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ZERO ACCIDENT IN TAISEI PULAUINTAN CONTRUCTION INTERNATIONAL CORPORATE

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Introduction

In the present time construction activities in Indonesia are carried out on a large scale. Construction activities include construction of infrastructure, highways, bridges, public facilities and others. Construction development activities in Indonesia have been shown to provide an important role for economic development and growth, both construction activities carried out by the central government, regional governments, and the private sector.

A construction activity wants to be completed on time in accordance with the timeline schedule that has been determined, but construction activities can be disrupted by various kinds of things so that the construction time of construction activities is delayed. One of the causes of disruption and caused construction activities to stop was the accident that occurred in construction activities. The process of construction activities in general is an activity that contains a lot of very dangerous elements. For this reason, the HSE (Health, Safety, and Environment) management system is very mandatory and carried out during the implementation of construction activities and is part of the planning and control of construction activities.

But in reality, the implementers of construction development activities often overlook regulations and regulations in Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE). Because this is due to the lack of realizing how big the risks must be borne by the workforce and the company so that many implementers of construction activities neglect the safety and health of their workforce. Frequent occurrences of incidents are those related to work where injuries, Occupational Diseases (PAK) and Fatal Accidents are life or death losses resulting in accidents.

Every year thousands of accidents occur in the workplace which cause fatalities, material damage, and production disruptions. In 2007

according to Social Security recorded 65,474 accidents resulting in 1,451 people died, 5,326 people with permanent disabilities and 58,697 people injured. The accident data includes all companies that are members of Social Security with the number of participants around 7 million or around 10% of all workers in Indonesia. Thus the number of accidents reaches 930 events for every 100,000 workers every year. Therefore the total number of accidents is estimated to be far greater. Even according to world economic forum research in 2006, the death rate from accidents in Indonesia reached 17-18 for every 100,000 workers.

Construction projects have distinctive characteristics, including weather-affected open spaces, limited work periods, using workers who have not been trained, using work equipment that endangers the safety and health of work and labor that is labor intensive. Based on these unique characteristics, the construction service sector carries the risk of fatal accidents. To prevent work accidents, a Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) is needed that regulates and can be a reference for consultants, contractors and construction workers.

The factors that contribute to safety standards that contribute to safety are poorly compiled as unorganized labor, poor accident recording and reporting systems, extensive use of foreign workers, extensive use of sub-contractors, lack of safety regulations and laws, Low priority is given to safety, the small size of most construction companies, competitive tenders, and bad weather conditions.

Taisei PulauIntan Company Background

Since its founding in 1873, the Taisei Corporation has built its history between Japanese modernization, post-war reconstruction and economic growth.And now, along with the growth of society, PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International (TP) finds happiness in producing new values for our customers and society by contributing to the creation of a productive, safe and secure society.This fiscal year (FY2018) marks the start of our Mid-term Business Plan (for 2018 to 2020). We will take steps to maintain and accelerate our growth with the domestic and international construction business as our main operation. From these activities, the growth of sustainable international business will be the main focal point for us, and we will also concentrate on energy / environment, urban / PPP development, renewal and engineering to increase revenue opportunities and to add value in connection with construction and related business.

On the other hand, work style reform and increased productivity are the main problems in the construction industry. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International (TP) wants to take the initiative in dealing with these problems so that everyone in the construction industry can lead a vibrant and fulfilling life.

PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International (TP) is a company engaged in construction services. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International (TP) is committed to implementing Occupational Safety, Health and Environment in all its work areas. The implementation of the Health, Occupational, and Environmental Management System (K3L) is a systematic effort to prevent and minimize risks that can lead to work accidents, work-related illnesses (PAK), and environmental pollution in the corporate environment. In addition, the application of the Health, Occupational, and

Environmental Management System (SMK3L) is a form of compliance with laws and other requirements. In the K3L standard covers the standard of applying HSE in the work area which is a guideline for working safely and healthily without causing environmental pollution.

History of HSE at PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International

Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) issues in Indonesia are still often overlooked. This is indicated by the still high number of work accidents. The construction service sector is one of the sectors most at risk of workplace accidents, in addition to other key sectors, namely agriculture, fisheries, timber, and mining. The number of workers in the construction sector reaches around 4.5 million people, 53% of whom have only received education up to the elementary level, even around 1.5% of these workers have never received any formal education.

Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) at PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International, there are still workplace accidents in both minor accidents and severe accidents. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International as a construction services company that aims to be respectable in construction activities in Indonesia, PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to quality Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) standards. Policies are made based on the scale and nature of the activities of PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International with the scale of the application of the policy includes all activities, products, and services to achieve the goals and ideals of PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is a zero accident.

PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to focusing on the sustainability of the company's operations and managing business risks. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to preventing injuries, illness, property damage, workplaces, and supporting environmental protection including preventive guidance that requires losses to employees, sub-contractors and other related parties to ensure the sustainability of the business. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to continuous improvements that improve the performance of management systems. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to fulfilling HSE, legislation and other requirements including energy consumption, consumption and efficiency. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to customer satisfaction with our products and services including maintaining effective and mutual respect for communication. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to improving and managing the professionalism of international-minded resources. PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International is committed to managing HSE issues as the basis of day-to-day business activities and periodically evaluating integrated management systems to determine their effectiveness and ensuring policies, goals and objectives including programs in accordance with the company's business.

PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International provides information for stakeholders with easy-to-understand information, as well as explanations that are sufficiently related to Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) issues. Present the accuracy and can be verified from the integrated management system and its performance. PT. Taisei-

PulauIntan Construction International ensures that this policy is communicated and understood to employees of PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International and people who work under the control and or on behalf of PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction International. This policy is also available for related parties.

Health, Safety, Work and Environment Policies and the K3L's Roles and Responsibilities

PT. Taisei Pulauintan Construction International is committed to implementing a Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) with high HSE standards. This commitment is stated in the HSE Policy and signed by the highest leadership of the company PT. Taisei Pulauintan Construction International. HSE Policy PT. Taisei Pulauintan Construction International includes preventing and minimizing risks that can lead to work accidents, work-related illnesses (PAK) and environmental pollution, complying with laws and other requirements, identifying hazards and assessing risks in the work area, providing education and training HSE to all employees, maintain and improve the Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) and carry out continuous improvement in HSE performance. HSE policy must be disseminated to all employees and related parties. This HSE policy must also be reviewed annually through management review meetings.

Roles and Responsibilities of HSE such as Managing Director are responsible for approving HSE policies and participating in the process of reviewing HSE policies, providing strategic direction related to HSE goals and targets, and as the highest responsible person in implementing HSE throughout the project. HSE Manager is responsible as a management representative in relation to HSE, setting HSE standards in the company, setting K3L standards in the company, setting HSE targets and targets each year referring to HSE targets and targets of HQ Taisei Corporation, monitoring HSE implementation throughout the project, and initiating management review at HO level and conduct HSE internal audit on ongoing projects. Site Safety Manager is responsible for monitoring and ensuring the implementation of HSE programs and standards on the project can be carried out effectively, coordinating with project managers and department heads regarding the implementation of HSE programs and HSE problems on the project, ensuring corrective actions and prevention of audit findings and HSE mismatches are established and implemented, conducting work accident investigations, suspected Occupational Diseases and environmental pollution that occur in the project and in terms of monitoring the implementation of HSE standards in the Site Safety Manager project assisted by a safety officer. The project manager is responsible for ensuring that the HSE management system and HSE standards are implemented effectively and efficiently on the project under his responsibility. The department head, supervisor, and foreman are responsible for ensuring that employees under their responsibility comply with and carry out work in accordance with the HSE standards that have been set by the company. All employees (including subcontractors, vendors and suppliers) are responsible for complying with and carrying out work in accordance with the HSE standards set by the company in their work area. The Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) Committee will be formed in each project site as a place to guarantee the implementation of HSE in the workplace, members

of HSE Committee consist of representatives of each unit and related parties such as subcontractors, HSE Committee meetings are held once a month at the project site and the HSE Committeesecretary must have a general HSE expert / construction OHS expert.

Planning

Hazard identification, environmental aspects and risk assessment, environmental impact and control efforts. Efforts to prevent and minimize accidents, work-related diseases, and environmental pollution are by identifying hazards and environmental aspects and assessing environmental risks and impacts and establishing control measures.

Identification of hazards / environmental aspects of all company operational activities in the workplace such as routine and non-routine work activities, activities of all parties entering the workplace including contractors, subcontractors, suppliers and guests. Human culture, human abilities and other human factors. The danger from the outside of the workplace that can disrupt the safety and health of workers in the workplace, changes or proposed changes in the company both changes in activities and materials / machinery used, changes to the HSE Management System include temporary changes and their impact on operations , work processes and activities. Application of statutory regulations, standards and other requirements. Design of workplaces, processes, machine / equipment installations, operational procedures, organizational structures including their application to human capabilities. Risk / environmental aspects assessment is carried out to determine acceptable risks and environmental risks / impacts (significant) that require additional control measures based on the risk matrix. Determination of risk control measures considering the hierarchy of risk control (Elimination, Substitution, Engineering, Administration, and Personal Protective Equipment).

The results of identification of hazards / environmental aspects and environmental risk / impact assessments are documented and used as the basis for Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) program objectives and objectives.The results of the identification of environmental hazards and environmental risk assessments use the standard form in Annex-4 Environmental Aspect Hazard Identification Form and Environmental Impact Risk Assessment.Any changes made to equipment, facilities, designs, procedures or practices that create new risks to health, safety and the environment must be equipped with hazard identification and risk assessment including a study of aspects and environmental impacts. Hazard identification, environmental aspects and risk assessment.

Application

Resources, Roles, Responsibilities and Authorities, the company establishes Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) human resources, roles, responsibilities and authorities in each function and position to support the implementation of the Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE). The company formed HSE Committee in each project site as a forum to discuss HSE information and problems in the work area.

Competence, Training, and Concern, Analysis of HSE training needs is carried out annually and the establishment of HSE training for each individual based on the competency matrix, expertise and hazard risk related to the position and

type of work that aims to ensure the implementation of Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) in the work environment can be done properly. The HSE training budget must be set annually based on the HSEtraining needs analysis. The HSE training will work with the HR department. HSE training documentation must be maintained such as attendance lists of trainees, training photos, certificates, etc. The company guarantees that only employees who have adequate competence will carry out work in accordance with their respective functions.

HSE meetings, daily HSE meetings are held every day before work begins or each shift changes. All project employees must be present. One of the meeting material is an explanation of the type of work to be carried out and the danger risks of the Discussion Sheet on the Safety and Risk Reduction Analysis (STARR) and Occupational Safety and Health Procedures (TBM). HSE Weekly Meeting, HSE weekly meetings are held once a week. All employees including subcontractors, foremen and workers must be present at HSE weekly meetings to get direction from the project leader, his representative, or HSE officers. Project Manager (PM), Deputy Project Manager (DPM), Site Health Safety and Environment Manager (Site HSE Manager), Site Administration Manager (SAM), Site Engineering Manager (SEM), Site Operations Manager (SOM) every week provide an explanation of HSE at the HSE meeting. At the HSE weekly meeting a number of events last week (in the event of an accident) were described and remedial and preventive measures must be taken so that work accidents do not recur and remind all workers that the HSE equipment must be used properly. Weekly HSE meetings last 10 to 15 minutes.

Joint HSE Patrol (Internal Project), Joint Safety Patrol Members consist of PM (Project Manager), DPM (Deputy Project Manager), Site HSE Manager (Site Health Safety and Environment Manager), and SOM (Site Operation Manager). The joint HSE patrol schedule is 1 (one) month. The joint HSE Patrol is carried out by inspecting work areas including equipment and facilities in the project to ensure HSE standards are implemented in the field. The findings of the joint HSE patrol are recorded in the form of Corrective Action and Non-compliance Measures.

HSE Committee Meeting, Meeting is held once a month in the project and HO. The HSE Committee meeting was attended by representatives of each department including subcontractor representatives. The HSE Committee meeting agenda includes discussing HSE performance, month-long incident statistics, training, and other HSE issues. The results of the HSE meeting must be documented in minutes of HSE meeting meetings.

Examination

To ensure that the HSE management system is implemented properly, the company applies measurement and monitoring of HSE performance. Measurement and monitoring of HSE performance includes measurement and monitoring of hygiene and also the environment based on exposure to hazards in the work environment, including air humidity, lighting, and so on. The company ensures that the equipment used to measure and monitor industrial hygiene and the environment is in good condition and calibrated so that valid measurement results can be obtained. The company identifies health risks that exist in the work area and conducts health checks before work, periodic health checks, and special

health checks to ensure that all workers working in the PT. Taisei-PulauIntan Construction Indonesia in Indonesia is in good health. The company carries out HSE measurements related to the level of frequency and severity of incidents that occur in the company's work area. The company also inspects and certifies the feasibility of equipment and facilities, but is not limited to generators, lifting equipment, pressure vessels, etc. to ensure that the equipment or facilities used are safe. Monitoring the work area is done by inspection of the work area. Data on the results of measurement and monitoring of HSE performance are a reference for establishing continuous improvement and improvement actions. Details regarding HSE monitoring and measurement are regulated in performance monitoring procedures and HSE measurements.

Evaluation of the Conformity of the Laws and Other Requirements

The company evaluates compliance with laws and regulations, standards and other HSE requirements that have been identified. Evaluation of compliance with laws and other requirements using the evaluation form for compliance with laws and other requirements. The results of evaluating the fulfillment of laws and regulations, standards and other requirements for HSE are used as a reference for establishing HSE objectives and programs.

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