# HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN SRI LANKA

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Degree of Master of Science

Department of Building Economics
University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

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Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Occupational Safety and Health Management

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### **DECLARATION**

I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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supervision.		
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#### **ABSTRACT**

## Health and Safety Management Practices of Road Construction Projects in Sri Lanka

Road construction workers are exposed to hazards. This study attempts to identify, health and safety practices prevailing in road construction projects, issues and propose measures to mitigate. The study was confined to seven contract packages implemented under Northern Road Connectivity Project (Additional Financing) funded by Asian Development Bank (ADB). Five of them were located in the North Central Province while the other two were in Northern Province. Data was gathered through questionnaires, interviews and observations. Questionnaire comprised six major criteria, namely, training and supervision, safe work procedures, communication, reporting safety, management commitment and injury and return to work. Study revealed that workers are exposed to hazards of frequent and heavy lifting, noise and vibration, hazardous substances such as oil, gas, hydraulic fluid, welding fumes, heavy vehicle operation, working in blasting faces, clearing operations, slips, trips and falls, struck by, being struck by falling objects, hand-arm-whole body vibration, dust, sources of noise, electrical hazards etc. In asphalting areas workers are exposed to high temperatures and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydro Carbons (PAHC) which are carcinogenic. Working in excavated areas is prone to collapse of slopes. Workers are also prone to ergonomic issues caused due to manual handling and awkward postures. Main causes of accidents have been identified as fall from height, fall of objects, struck on stationary objects, structure objects, taghtan between, exposure to heat, exposure to electricity and exposure to harmful substances, Information gathered from 250 respondents revealed a high positive response in overall health and safety management practices. Five of the six criteria concerned showed a high positive response of greater than 78 percent. Communication recorded the lowest. Contract package wise comparison shows that P3 and P4 had a low positive response in the criteria concerned other than management commitment. Interviews conducted with Project Managers revealed a high commitment. Safety Committees were nonexistent in six of the seven packages except (P2). Observations revealed safety lapses such as working without PPE, working under unsafe conditions, non barricading hazardous zones, lack of warning sign boards and deploying non competent flagmen etc. It is recommended to conduct awareness programmes through Labour Department Officials prior to commencement of construction work, qualified Safety Officers should be employed, sites should be thoroughly inspected to eradicate hazards, work zones should be safe for workers, consultant's field staff should check adequacy of precautionary measures, importance of PPE should be emphasized, hazard areas should be properly barricaded, trained flagman should be deployed, records of toolbox meetings should be maintained, near misses should be recorded, Safety Policy should be accessible to all workers, officials from the Labour Department should visit the sites to check compliance.

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## **Abbreviations**

ADB Asian Development Bank

HIRA Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

ILO International Labour Organization

OHS Occupational Health and Safety

OHSAS Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series

OHSMS Occupational Health and Safety Management System

OSH&W Occupational Safety Health and Welfare

PAHC Polycyclic Aromatic Hydro Carbons

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PWD Public Works Department

RDA Road Development Authority

SD&CC State Development and Construction Cooperation

TCEO Territorial Civil Engineering Organization

WHO World Health Organization University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

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