



PART 1: OVERVIEW OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT.

1.1 Historical Perspective

POWERING AMBITIONS



Learning Objectives

- To describe the historical development of OSH management over the centuries.
- To explain the development of OSH Management System





Early Recognition Of Occupational Diseases

- Security-related laws and industry have existed since the reign of Hammurabi, around 2000 B.C.
- In 1473 a German physician, Ulrich Ellenborg, published the first known pamphlets on <u>occupational disease</u> <u>from gold miners</u>.
- In 1556 the German scholar, Agricola, described the diseases of miners. He noted the <u>need to provide</u> <u>ventilation for miners</u> and describe <u>"asthma"</u> among wokers





Early Recognition Of Occupational Diseases

- In 1713 Bernardino Ramazzini, who is regarded as the father of occupational medicine, suggested that in diagnosis doctors should ask patients about their occupations.
 - Publish book "The disease of Workmen"
 - Advice physician to learn about occupational disease.



Emergency Of Industrial Accident

- During middle ages, death due to disease is much higher than industrial accidents as most people work on farms.
- Industrial accidents arose out of the Factory System during the <u>Industrial Revolution</u> in Britain in 18th Century (1700s).
- Women and children worked as heavy labourers under unsafe and unhealthy workplaces.







Emergency Of Industrial Safety Legislation

- In 1833 English Factory Act was the first effective industrial safety law. (restricted child labour)
- It tends to provide **compensation** for accidents from controlling the source.



Emergency Of Industrial Safety Legislation

- Insurance company inspect the workplace and suggest preventive measures.
- Problem: <u>Safety became injury and insurance</u> <u>oriented</u>



Emergency Of Safety Management

- Role of Herbert W. Heinrich (1930's),
 - Developed <u>Domino Theory</u> and <u>promoted control of</u> <u>workers behaviour</u>.
- Problem:
 - Focused on worker behaviour and not management
 - Caused people to think that <u>safety is about policing worker</u>





Emergency Of Safety Management

- Frank Bird (1970) developed Loss Control Theory.
- Suggested that underlying cause of <u>accidents are lack of</u> <u>management controls and poor management</u> <u>decisions</u>.
- Problem:
 - Not so popular: **blames management** (responsibility and control).





Emergency Of Safety Management

- In 1980's, **Behavioural Based Safety** (BBS) was introduced;
- Based on Heinrich's findings.
- Work by recognizing safe work habits and offering rewards and punishment.
- Problem:
 - Focuses on workers and not on hazard or management
 - Reward and punishment system have flaws





Emergency Of Safety Management System

- Current development of Occupational Safety And Health management system was driven by <u>two</u> <u>parallel forces</u>:
 - A. <u>Self-regulatory legislation</u> in the United Kingdom (1974),
 - B. Quality management movement



- Lord Robens, Chairman of a Royal Safety Commission Report that:
 - there was too many OSH legislation,
 - was fragmented,
 - limited in coverage (specific hazards & workplace),
 - out of date and difficult to update,
 - inflexible,
 - people thought that safety was what government inspectors enforced.





- Lord Robens recommended
 - Self regulation
- Report resulted in the Health and Safety of Workers At Work Act in the UK in 1974 – This law is ahead of his time (Eg. USA at that time still using "command & control" concepts.)





- Similar legislation was enacted in Australia in 1984
- Enacted in Malaysia in 1994 after the 1992 <u>Bright</u>
 <u>Sparkler accident</u> in Sungai Buloh





- Features of "Robens style" legislation:
 - General **duties of care** by:
 - ▶ Employer, employee, manufacturer, designer, supplier
 - Duty of employer to make the workplace safe
 - Consultation with employees through Safety and Health Committees
 - Safety and Health Officer as advisor and coordinator
 - Improvement and prohibition notices





Legislation follow major accidents and reinforce need for management system

ACCIDENT REGULATION/PROGRAMME

Flixborough (1974) CIMAH regulations 1996

Bhopal (1984) "Responsible Care" /

Process safety

Piper Alpha (1988) Risk Assessment /

Management system





Quality Management Approach to Occupational Safety & Health Management

- There are similar issues in safety management as in quality management
- Example:
 - Productivity
 - Worker involvement
 - Proactive approach
 - Customer and human rights





Quality Management Approach to Occupational Safety & Health Management

- Management system standards:
 - ISO 9000 QMS was proven successful and ISO 14000 EMS was introduced in 1996



Quality Management Approach to Occupational Safety & Health Management

- International and auditable OHSAS 18001 OSH Management System published in 1999
- ILO approved an OSH management system for governments to adopt during 2000

