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SAFETY OF THE LABOUR FOR HIGH-RISE
BUILDING PROJECTS – PERSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR

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ABSTRACT

Construction labor safety has to be put in place to prevent accidents from occurring as large projects such as high-rise building projects. The problems arise are lack of safety training, lack of standard guidelines, lack of communication, and poor enforcement. The purpose of this research is to find out all about the lack of labour safety in the high-rise building. To achieve this aim there are two (2) objectives arise which are to determine the factors contribute to the lacking of labour safety in the high-rise building projects and to recommend the solution to improve the labour safety in high-rise building projects. The technique used was based on sampling with 100 sampling distributed questionnaires. The data analyzed by using Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) software Version 25.0. The major result shown that the communication problems among labour at high-rise projects for objective 1 and labour need continuous training provide by their employer for objective 2. Moreover, for objective 1 the labour and employer are main parties that cause the problem of safety labours and objective 2 all parties needed to be well monitored to ensure that the safety labour at construction site can be reduce. As a conclusion, based on the literature review, questionnaire survey, feedback and findings, for one (1) aim and two (2) objectives all have been answered and achieved successfully.

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

The construction industry has a high reputation for high accident rates and dangerous activity on site (Benjaoran and Bhokha, 2010). The site has a lot of risk of accidents to everyone on the site. Not keeping safe behaviour is also due to the lack of security awareness (Rafiq M Choudhry, 2008). Each site should have a workforce to do the construction work. Labour is important in every building so certain insurance is provided to labour. Therefore, the risk of accidents to labour is very high. This is evidenced by statistics high rates of accidents occur every few years in many countries (Benjaoran and Bhokha, 2010). The employer or contractor is responsible for matters relating to labour, including labour safety at the construction site.

The building is a closed structure that has walls, floors, roofs, and usually windows. A tall building is a multi-storey structure in which most occupants depend on elevators to reach their destinations. The most famous tall buildings are called 'high-rise buildings' in most countries and 'tower blocks' in Britain and some European countries. Defining a high-rise as in the standard high-rise building, it is known as a multi-storey structure between 23-30 meters tall, or a building of unknown height from 7-10 floors and more. For example, in the United States, commonly known as the home of the first high-rise, defines a high-rise building as a building more than 75ft (22.5m) in height where the building height is measured from the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of the highest occupied story. Generally, a high-rise structure is considered to be one that extends higher than the maximum reach of available fire-fighting equipment. In absolute numbers, this has been set variously between 75 feet that is 23 meters and 100 feet that is 30 meters (Mousavi, 2017).