

**CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**ASSESSING HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICE FOR
REFURBISHMENT WORK AT KLANG VALLEY**

**MUHAMMAD MUZAKKIR BIN ISMAIL
(2013454614)**

**Academic Project submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of
Bachelor of Building Surveying (Hons)
Centre of Studies for Building Surveying
Faculty of Architecture, Planning & Surveying**

July 2015

**CENTRE OF STUDIES FOR BUILDING SURVEYING
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**ASSESSING HEALTH AND SAFETY PRACTICE FOR
REFURBISHMENT WORK AT KLANG VALLEY**

**“I hereby declare that this academic project is the result of my own
research except for the quotation and summary which have been
acknowledged”**

Student's Name : Muhammad Muzakkir Bin Ismail

Signature : 

UITM No. : 2013454614

Date : July 10th, 2015

ABSTRACT

Health and safety issues have always been a major problem and concern in construction industry. Wherever reliable records are available, refurbishment work is one of the most dangerous on health and safety criteria, particularly in developing countries. Refurbishment is any upgrade, alteration, modification, adaptation, and extension in the current status of the building to improve building performance and efficiency of the building structure. Refurbishment project is more difficult to monitor and coordinate compare with new construction. The main problem faced for refurbishment work in Malaysia is increasing accident and fatalities cases, in 2014 at Johor Bharu state 56 workers died due to falling from height. To overcome this problem, with following the comprehensive health and safety practice from Department of Occupational Health and Safety (DOSH) regulation the probability accident happen in refurbishment project is small and minimize the potential hazard in refurbishment work. Furthermore, with providing health and safety training and education towards workers will minimize the potential hazards in refurbishment project. Research aim of this dissertation is to identify the best current health and safety practice in refurbishment work. To achieve the aim of this research fourth research objectives were outlined. The objective are to study the current health and safety practice, identify potential hazards, evaluate the level awareness among workers, and propose a recommendation in improving health and safety practice for refurbishment work has been identified and reviewed by author. Research method that use to achieve four objective above first through semi-structured interviewed to study the current health and safety practice, to identify potential hazards and propose a recommendation in improving health and safety practice. The questionnaire distribution has been made in case study to evaluate the level of awareness among worker towards health and safety practice in refurbishment project. The final result was noted on the analysis and finding of this research. Based on the three (3) case study above author indicate Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (case study 1) use current practice from Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR). Case studies at Summit Subang USJ (case study 2) and Bangsar Trade Centre (case study 3) use follow practice from Department Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise to God, I finally successfully completed my dissertation writing, foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor and at the same time she is coordinating for dissertation writing, Puan Wan Zuriea Bint Wan Ismail from Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM Shah Alam) for continuous support of my degree study and research, for her patience, motivation, enthusiasm and immense knowledge. Her guidance helped me in all the time of research and writing from the early to the end. I also appreciated a lot of advices and cooperation from all site safety officer on three case study (Encik Azri Ahmad, Encik Azhan, Mr. Jarred).

I also would like to extend my thankfulness to the most precious person in my life, my father and my mother for all their moral support, financial support and also to my friend for never ending supporting me and at the same give comment for me in order to complete this dissertation writing.

Thank you very much once again for all people who have been involved during my dissertation writing. The cooperation are kindly appreciative.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 shall be applied in Malaysia to the any construction in Malaysia. Purpose of OSHA is for ensure safety, health and welfare of persons at work, preventing others against risks on safety or health in joining with the activities of persons at work, to create the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health, and for matters related with it (OSHA, 1994).

Health and Safety is related to all construction industry, it is particularly important for the refurbishment work. It has always been a major issues as it is considered as amongst the most exposed sectors when it comes to occupational accidents. Although many improvement has been made in health and safety performance in some industries, according to Department Occupational of Safety and Health construction industry continues drop behind other industries. The reality in construction industry persistently has harm and death statistic that make it one of the most unsafe industries in which to work especially in developing industries. As a result of the increasing number of accident, the development and publication of standard and good engineering practice based of accidents, the development and publication of standards and good engineering practice based on experience and codes started. In the UK for example, the generally accepted technical level is published in publicly accessible documents like official governmental publication, laws, directives and in standards such as Health and Safety at Work Acts (HSWA, 1974).

Hinze and Vredenburg (2002), show the health and safety improvement only be reached if worker conversion their behaviors and motivation schemes are implemented to inspire them. It is evident that these efforts are not adequate truly to control the incident of unsafe acts on construction sites. Accordingly, preventing occupational injuries and illness should be a primary concern for all employers and employees in any countries.