and follow-ups on the visited workplace with site management

ACTIONS?



Potential issuance of Warning letters, Remedial Orders, Stop Work Orders or Compound Fines (upcoming)





REGULATORY INSPECTION

- Planned regulatory inspections to relatively large workplaces
- E.g., oil and gas sectors, largescale construction site, health institutions, educational institutions, government buildings

6

Issuance of TOR – informing elements of inspection Inspection at the workplace 3 **Issuance of inspection report** Potential Legal Notices: Remedial Order, Stop Work Order or 4 **Compound Fines (upcoming) Evidence of closure from inspection report** 5

Follow up improvements in the next inspection



ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

WARNING LETTER REMEDIAL ORDER

STOP WORK ORDER

COMPOUND FINES

LEGAL PROSECUTION

A formal letter issued to Principal, Employer or Occupier for non-compliance to the law and regulations.



An improvement notice issued to Principal, Employer or Occupier for significant noncompliances to the law and regulations, with a set timeline to rectify the noncompliances.

A legal notice
issued to
Principal,
Employer or
Occupier where
there is serious
and imminent
danger to
persons.

A notice issued for compoundable offences.
Ongoing process for implementation.

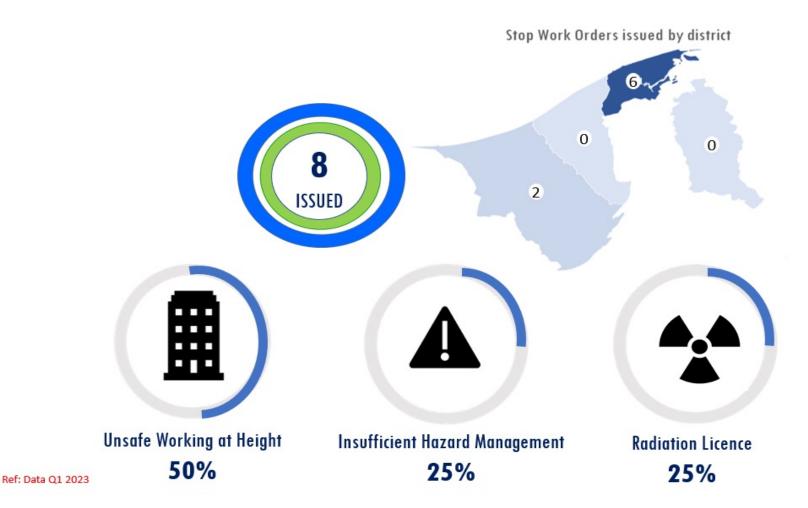


A court order issued to relevant persons involved in the workplace where there is a justification of non-compliance to law, as an outcome of a thorough investigation and court decision.





STOP WORK ORDERS







REMEDIAL ORDERS

Inadequate assurance on asset integrity

Inadequate demonstration on Safety and Health Management System

Unsatisfactory commitment from Occupier

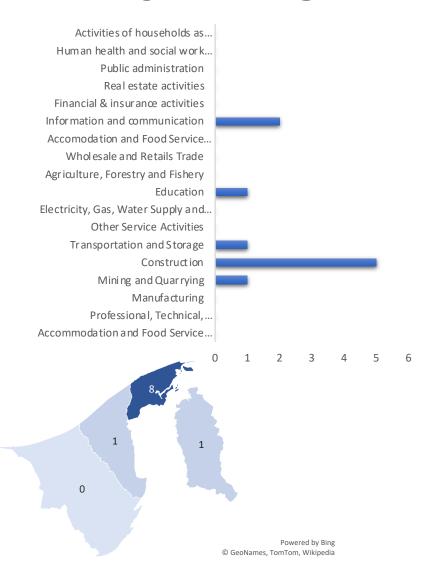
Insufficient/inefficient risk and hazard management

Inadequate management of Safety Critical Equipment

Inadequate information, instruction, training & supervision

issued

Ref: Data Q1 2023







COMMON CONTRAVENTIONS AT THE WORKPLACE

WSHO, 2009

- Section 11 Duty of Occupier
- Section 12 Duty of Employers
- Section 14 Duty of Principals

WSH (Risk Management) Regulations, 2014

- Regulation 3 Risk assessment
- Regulation 4 Elimination and control of risk

WSH (General Provisions) Regulations, 2014

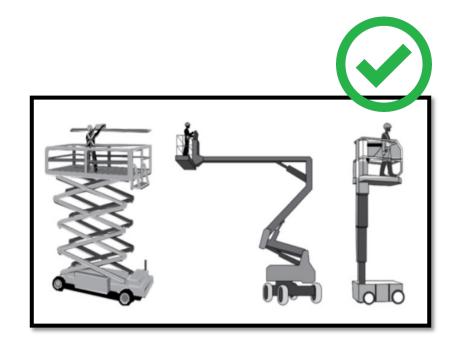
- Regulation 5 Ventilation
- Regulation 37 Prevention of fire
- Regulation 14 Electrical installation and equipment
- Regulation 19 Hoists and lifts
- Regulation 23 Measures to be taken to prevent falls
- Regulation 25 Dangerous fumes and lack of oxygen in confined space
- Regulation 43 Safety data sheet
- Regulation 44 Safety and health management system





IMPROPER USE OF MACHINERY





- Riding on loads/buckets/slings/hooks of machinery
- What is the probability of that worker falling?





IMPROPER USE OF MACHINERY



- Excavator used to lift loads
- Workers underneath the loads



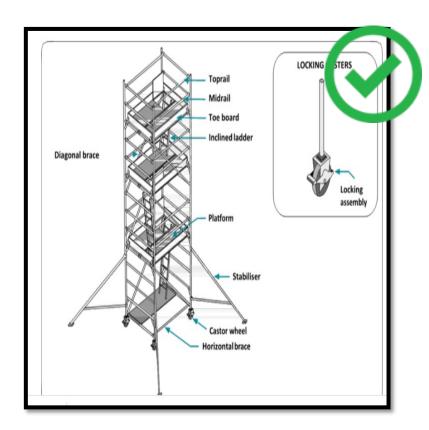


WORKING AT HEIGHT

REF: IGN 2021/IGN/07 GUIDANCE TO WORK AT HEIGHT AND WORKING AT HEIGHT RESCUE PLAN



- Scaffolding erected without a stable base and next to openings
- No fall arrest system
- No proper access and egress
- Worksite not properly secured (barricaded)



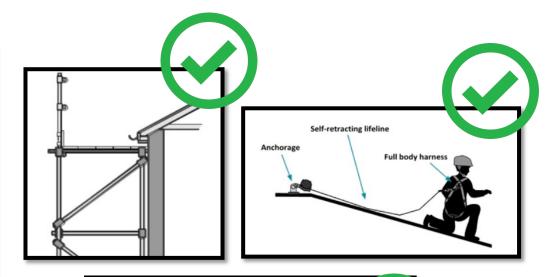
- Proper scaffolding structure.
- Designated access & egress





WORKING AT HEIGHT







- Working area not properly supported
- Risk of falling objects
- Use of wooden ladders
- No proper controls established to protect the worker while working at the rooftop
- No toe guards and guard rails to prevent falling objects
- Typical pitched roof scaffold edge protection
- rawler boards, gangways and perimeter guard- rails can enhance safety for work on pitched roofs.
- An example of personal fall arrest system for roof works.





ELECTRICAL HAZARDS









- Unsafe electrical installations
- Electrical sockets & wires near water source
- Exposed electrical wires
- Use of residential instead of industrial socket
- No insulation underneath electrical box





PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT







No toe protection



 No hand or eye protection for drilling on ground





EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS





- Blocked emergency exit
- Out-of-date service for fire extinguishers
- Inadequate fire detection system maintenance
- No emergency drills performed
- Lack of first aid kit or qualified first aider
- Lack of fire marshal

Emergency exit door





STORAGE OF LPG







- Storing LPG cylinder indoors with poor ventilation
- Use of inappropriate clamps for hose

 Regular hose used instead of appropriate gas hose





POOR HOUSEKEEPING



- Risk of trips & falls
- No safe access & egress in event of emergency
- Accumulated waterrisk of water-borne diseases
- Sharp objects e.g., protruding nails





FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD



- Generator stored in inappropriate conditions close to flammable substances
- No tripping test report



Gas cylinders stored indoors without proper ventilation





POOR CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT







PROPER HOUSEKEEPING, STORAGE & WARNING LABELS



AVAILABLE

- Transfer of hazardous chemicals into decanted unlabeled containers
- No proper warning labels on containers
- No Safety Data Sheets readily available
- Improper storage conditions
- Poor handling and use of chemicals





UNLICENSED RADIATION SOURCES





- Unlicensed radiation sources identified during regulatory inspection.
 - Contravention to Section 6 and 7 of the Radiation Protection Act.

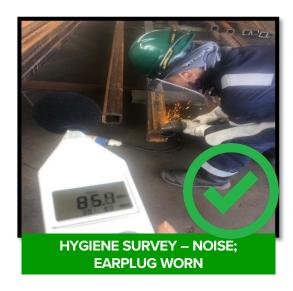
Note: All radiation activity must acquire a radiation licence from SHENA, along with all the radiation sources used.





OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH















FIRST-AID ARRANGEMENTS















GENERAL WSH LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

Safe System of Work

Emergency Procedures & First Aid

Risk Assessment

Incident Reporting System

Instruction, Information, Training & Supervision

Safe Machinery, Equipment & Hazardous Substance

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Appoint Competent Persons

WSH Committee







KEYPOINTS

Enforcement Division enforces the law and regulations under SHENA.

Verifies the existing safety and health compliance against the law on all workplaces in Brunei Darussalam and take appropriate enforcement actions for non-compliances identified.

Strives to instill a sense of safety in all workplaces and consequently enhance the workplace safety culture in Brunei Darussalam.

We seek support from the Government, Industries, and Stakeholders to review their systems and procedures and identify areas of concerns.

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM
A SAFE PLACE TO WORK AND LIVE







SHENA ROADSHOWS

16 MAY | 23 MAY | 30 MAY | 06 JUNE 2023

WORKPLACE INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENT & HIGHLIGHTS



THOUGHTS

What do you think Brunei as place to work and live?

Apakah pendapat biskita tentang persekitaran di Brunei Darussalam sebagai tempat untuk tinggal dan bekerja?





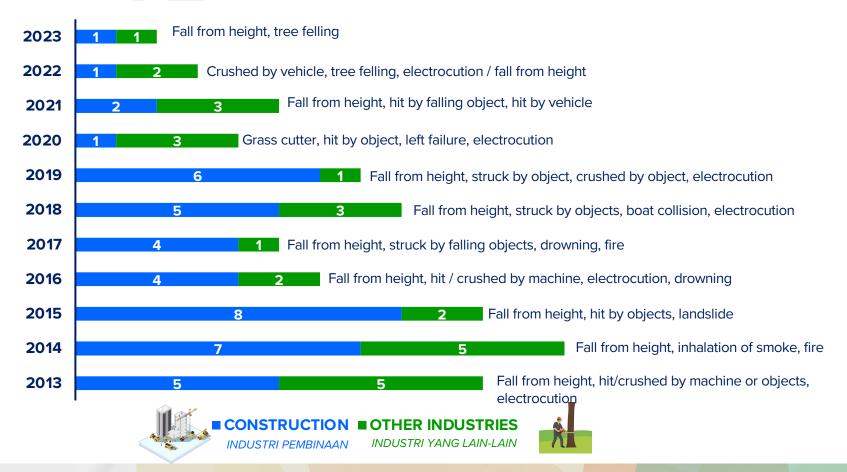


WORK-RELATED FATALITY STATISTICS STATISTIK KEMATIAN DITEMPAT KERJA

72

WORK RELATED FATALITY IN THE LAST DECADE

Statistik Kematian Ditempat Kerja Sejak 2013







TYPES OF REPORTABLE INCIDENTS

JENIS-JENIS INSIDEN YANG PERLU DI LAPORKAN

Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations, 2014

WSH (Facilities) (COMAH)
Regulations, 2013



KEMATIAN

FATALITY

Death of any employee, person or selfemployed



KECEDERAAN

INJURY

Injury to employee and was given more than 3 consecutive days sick leave, or admitted 24hrs in hospital

Injury to any person or selfemployed and was sent to hospital for treatment



KEJADIAN BERBAHAYA

DANGEROUS OCCURENCE

Any occurrence as specified in the Second Schedule of the WSHO, 2009



PENYAKIT-PENYAKIT PEKERJAAN

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Any disease as specified in the Third Schedule of the WSHO, 2009



KEMALANGAN BESAR

MAJOR ACCIDENT

Uncontrolled loss of containment, fire or explosion leading to serious danger to health, property or environment.

Major damage to facility structure.

Death or serious injury to 3 or more





DANGEROUS OCCURENCES

KEJADIAN BERBAHAYA

Second Schedule of Workplace Safety and Health Order, 2009

Jadual Kedua - Perintah Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Tempat Kerja, 2009

BURSTING of a revolving vessel, wheel, grindstone or grinding wheel moved by mechanical power

COLLAPSE or FAILURE of a crane, derrick, winch, hoist, piling frame or other appliance used in raising or lowering persons or goods, or any load bearing part thereof, or the overturning of a crane

EXPLOSION or FIRE damage to the structure of any room or place in which persons are at work, or to any machine or plant contained therein

EXPLOSION or FAILURE of structure of a steam boiler or of a receiver or container used for the storage at a pressure greater than atmospheric pressure of any gas or gases or any liquid or solid resulting from the compression of gas

COLLAPSE, in part or in whole, of a SCAFFOLD exceeding 15 metres in height or of a suspended scaffold or a hanging scaffold from which any person may fall more than 2 metres

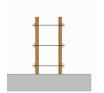


electrical short circuit or failure of electrical machinery, plant or apparatus, attended by explosion or fire or causing structural damage

ACCIDENTAL SEEPAGE or entry of seawater into a dry dock or floating dock causing flooding of that dry dock or

floating dock.

FAILURE or COLLAPSE of formwork or its supports



or FIRE affecting any room in which persons are at work

thereto







OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

PENYAKIT-PENYAKIT PEKERJAAN

Third Schedule of Workplace Safety and Health Order, 2009

Jadual Ketiga – Perintah Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Tempat Kerja, 2009

- 1. Keracunan anilina
- 2. Antraks
- 3. Keracunan arsenic
- 4. Asbestosis
- 5. Barotrauma
- 6. Keracunan berilium
- 7. Bissinosis
- 8. Keracunan cadmium
- 9. Keracunan karbon bisulfide
- 10. Keracunan karbon dioksida
- 11. Keracunan karbon monoksida
- 12. Katart
- 13. Ulser Krom
- 14. Keracunan kronik benzene
- 15. Penyakit udara termampat

- 16. Keracunan sianida
- 17. Ulser epiteliomatus
 (disebabkan oleh tar,
 gegala, bitumen, minyak
 mineral atau paraffin atau
 apa-apa sebatian, produk
 atau baki apa-apa bahan
 tersebut)
- 18. Kelenjar
- 19. Keracunan hydrogen sulfida
- 20. Keracunan plumbum
- 21. Leptospirosis
- 22. Angiorsarkoma hati
- 23. Keracunan mangan
- 24. Keracunan merkuri
- 25. Mesotelioma
- 26. Mesotelioma

- 27. Kepekakan disebabkan bunyi bising
- 28. Penyakit kulit pekerjaan
- 29. Asma pekerjaan
- 30. Keracunan pestisid
- 31. Keracunan fosforus
- 32. Keracunan dari terbitan halogen sebatian hidrokarbon
- 33. Radiasi
- 34. Keracunan kayu rengas
- 35. Gangguan strain berulang
- 36. Silikosis
- 37. Anemia toksik
- 38. Hepatisis toksik
- 39. Tuberkulosis





INITIAL INCIDENT NOTIFICATION (IIN)

CARA-CARA UNTUK MELAPORKAN KEJADIAN KEMALANGAN DI TEMPAT KERJA





CALL SHENA DUTY PHONE

Hubungi pihak berkuasa SHENA 733 2200





REPORT AN INCIDENT VIA ONLINE FORM (TOP RIGHT GREEN BUTTON)

Laporkan kejadian kemalangan di tempat keraja secara talian melalui laman web WWW.SHENA.GOV.BN





COMPLETED ONLINE FORM WILL BE AUTOMATICALLY FED TO iin@shena.gov.bn

Borang yang telah lengkap akan dihantar secara automatik ke e-mel iin@shena.gov.bn





REPORTER WILL RECEIVE AUTO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT EMAIL & COPY OF THE IIN

Pengakuan dan salinan IIN akan diterima oleh pelapor secara automatik





SUMMARY OF WORK-RELATED FATALITY 2022

RINGKASAN KEMATIAN DI TEMPAT KERJA BAGI TAHUN 2022



DATE OF INCIDENT

WHAT HAPPENED?

12 Jan 2022

TYPE OF INDUSTRY

Other Industry

- A worker was pinned between battery metal cage and underside guard rail of the truck bucket (of tipper truck) while fixing the batteries.
- The worker was pronounced dead at the scene due to crushing of neck caused by compression.



DATE OF INCIDENT

WHAT HAPPENED?

19 Oct 2022

TYPE OF INDUSTRY

Other Industry

- A worker was cutting the base of a fallen tree which was stuck and leaning against another tree, causing the fallen tree to swing back and struck the worker as it fell on him.
- The incident caused serious injuries to the worker, and he eventually succumbed to death.



DATE OF INCIDENT

WHAT HAPPENED?

24 Dec 2022

TYPE OF INDUSTRY

Construction

- A worker was working at height using a scaffolding doing welding works to the roof metal frame at private housing when he allegedly fell to the ground
- Post-mortem report traumatic neck injury, electrocution, and fall





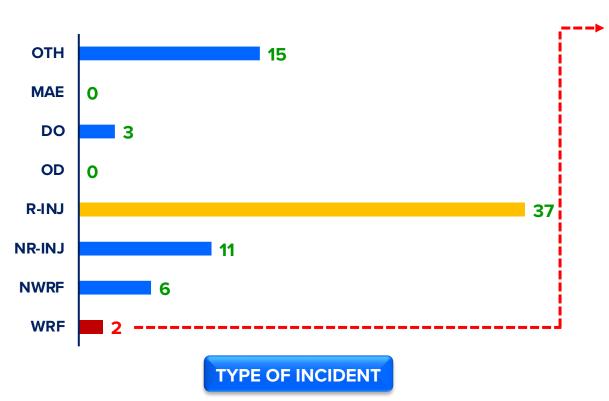
REPORTED WORKPLACE INCIDENT IN 2023

STATISTIK TERKINI BERKAITAN DENGAN INSIDEN / KEMALANGAN DI TEMPAT KERJA



IIN HAS BEEN RECEIVED AS OF 12 MAY 2023

Sebanyak 74 IIN telah diterima setakat 12 Mei 2023



 1 confirmed fatality, 1 is still waiting for RBPF to formally handover to SHENA before commencing investigation



- Date of Incident 22 Feb 2023
- 2 workers fall from height of <u>7.5</u> meters
- 1 Fatality & 1 Injured





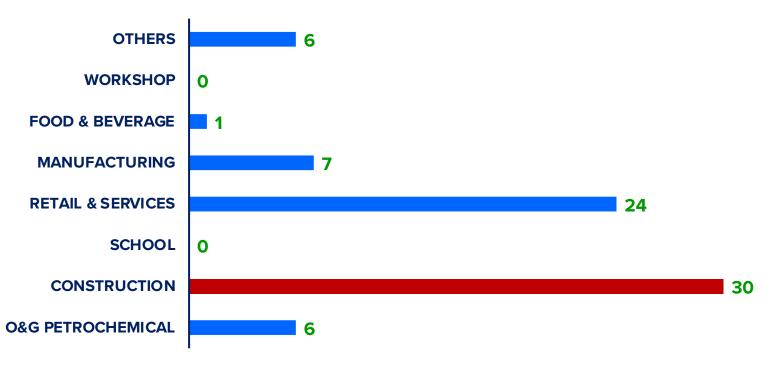
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TYPE OF INDUSTRY

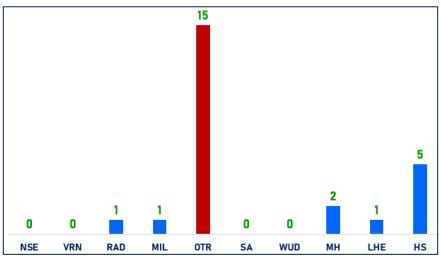


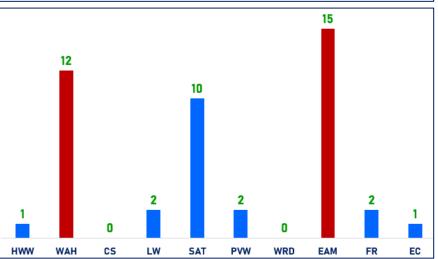


IDENTIFIED CATEGORY OF HAZARDS

KATEGORI BAHAYA YANG TELAH DILAPORKAN

CATEGORIES OF HAZARDS IDENTIFIED FROM INCIDENT REPORTED





LEGENDS	CAT OF HAZARDS	LEGENDS	CAT OF HAZARDS
NSE	Noise	HWW	Health, Welfare & Work Environment
VRN	Vibration	WAH	Working at Height
RAD	Radiation	cs	Confined Space
MIL	Mental ill-health	LW	Lone Working
OTR	Others	SAT	Slips and Trips
SA	Substance Abuse at Work	PVW	Movement of People and Vehicles in the
WUD	Work-related Upper- limb Disorders	WRD	Work-related Driving
МН	Manual Handling	EAM	Work Equipment and Machinery
LHE	Load Handling Equipment	FR	Fire
HS	Hazardous Substances	EC	Electricity





GRAPHIC CONTENT WARNING AMARAN MENGENAI KANDUNGAN GRAFIK



The following images may be disturbing to some viewers.

Viewer discretion is strongly advised





REAL LIFE INCIDENT PICTURES

GAMBAR-GAMBAR DARI INSIDEN DI TEMPAT KERJA YANG TELAH DI LAPORKAN







REPORTED WORKPLACE INCIDENT 2023















SHENA ROADSHOWS 16^{MAY} **16**^{MAY} **123**^{MAY} **130**^{MAY} **106**^{JUNE} **107 108**

CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARDS (COMAH) REQUIREMENT AND **HIGHLIGHTS**



PROCESS SAFETY INCIDENT

WHAT HAPPENED TO MACONDO INCIDENT (DEEPWATER HORIZON RIG)?

- During temporary well abandonment, well control was lost, resulting in a blowout;
- The uncontrolled release found ignition source and ignited resulting to explosions & fire;
- 11 fatalities, 17 injured and massive environmental damage;
- Critical cement barrier intended to keep the hydrocarbons below the seafloor ineffectively installed at the bottom of the well; and
- Removing drilling mud allowed hydrocarbons to flow past the failed cement barrier







WHAT IS MAJOR ACCIDENTS?

MAJOR ACCIDENTS

- An occurrence such as <u>loss of containment, fire or explosion</u> resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of the operation of any facility, and leading to <u>serious danger to human health, property or the environment, immediate</u> or delayed, inside or outside the facility, and involving one or more hazardous substances;
- 2. Any event involving <u>major damage to the</u> <u>structure of the facility</u> or plant affixed thereto or any loss in the stability of a facility, or
- 3. Any other event arising from a work activity on the facility involving **death or serious personal injury to three or more persons**, on the facility or in neighbouring areas.



FAILURE of BARRIERS can potentially cause a MAJOR ACCIDENT EVENT

Reference: US Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board





WHAT IS SAFETY CASE?



SAFETY CASE

A document produced by the operator (Duty Holder) of an Oil and Gas/Petrochemical company called a facility as a demonstration of evidence that is has the ability to operate a facility safely and the risk are kept are "As low as reasonably practicable"





SAFETY CASE PARTICULARS





- The Person who manages and has direct control of a facility;
- Where a facility is yet to be constructed or operated, the person who proposes to control its operation or, if that person is not known, the person who commissioned the design and construction of the
- The person who executes the function of organising, designing and supervising the drilling or service of a well and all operations to be carried out by means of that well.



MAJOR ACCIDENTS HAZARD ASSESSMENT



INVENTORIES AND PROPERTIES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES



DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY



SAFETY CRITICAL PEOPLE, PROCEDURES AND SAFETY CRITICAL **EQUIPMENT**



COMBINED OPERATIONS



WORKFORCE CONSULTATION PROCESS



ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



OFFSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH (FACILITIES) **CONTROL OF MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARDS REGULATIONS, 2013**





PSD FUNCTIONS

PROCESS SAFETY DIVISION FUNCTIONS

Regulate Oil, Gas and Petrochemical Facilities

Through the Assessment of: • Safety Cases

- Notification of Wells Operations
- Design Notification Decomissioning & Restoration

COMAH Regulations, 2013



- **EXAMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF SAFETY CASE**
- **EXAMINATION OF NOTIFICATION**
- GENERAL ADVICE AND GUIDANCE ON REGULATORY HSE TO INDUSTRY AND THE **GENERAL PUBLIC**











A Safe and Healthy Working Environment as a Fundamental Principle and Right at Work in Oil, Gas and Petrochemical Industries

AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE

Safety, Health And Environment National Authority (SHENA) /

COLLABORATION

- SHENA
- Duty Holder and Employer
- Workplace Safety and Health Officer

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Safety, Health and Environment National Authority Act, Chapter 227
- Enforces Workplace Safety And Health Order, 2009 particularly the Workplace Safety and Health (Facilities) (Control of Major Accident Hazards) Regulations 2013





A Safe and Healthy Working Environment as a Fundamental Principle and Right at Work in Oil, Gas and Petrochemical Industries

ASPIRATION

- SHENA Vision: Ensuring Brunei a Safe to Work and Live
- Wawasan Brunei 2035 : High Quality of Life
- Magasid Syariah: Preservation and Promotion of Life

FOCUS AREA PROGRAMME

Prevention of Leaks through **Asset Integrity** and **Well Integrity**

RECORDING AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Regulation of 25A of Workplace Safety and Health (Facilities) (Control of Major Accident Hazards) Regulations 2013 **Duty to report major accident to competent authority.**

Where a major accident has occurred at a facility, the duty holder shall inform the competent authority of that accident within 6 hours of the occurrence.





اوتوريتي كبغسان كسلامتن كصيحتن دان عالم سكيتر

Safety, Health and Environment National Authority

WDSHW

WORLD DAY FOR SAFETY AND HEALTH AT WORK 2023

SHENA ROADSHOWS

 $16^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 23^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 30^{\text{MAY}}_{2023} \, | \, 06^{\text{JUNE}}_{2023}$

