# SAFETY ASPECT OF KELANG PORT MANAGEMENT (KPM) SDN. BHD. WITH A PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO STEVEDORING OPERATION OF CARGO SERVICES DEPARTMENT

### BY NORAINY BINTI OTHMAN

92577018

A THESIS
SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT
OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR
ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
(TRANSPORTATION)
SCHOOL OF BUSSINESS AND MANAGEMENT
MARA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

#### **ABSTRACT**

Cargo Services Department is the largest of the seven departments in the fold of Kelang Port Management (KPM) Sdn. Bhd. It employs 2,300 employees of the total 4,000 under the KPM payroll the total compliment; 1,500 belongs to the industrial manual group namely the stevedores. The port has only recently been privatised and due to the country's rapid economic development, more ships are berthing in bigger volume of cargoes. As a result of this, there are bigger loads to be handled and has to be done fast. This has resulted in an increase in the number of accidents and has dented the management's coffer in term of medical bills, insurance premium and manhour loss.

In order to reduce the high accident rate during stevedoring operations, KPM has taken certain measures including establishing Loss Reporting System, Emphasizes on the role of Fire Services Department, the formation of Dangerous Good Section and the formation of Risk Management Department.

The research conducted found that there are two main causes of high accident rate during stevedoring operations and another related cause. Stevedores unsafe act and lack of enforcement are the main causes of accident happened and lack of housekeeping work is the other related factor.

Finally, recommendations forwarded are based on the causes of accident identified. The recommendations include training of stevedores, regular briefing to the stevedores before commencing work, safety inspection and lastly a proper housekeeping.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the process of completing the research, I have encountered with difficulties such as lack of information, primary reference and restriction on confidential matters. Whatever it was, I am glad to accomplish and present this research the best possible in every way, I thank God.

During the six month time of industrial training, I have been attached personally at risk

Management Department of KPM. For that matter, I gained much informations and enjoyable
relationship there, I would like to convey my greatest thanks to the list of persons below:

- i) En. Khamis Ludin,
   Senior Fire Superintendant,
   Fire Services Department, KPM.
- ii) My supervisor who has given me a lot of assistance and guidance in completing my research:
  - En. Zainal Abidin Yaacob,
  - Executive of Risk Management Department, KPM
- iii) Staffs in Risk Management Department, Central Fire Station and North Port Fire Station.

Besides that, I would like to thank En Fadil from Zone I, officers of Zone II and Zone III and not forgetting En. P.S. Rajah from Dangerous Good Section. Last but not least, a very special thanks to my advisor who has given me a valuable advices and guidance towards realizing the research conducted. Thanks to Dr. Tengku Jamaluddin, a lecturer of MARA Institute of Technology.

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
ABSTRACT		i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS		iii
LIST OF CHARTS	•	V
LIST OF TABLE		vi
LIST OF APPENDICES LIST OF ABBREVIATION		vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	<b>5</b>	viii
CHAPTER ONE	INTRODUCTION	
1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Stevedoring Operation in KPM	
1.2	Research Objectives	2 5
1,3	Methodology	6
1.4	Scope & Limitation	7
CHAPTER TWO	CONCEPT OF SAFETY AT WORKPLACE	
2.0	Safety Programme	8
2.1	Corporate Policy on safety	9
2.2	Responsibilities Towards Safety	10
2.3	Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Management	
•	System	12
2.4	Attitudes Towards Safety	13
2.5	Workplace Hazards	15
2.6	Physical Hazards	16
CHAPTER THREE	DATA ANALYSIS & FINDINGS	
3.0	Loss Reporting System	18
3.1	Types of Accident	20
3.2	Measures Taken by KPM to Reduce Accident durin Stevedoring Operations	
	200	

## CHAPTER FOUR CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS 4.0 Conclusion 29 4.1 Recommendations 31

BIBLOGRAPHY APPENDICES