

COST OF ACCIDENTS AND INVESTMENT ON SAFETY IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY - A CASE STUDY IN SRI LANKA

MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMIN STRATI ON IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

> K.D.S.K.Kindelpitiya Department of Civil Engineering University of Moratuwa

> > 2009

92382



Abstract

Construction accidents cause considerable damages to the contactor as well as the project and employees. It has a direct financial cost to the contactor and other indirect costs as well as social cost to the country. This study attempts to collect and analyze data regarding the safety investment and cost of accidents in construction industry. Altogether, 32 projects and 75 accidents including 9 fatal were investigated to find out the safety investment and the cost of accident in each project. On each site, the safety investment was calculated by dividing the total safety investment by contract sum and accidents loss ratio was calculated by dividing the total financial loss caused to contractor due to accidents by contract sum. The total accident loss ratio was calculated by dividing the total of financial loss caused to contactor and social cost related to accidents by contact sum of the projects.

It was found that the average investment on safety in construction projects is 0.66 % of contact sum and the relationship between safety investment and contact sum to use as a guide line to calculate the amount required for safety performance.

The average accident loss ratio, which includes only the direct financial cost borne by the contactor, was found as 0.5% of contract sum and it increase up to higher than 1.2% in 10% of project mostly due to the fatal accidents. The average total accident loss ratio, which includes both direct cost borne by contactor and the social cost related with accidents, was found as 1.98 % of contract sum and it increase up to higher than 4% in 10% of projects. The relationships between accident loss ratio against safety investment ratio were found to have and idea about the effectiveness of safety investment for reducing of accidents

Only the investment of money on safety is not sufficient to reduce accidents. It is also depend on the component \cdot of management, worker's attitude and interference of government authority, client and consultant.

DECLARATION

"I certify that this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement, any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any University to the best of my knowledge and belief and it does not contain any material previously published, written or orally communicated by another person or myself except where due reference is made in the text. I also hereby give consent for my dissertation, if accepted, to be made available for photocopying and for interlibrary loans, and for the title and summary to be made available to outside organizations"

Signature of the Candidate Date (K.D.S.K..Kindelpitiya)Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

To the best of my knowledge, the above particulars are correct.

UOM Verified Signature

(Dr. (Mrs.) C. Jayasingha)

11-02-2009

10-02-2009

Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge the people who helped me in many ways to bring this research to success.

First of all I would like to thank all the staff members in the department of Civil Engineering – University of Moratuwa. Special thank shall be given to Dr. (Mrs.) Chintha Jayasingha, Dr. Asoka Perera, and Dr. Lesly Ekanayake who guided and helped me in different ways. I thank all the academic staff of the MBA in Project Management, who spent their valuable time by providing and teaching subject matters.

Secondly, I would like to thank Eng. Basil Perera, the executive director of Transwater Engineering, who helped by giving advise for research and preparation of the dissertation.

Thirdly, I express my gratitude to Commissioner of Industrial Safety and Chief Factory Inspection Engineer, Mrs. Sujatha Wijesundara and specialist, factory inspection engineer on research and training Mr. Asoka Peris, of Industrial Safety Division – Ministry of Labour, who helped me by providing information regarding the fatal accidents, occurred in construction industry and other records of accidents. I wish to express my gratitude to staff members of library-University of Moratuwa, and library-IESL.

Finally I thank all the project managers, safety officers, engineers and other officials who responded by answering questionnaires. I express my gratitude to my friends and batch mates who coordinate to collect the data and helped me in different ways.

Contents

1.0 Introduction	01
1.1 Background	01
1.2 Problem Identification	01
1.3 Objective of study	03
1.4 Scope of the study	03
1.5 Main findings	04
1.6 Chapter outline	04
2.0 Literature Review	05
2.1 Construction Industry of Sri Lanka	05
2.1.1 Authority for Construction Industry	05
2.1.2 Skilled Work Force for Construction Industry	06
2.2 Construction Accidents	08
2.2.1 Root Causes of Accident	08
2.2.2 Comparison e with Other Industries Sti Lanka	09
2.2.3 Category of Accident	11
2.2.4 Causes of Construction Accidents	12
2.3 Costs of construction accidents	14
2.3.1 Accident costs and safety performance	14
2.4 Safety investment in construction Site	15
2.4 .1 Safety investments and safety performance	16
2.5 Social cost of accidents	17
2.6 Legal Provisions and Insurance Policies for safety and health in Sri	18
Lanka	
2.6.1 Awareness among contractors of legal aspects, safety	19
policies and recommendations	

v

3.0 Methodology	20	
3.1 Data collection		
3.2 Direct Cost of Accidents	21	
3.2.1Loss due to the injured person	22	
3.2.2 Loss Due to the Injured Person even After Resuming Work	22	
3.2.3 Loss due to medical expenses		
3.2.4 Fines and legal expenses	22	
3.2.5 Loss of time of other employees	23	
3.2.6 Equipments or plants loss	23	
3.2.7 Loss due to damaged material or finished work	23	
3.2.8 Loss due to idling of machinery or equipments	24	
3.2.9 Other losses	24	
3.3 Social Cost of Accidents	24	
3.3.1 Cost of services	25	
3.3.2 Loss of future production of injured persons ri Lanka.	25	
3.3.3 Cost of reflecting pain and grief & Dissertations	25	
3.3.4 Other social costs	25	
3.4 Safety Investment of Projects	26	
3.4.1 Cost of Safety Training and Administration	26	
3.4.2 Cost of Supplying of Safety Equipments	27	
3.4.3 Time Spent for Safety Meetings and Promotions	27	
3.4.4 Cost of Additional Materials	27	
3.4.5 Other Relevant Cost		
4.0 Analysis and Discussion of Results	28	
4.1 Population and Samples of the study		
4.2 Relationship between contract sum and safety investment	28	

vi

÷1

4.3 Cost of Accidents	
4.5 Cost of Accidents	29
4.3.1 Direct Cost of Accidents	32
4.3.2 Social Cost of Accidents	32
4.3.3 Total Cost of Accidents	32
4.4 Relationship between safety investments and cost of accidents	35
5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations	41
5.1 Conclusion	41
5.2 Recommendations	43
6.0 References	46
Appendix – 01 : Summary of Results	48
Appendix – 02 : Questionnaire format no. 01 Joratuwa, Sri Lanka.	50
Appendix – 03 : Questionnaire format no. 02 _{Ses} & Dissertations	51
Appendix – 04 : Summary of Data from Questionnaire 01	
Appendix – 05 : Summary of Data from Questionnaire 02	

List of Figures

Figure 2.1: Percentage of construction accidents in each of event types	13
Figure 2.2: Assumed general shape of accidents loss ratio (ALR) versus safety	15
performance	. –
Figure 2.3: Assumed general shape of SIR versus safety performance curve	17
Figure 3.1: Basic statistics of safety investments	30
Figure 3.2: Result of simple regression between safety investment and contract	31
sum.	
Figure 3.4: Basic statistics of direct cost of accidents	32
Figure 3.5: Basic statistics of total cost of accidents Sri Lanka Electronic Theses & Dissertations	34
Figure 3.6: Result of simple regression between safety investment ratio and	
direct accidents loss ratio	37
Figure 3.7: Result of simple regression between safety investment ratio and	38
total accidents loss ratio	

viii

List of Tables

- Table 2.1: Summary of fatal accidents reported to ISD for year 2000 to 2007.
- **Table 2.2:** Summary of non fatal accidents reported to ISD for year 2000 to2007
- **Table 2.3:** Ratio of fatal and non fatal accidents in construction industry compared to other industries



University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

List of Abbreviations

ALR	Accidents loss ratio
CITB	Construction Industry Training Board
CITP	Construction Industry Training Project
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
HRD	Human Resource Development
ICTAD	Institute for Construction Training and Development
ISD	Industrial Safety Division - Ministry of labour
LMIS	Labour Market Information System
SIR	Safety Investment Ratio
TALR	Total Accident Loss Ratio Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
TC	Total costs of site accidents in a project sertations

