

PREPARATION AND ROLLOUT /IMPELMENTION OF OHSMS (ISO / FDIS 45001)

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Abstract: An occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, as well as guidelines for its usage, is provided to assist businesses to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as proactively improving their OH&S performance. This proposed work of an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system is applicable to any organisation that wishes to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformists associated with its activities.

Keywords: Organization, management system for health and safety (OH&S).

I. INTRODUCTION

An organization is accountable for the occupational health and safety of its employees and anyone who may be affected by its operations. This involves encouraging and safeguarding their physical and mental health [1]. Adopting an OH&S management system enables a company to deliver safe and healthy workplaces, avoid work-related injury and illness, and continuously improve its OH&S performance.

The purpose of the OH&S management system is to offer a framework for controlling OH&S hazards. The OH&S management system's intended outcomes are to prevent work-related injury and illness to workers and to provide safe and healthy workplaces; as a result, it is critical for the organisation to eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks by implementing effective preventive and protective measures [3]

II. SUCCESS FACTORS

Factors of Success an organization's choice to install an OH&S management system is both strategic and operational. Leadership, dedication, and involvement from all levels and departments of the business are required for the OH&S management system to be successful. The implementation and maintenance of an OH&S management system, as well as its efficacy and capacity to accomplish the desired results, are all reliant on a number of essential criteria, which might include:

- (a) Top management commitment, leadership, responsibility, and accountability;
- (b) Top management building, leading, and supporting an organizational culture that supports the OH&S management system's targeted goals;
- (c) Interaction;
- (d) Worker consultation and involvement, as well as, where applicable, worker representatives;
- (e) Allocating the resources required to keep it running;
- f) Occupational health and safety policies that are consistent with the organization's overall strategic goals and direction;
- (g) efficient methods for detecting hazards, mitigating OH&S risks, and capitalizing on OH&S opportunities;
- (h) Continuous performance evaluation and monitoring of the OH&S management system to enhance OH&S performance;
- (I) integration of the OH&S management system with the business activities of the enterprise;
- (j) Occupational health and safety objectives that are consistent with OH&S policies and take into consideration the dangers, OH&S risks, and OH&S opportunities of the business;
- (k) Adherence to its legal and other obligations.

Top of Form An organisation might utilize demonstration of successful implementation of this document to reassure workers and other interested parties that an effective OH&S management system is in place. Adoption of this document, however, does not ensure the prevention of work-related injury and illness, the provision of safe and healthy workplaces, or better OH&S performance [4]. The level of detail, complexity, extent of documented information, and resources required to ensure the success of an organization's OH&S management system will be determined by a number of factors, including: • the organization's context (e.g., number of workers, size, geography, culture, legal requirements, and other requirements); • The context of the organisation (e.g., number of employees, size, region, culture, legal requirements, and other needs); • The extent of the business's OH&S management system; • The nature of the organization's operations and the associated occupational health and safety hazards

III. CYCLE OF PLAN-DO-CHECK-ACT:

The approach to OH&S management system used in this publication is based on the Plan-Do-Check-Act principle (PDCA). Organizations employ the PDCA principle to accomplish continuous improvement through an iterative process [14]. It may be applied to a management system and each of its components as follows:

- (a) Plan: identify and analyses OH&S risks, OH&S opportunities, and other risks and opportunities, as well as define OH&S objectives and processes required to produce outcomes in accordance with the organization's OH&S policy.
- (b) Do: carry out the processes as planned.
- (c) Examine: monitor and assess activities and processes in relation to the OH&S policy and objectives, and report the findings;
- (d) Act: Take activities to continuously enhance OH&S performance in order to attain the desired results.

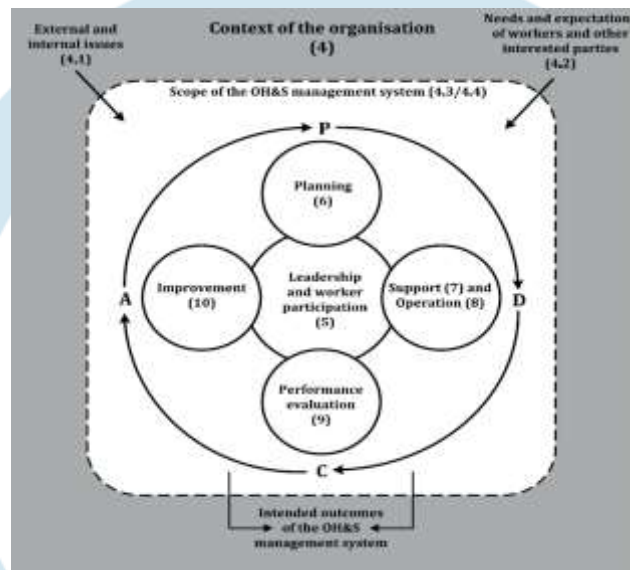


Fig 1 Relationship between PDCA and the framework in this document

IV. OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS [ISO/FDIS 45001]

This implementation specifies the requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system and provides guidance for its use, allowing organisation to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and illness, as well as proactively improving OH&S performance [5]. This paper is appropriate to any organisation that wants to enhance occupational health and safety, reduce hazards and decrease OH&S risks (including system inadequacies), capitalizes on OH&S opportunities, and resolve OH&S management system nonconformities connected with its operations. This document assists a company in achieving the goals of its OH&S management system [13].

The expected consequences of an OH&S management system, in accordance with the organization's OH&S policy, include: (a) continuous improvement of OH&S performance; (b) compliance of legal and other obligations; and (c) attainment of OH&S objectives.

This implementation is applicable to any company of any size, kind, or activity. It applies to the OH&S risks under the organization's control, taking into consideration elements such as the organization's operating environment and the requirements and expectations of its employees and other interested parties. This paper does not provide precise OH&S performance criteria, nor does it prescribe the architecture of an OH&S management system. This document enables a company to integrate other areas of health and safety, such as worker wellness/wellbeing, into its OH&S management system.

However this document can be used in its entirety or in part to systematically enhance occupational safety and health. Claims of compliance to this document are not accepted unless all of its requirements are incorporated into an organization's OH&S management system and met without exception.

V. STEPS TO IMPLEMENTATION OF ISO 45001 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

- Obtain management support: How will you obtain essential management support? Will you speak to individuals individually or in a joint meeting? Take a look at this article on the 4 essential benefits of ISO 45001 for your business and this Project plan for ISO 45001 implementation to help you with your sales presentation.
- Understand your legal obligations: Do you have health and safety rules in your industry? Have you considered the regional, state, national, and global levels? Section 6.1.3 of ISO 45001 defines the criteria for understanding and maintaining compliance in order for your implementation to succeed.

- Define the scope of your OH&S management system: Is your OH&S management system relevant to your whole firm, or is it only applicable to one site of a multi-location organisation? This will be essential for developing your OH&S Policy, as well as the objectives and programmes that will lead your OH&S management system.
- Establish the processes and procedures: What policies and procedures must be developed in order to control the OH&S dangers in your organisation? How will you identify all of your hazards and the risks connected with them so that the appropriate controls can be put in place? What kind of risk assessment is required? What operational controls and emergency response procedures are required? What will you record, and what can you manage with good training and awareness? Check out this white paper for some pointers: Checklist of ISO 45001-Required Mandatory Documentation
- Put in place OH&S systems and procedures: What steps must you take to implement all of the processes and procedures outlined in Step 4? What kind of control and procedural hierarchy do you require? Do you need to collaborate closely with some people in your business to be successful? How would you distribute the new duties that certain workers will be given?
- Train and educate your workers: How will you educate your personnel on what ISO 45001 is and why you are implementing it? Will training sessions be held during department meetings, or will supervisors instruct employees? Who needs to be taught on any process modifications you've made? It is critical that everyone understands their role within the OH&S Management system structure [12].
- Select your certification body: In order to reap the greatest benefits, you must select a certification body that is appropriate for your firm. Do the auditors understand your sector and the hazards and risks that come with it? What other organizations has the firm certified, and how satisfied are they? How does the certifying body believe that they will assist you? These are all questions you should ask possible certification bodies while deciding which one is best for you[15].
- Maintain records and use the OH&S management system: What do the OH&S records inform you about your procedures as you go? Are they operating well, or do you need to make any changes as part of your corrective action procedure? Perform your personnel understand what they need to do, as described in the records, or do some areas require additional training? Do you identify opportunities for improvement in your processes, and if so, how can you capitalize on them? Determine how long your certification authority requires this period before they consider the management system mature enough to audit [11].
- Conduct internal audits: Internal audits are the instruments you use to examine each of your processes; thus, what are they telling you? Are your records sufficient to demonstrate that the procedure is working? Are there any issues that your corrective action method needs to address? Do certain sectors require more regular audits than others?
- Conduct a management review: Is your OH&S management system working as it should according to the senior management plan? Is it well-implemented and efficient? Are there improvements being made, and are sufficient resources being allocated to the effort? You will only know this if your management system's output is reviewed by management.
- Corrective actions: Are there any issues with your OH&S management system that need to be addressed? Were these discovered by process measures, internal audits, or management reviews? Have you included OH&S incident investigation into your corrective action plan? Find the fundamental cause of the problem and address it with a corrective action using your corrective action method.
- Certification audits: When you are ready, your certification organisation will send professionals to compare your OH&S management system plans, processes, and procedures to the ISO 45001 criteria. Were any holes discovered, and did the auditor's report mention them? If this is the case, you must remedy them and acquire documentation that they were handled. When your system has matured sufficiently, your certification authority will undertake the major audit, comparing your records to your goals and the ISO 45001 requirements [10]. Were any nonconformity discovered in your process data, internal audits, or management reviews? After a few days, the audit team will provide a report detailing their findings and any remedial steps that are required. When they are convinced that your management is effective.

CONCLUSION

It is considered that establishing a health and safety committee in the workplace and/or appointing an elected health and safety representative will increase employee engagement and consultation. OSHA procedures and OSHA performance are primarily concerned with safety and financial performance. The goal was to alleviate several issues in research.

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