

## AGENDA

Time	Contents	PIC
11:00PM - 11:15PM	Welcome & Introduction – 15'	LABS/Brands
11:15PM - 11:30PM	LABS Assessment & Remediation Review – 15'	LABS
11:30PM - 11:50PM	Factory Sharing – 20'	Factories
11:50PM - 12:10PM	Good Practices Sharing – 20'	LABS
12:10PM - 12:30PM	Safety Management systems – 20'	LABS
12:30PM – 12:40PM	LABS Graduation – 10'	LABS
12:40 PM – 12:45PM	Update on LABS helpline-15'	LABS
12:45PM – 12:55 PM	Q&A – 10'	Factories
12:55PM - 1:00PM	Closing – 5'	LABS







### Life and Building Safety Initiative (LABS)

Promoting a safe and secure working environment in the apparel and footwear industry



The **Life and Building Safety (LABS) Initiative** is an industry-driven program, in which multiple brands and retailers are joining forces with public organizations to operate a scalable program to eliminate preventable **structural, fire and electrical safety risks** in key apparel and footwear producing countries in a targeted way.



### Achievements in the last 50 months

Sep 2019 till Nov 2023

#### **Enabling environment**

#### LABS associated firms:

- 3 Inspection firms
- 1 Quality Assurance firm
- 3 Safety Training firms

#### **Engineers and trainers trained:**

- 12 Engineers (each with a minimum of 10 years' experience)
- **3** Trainers

**73%** Overall remediation achieved

#### **Program operations**



**143** Factories onboarded



**139** Assessments conducted



**217** Safety trainings delivered



**174530** Workers reached

**5022** people trained including supervisors, machine operators, electricians, boiler operators, compliance incharges

### **Local ownership**

- 1 National Stakeholder Committees established
- 1 PPP under planning, to be completed by end of 2023
- National level
  streamlining/harmonization of
  standards across Apparel industry to
  enable effective implementations
  and efficient to achieve safer
  workplaces

**20** factories have completed the LABS Program and Graduated

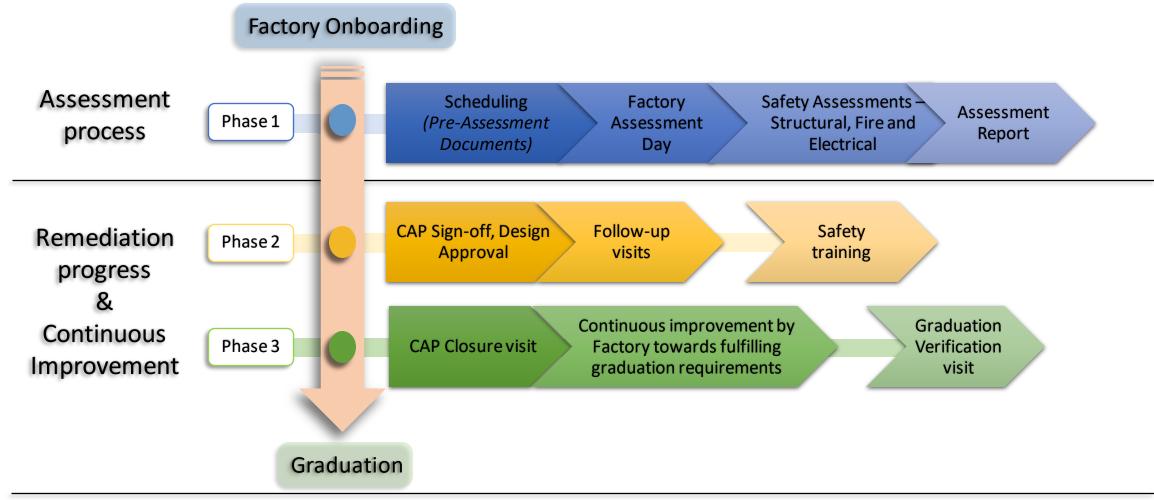


### LABS ASSESSMENT & REMEDIATION REVIEW





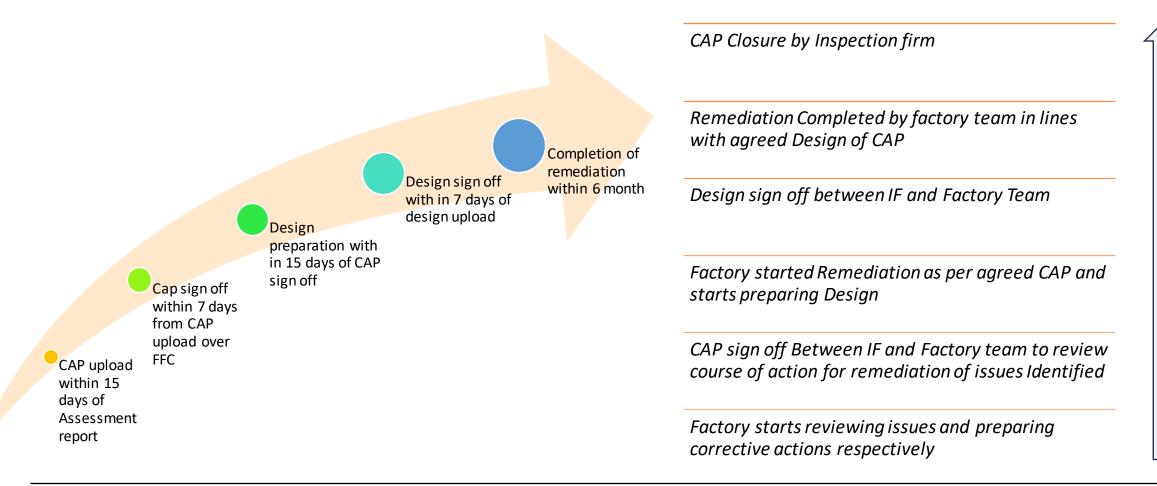
### **Assessment & Remediation Phases**



Phase 4

Graduated factories will be required to undergo **self-assessment twice a year** by filing the self-assessment checklist. LABS team will review the checklist and in case of any deviations identified, the information will be communicated to the respective brand participants along with the recommendations for factory to enrol back into the LABS Program.

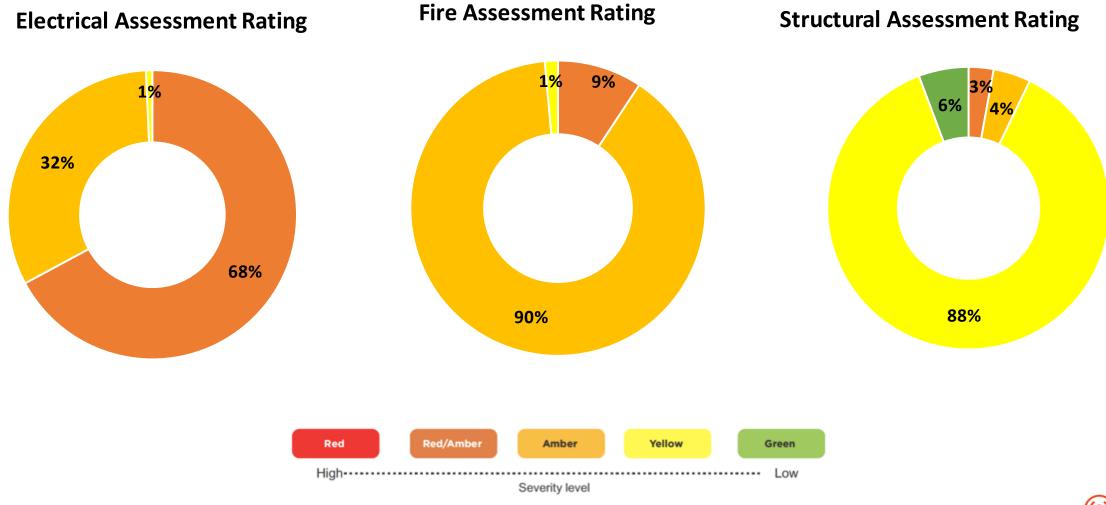
### **Remediation Phase Timeline**



Factory are suggested to start working on graduation preparation parallelly with remediation for implementation of Safety management system



## LABS ASSESSMENT RATINGS





Update: 1/11/2023 \* Data is from 139 assessments reports issued by LABS Inspection Firms

## LABS ASSESSMENT – ELECTRICAL COMMON ISSUES

P1	High temperature observed during Thermographic survey in electrical equipment's/panels
	Electrical rooms/panels are not clean and free from dirt, lint, water, oil, and debris
	Flammable material or combustible goods stored near electrical Panels
P2	Rubber mats not provided over electrical panels
· _	Cables were not terminated with proper lugs and multi looping of wires was found
	Phase separator not provided between terminals of circuit breakers
D2	Battery backup of emergency light not up to 90 min
P3	Battery backup of emergency light not up to 90 min Glands not provided in electrical panel or opening in electrical panels
P3	
P3	Glands not provided in electrical panel or opening in electrical panels
P3	Glands not provided in electrical panel or opening in electrical panels  Electrical wiring and cables were not properly identified, and proper dressing of cables also not provided
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P3	Glands not provided in electrical panel or opening in electrical panels  Electrical wiring and cables were not properly identified, and proper dressing of cables also not provided  Body earthing not given metal racks or flanges were not bonded in LPG/diesel tank  No Lightning Protection System (LPS) protection zone layout was available
P3	Glands not provided in electrical panel or opening in electrical panels  Electrical wiring and cables were not properly identified, and proper dressing of cables also not provided  Body earthing not given metal racks or flanges were not bonded in LPG/diesel tank  No Lightning Protection System (LPS) protection zone layout was available  No maintenance records for Transformer substations and Generators



## LABS ASSESSMENT – FIRE COMMON ISSUES

D1	Locking mechanism was observed on the exit doors
P.I.	Exit doors not side hung to swing correctly in direction of escape
	Escape paths not clear of temporary obstacles
	Emergency lighting and exit signages were not working properly
	Fire Detection and Alarm system was not working during testing
	Inadequate water storage observed for Fire- Fighting purposes
D2	Lack of enclosure of Stairs connecting more than 2 floors
PZ	Inadequate separation of different occupancies. Unprotected window available in between Boiler area, panel area, transformer & compressor
	Use of loose polythene cover for fabric racks
	Capacity of secondary containers not displayed
	Non availability of hydrotest report of fire extinguishers
P3	Handrails are not provided on both sides of the stairway
	Emergency Evacuation Plan was not posted
	Proper testing & training requires for fire hydrant drill, how to handle the nozzle, fire extinguisher, hydrant etc
	Emergency action plan not updated all emergencies are not covered under emergency plan



## LABS ASSESSMENT – STRUCTURAL COMMON ISSUES

P1	Risk of collapse of metal sheeting canopy
	Severe cracks observed on the concrete beams, slabs, columns
D2	No available load posted at place on the floors
<b>7</b>	Missing of lateral column bracings, roof bracings in the steel buildings
	Cracks observed on the Structural members (concrete beams, slabs, columns)
	The non-engineered structural additions were observed
D2	No as-built document for review
P3	Sagging column bracings
	Cracks observed on the Non-Structural members (walls)
	Lack of maintenance works (corrosions)
	Dampness marks are observed on the external & internal walls



### **FACTORY SHARING**





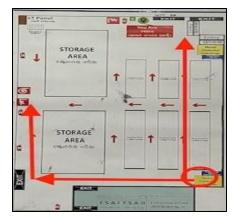
### FACTORY SHARING – Shahi Exports Pvt Ltd Unit BBSR



Insulated rubber mat were worn out



The distribution board were not accessible



Travel distance to exit was 98 metre



Bottle neck situation over exit door due to obstruction



Stagnant water on roof



Rubber mat provided



Access has been cleared for distribution board



New exit has been created



Passage has been cleared steps has been constructed



Water proofing done on roof

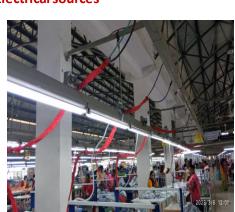
### FACTORY SHARING - Gokaldas Exports Limited Unit - 03

Identified

Remediated



Combustible material found hanged near **Electrical sources** 



Combustible material cleared near **Electrical sources** 



Electrical wiring and cables not properly identified



Cable identification has been given to all wiring.



LPS not installed for factory premises Permanent Obstruction on Escape



LPS Installed at factory after risk assessment



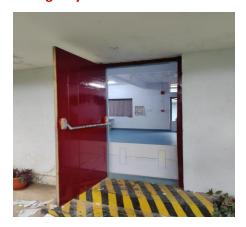
path



**Escape path Clear form permanent** obstruction



Locking devices provided to emergency exit doors.



Door with panic bar provided at emergency exit

### **Safety Trainings**

Through associated Safety Training Firms, LABS trains staff members and key safety personnel of factories to build up their skills around flagging safety issues, evacuation, and create additional awareness around structural, electrical, and fire safety proficiency.

- Three levels of Safety Training are provided to the factory (1 level per year):
  - Basic Safety Training
  - Advanced Safety Training Level 1
  - Advanced Safety Training Level 2
- Refresher training has been introduced for factory-completed level 2 training
- Topics covered:
  - Identifying and flagging of the issues related to Structural, Fire and electrical safety
  - Usage of PPEs (Personal Protective Equipment)
  - Emergency drills that include evacuation, usage of fire extinguishing equipment and hydrant system
  - Effective workplace precautions provided, etc.





#### Targeted audience:

- → Members of Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Committee, Factory Management
- → Engineers and Technicians
- → Supervisors (Floor supervisors, Factory supervisors etc.)
- → Maintenance and Compliance Staff
- → Fire Safety Officers
- → Security Guards (selected security guards)
- → Workers
- → Any other staff/worker who the factory believes can contribute towards ensuring safe working environment











## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES In Rack sprinkler

Description	LABS Standard
Deep Solid-Shelves racking of was observed at the fabric store without in-rack sprinklers-	12.7.2.1















## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES

## **Hazardous installation separation**

Description	LABS Standard
Hazardous area protection –Fire suppression system for electrical panel	3.14.9











## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Fire Pump

Description	LABS Standard
Positive suction for Fire Hydrant Pumps	5.13.1











# FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Means of Escape

Description	LABS Standard
Fire Rated self closing door installation	4.5.1







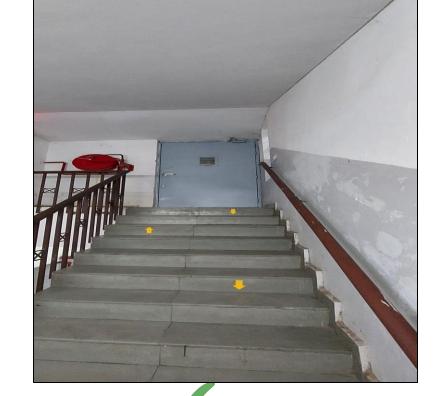




## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Compartmentation

Description	LABS Standard
No fire-rated separation for staircase	3.10



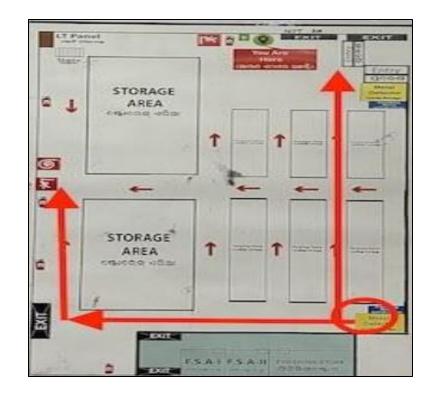


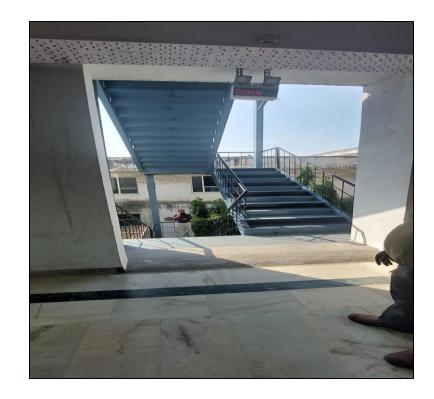




## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Means of Escape

Description	LABS Standard
Travel distance to reach an exit for new or existing building shall not be exceed the values listed as per LABS standard	6.7







# **FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Fire Safety Construction**

Description	LABS Standard
Provide fire rated protective enclosures to the exit stairs	4.8, 4.10 ,6.14











# FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Fire Safety Systems

Description	LABS Standard
Automatic and manual fire alarm and detection systems shall be provided throughout all new and existing buildings, regardless of occupancy type	5.9.3











## FIRE SAFETY PRACTICES Fire Safety Systems

Description	LABS Standard
Emergency illumination shall be provided for not less than <b>90 minutes</b> in the event	
of failure of normal lighting. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to	6.8.3
provide initial illumination that is not less than an average of 10.0 lux (lumen/m2)	0.0.3





## Escape lighting luminaires should be sited to cover the following locations:

- Near each intersection of corridors
- At exits and at each exit door
- Near each change of direction in the escape route
- Near each staircase so that each landing of stairs receives direct light
- Near any other change of floor level
- Outside each final exit and close to it
- Near each fire alarm call point
- Near firefighting equipment

For the purpose of above clause 'near' is normally considered to be within 2m measured horizontally.







## **ELECTRICAL SAFETY PRACTICES Electrical Safety Systems**

Description	LABS Standard
Lightning protection system	10.26

#### **Observed challenges in LPS**

- 1. Factory installed lightning protection system without conducting risk survey.
- 2. Factory has installed insufficient or inappropriate LPS.
- 3. Factory doesn't have a testing certificate for installed equipment.
- 4. Factory provided testing certificate that doesn't match with serial number of installed equipment.
- 5. Factory doesn't have survey report for review of internal maintenance team and Inspection firm.

The tests shall be carried out on a sample according to the flowchart in figure C.1.

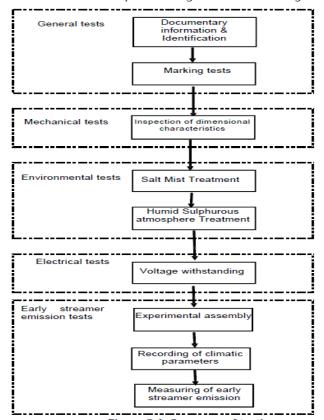


Figure C.1: Sequence of testing

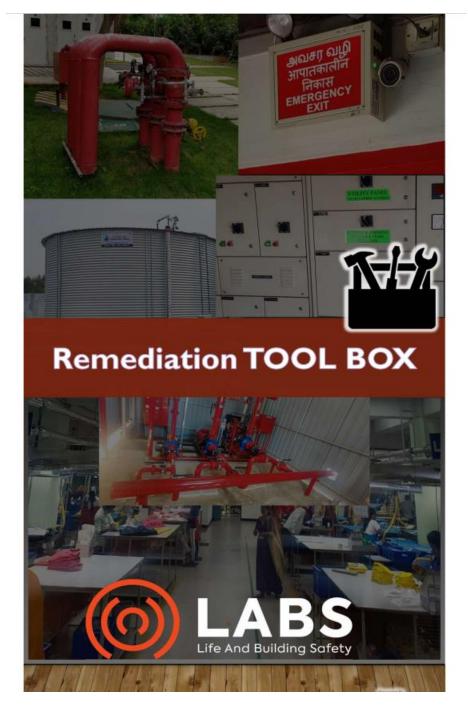


### LABS TOOLBOX

LABS team has developed Toolbox for factory teams to make them understand about remediation of Issues that are identified by the inspection firm. Factory team can refer this module while remediating in their premises.

This toolbox can give you the guideline for carrying out remediation

PowerPoint Presentation (labsinitiative.com)







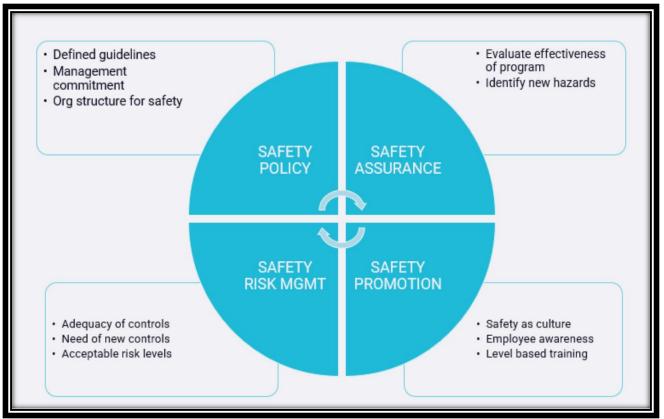


## **Safety Management system**

Safety Management System is a systematic approach to managing safety by organizational goals, policy, structure, planning, accountability, and safe standard operating procedures. Alternately, a safety management system can be defined as an explicit element of the corporate management responsibility which sets out the company's safety policy and defines how it intends to manage safety as an integral part of the overall business operations.

### **Component of SMS**

- 1. Safety Policy
- 2. Safety Assurance
- 3. Safety Promotion
- 4. Safety Risk management





### **Components of SMS**

Safety Policy consist of management commitment towards managing safety in the workplace or organisation. Safety policy consist of outline to achieve safety specific outcome.

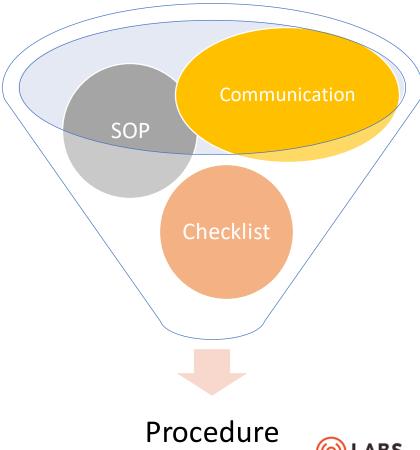
#### <u>Implementation of Safety policy</u>

**Safety Procedure** – Safety Procedures are designed from the guidelines of safety policy. Procedure are designed to address the risk associated with a particular JOB It consists of directions of how work is to be carried out, responsibility, timeline for carrying out work, and applicability of the procedure.

**Checklist** – A checklist is a tool to review if safety practices are followed, it reminds the individual of steps to be followed for efficiently and safely carrying out a Job.

A checklist should be descriptive about the steps to be checked and it should be timebound with a defined schedule.

**Communication** – It is very important to communicate safety procedures to other employees for the implantation of safety control and to address hazards that are reduced by the procedure.





### **How it works**

- Procedure is defined to reduce risk associated with a JOB
- Checklist to carry out Job is developed as per procedure

Communicated

## The mechanism is followed as per define timeline

- Work is carried out and reviewed as per the checklist.
- If required remediation is carried out

- Risk is reduced
- Safety is followed and hazards are eliminated

Chances of accident reduces

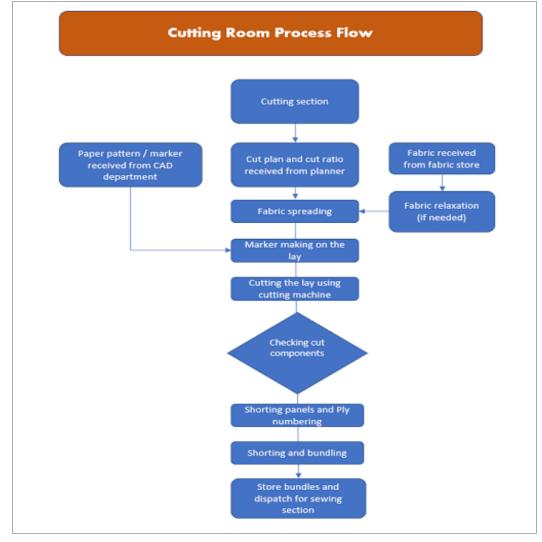
#### **Benefits:**

- Streamline Process
- Prevent accidents
- Enhance monitoring of controls
- Reduce the time and cost of implementing control.
- Less workplace injuries
- Reduce workload of maintenance
- Enhance performance
- Increase team, individual and organisational resilience



## **Example**

	OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	NEXT REVIEW DATE	01/06/24
	CONTENTS		
	Description		
1. Health	and Safety Policy		
2. Scope	& Objectives		
3. Roles a	and Responsibilities		
4. Genera	al Safety Guide Lines		
5. Safety	guidelines for operators		
6. Accide	nt/Incident and Near miss Reporting		
7. Accide	nt Investigation & Root Cause analysis		
8. Hazard	ds identification & Risk Assessment		
9. Fire Pro	evention and Control Measures		
10. Permit	to Work system		
11. PPE's S	Selection and Usages		
12. Housek	keeping		
13. Electric	cal Safety		
14. LOTO-L	Lockout and tagout procedrues		
15. Mechar	nical Work Safety		
16. Hand a	and Power Tools Safety		
17. Confine	ed Space Entry		
18. Manual	l Material Handling and Storage		
19. Safety	on Truck Loading and Unloading		
20. Emerge	ency Preparedness Procedures		
21. OSH Co	ommittee Meeting		
22. HHS Au	udit & Assessments		
23. First Ai	id Centre		
24. Trainin	g/Safety Promotional Activities		
25. Safety	signage's and colour codes		
26. Open d	door Flags/Suggestion/Kaizens		
27. Checkl	ist Annexure		
28. SOP for	r Emergency light		

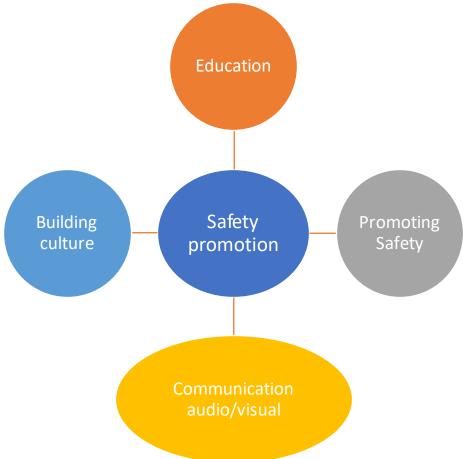




## **Components of SMS**

**Safety Promotion** is a way of promoting safety in an organisation, so everyone should understand that Safety has a role for everyone to play ,it enhances the confidence of employees working in an organisation.

#### **Implementation of Safety promotion**





### **Ways for Safety promotion**





## **Safety Promotion Example**



Display Board for training employees

List of trained employees



SOP

Monitoring checklist

Fire Extinguisher, MCP & Blanket



### **Safety Assurance**

Safety Assurance is one of the components of SMS in which the effectiveness of controls and procedures are monitored and the organization reviews whether the defined objectives are meeting their expectation.

It includes monitoring, reviewing, evaluating, and recording of the safety performance of the organization and demonstrating how SMS works. This phase helps in identifying the scope of change, measures for managing change, and improvement in the current mechanism.

Safety assurance are used to ensure that your organization, including your SMS, is sound in terms of:

- adequate staff levels
- compliance with approved procedures and instructions
- levels of competency and training to carry out specific roles
- maintaining required levels of performance
- achievement of the safety policy and objectives.





### **Elements for Safety assurance**

- A safety audit is an in-depth, impartial review of a company or organization's health and safety program, procedures and processes. Safety audits report on a safety program's effectiveness, completeness and reliability.
- Accident analysis is a process carried out in order to determine the cause or causes of an accident (that can result in single or multiple outcomes) so as to prevent further accidents of a similar kind.
- A hazard report is an account of any potential risk to the health or safety of any person, property or equipment in the workplace.
- Safety KPIs are performance indicators that show an organization's efforts regarding health and safety as a metric. By tracking health and safety KPIs, you maintain a safe work environment.
- Checklists are used both to ensure that safety-critical system preparations are carried out completely and in the correct order, and in less critical applications to ensure that no step is left out of a procedure



# Safety assurance example

A joint walk through start onward 11 AM by the senior management along with LABS representative as per LABS standard.

Below following participates are participate in walk through:

DESINGATION

01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	Mr.Jaisheel Chaturvedi Mr.Sudhanshu Sekhar Jena Mr.Pramod kumar sahoo Mr.Rajeshkumar mohanty Himanshu bhusan Nayak Smruti Ranjan Nayak Sanoj Kumar Polei Mr.Susanta Jena	Sr.GM-HR Manager-Maintain acne Asst.Manager-Complience Dept.Manager-Maintainacne Safety officer Safety officer Safety officer Manager-Admin	Senior M.	anageme	nt Wall	k through	Report
S.NO	Issue Details	Issue Related To	Action To be Taken	Responsibility	Time line	Status	Remarks
1	Wall crack observed in front of admin office	Structural	Crack to be filled and it should be verified by site engineer	Manager Maintenance	Immediate	Closed	
2	AC unit observed at main LT panel	Electrical	LT panel area needs to be cleared all time and all access needs to be cleared	Manager Maintenance	Immediate	Closed	
3	Cobweb observed at cable treys at LT panel room	Electrical	All cobwebs needs to be cleared	Admin Manager	Immediate	Closed	

Evidence attachment

						ECTIVE DATE			
BBSR,OD-1 NEAR M			SS REPOR	TING FORMS	NEXT	REVIEW DATE	30/04/23		
A near-miss is a p Where, given a	slight shift in time	e or positio	on, damage or	operty was damaged injury easily could accidents, or injury	have occurred	nal injury was : 1. Near misses a	sustained, bu		
DEPARTMENT Project LOCATION Mezzanine floo									
DATE & TIME	10.	.01.2023		WITNESSED BY	SMRUT	SMRUTI RANJAN NAYAK			
TYPE	OF NEAR MISS	n (Con (2))	1 39 9.	TVI	E OF CONCER	y .			
[ ] Near Miss [ ] Safety Idea/su [ ] Others :	[] Safety Co ggestion	ncern		onditions of the area		ipment afety Policy Vio Others:	lations		
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### **Safety Risk Management**

SRM determines the need for, and adequacy of, new or revised risk controls based on the assessment of acceptable risk. A formal process within the SMS composed of:

- Describing the system
- Identifying the hazards
- Assessing the risk (who might be at risk)
- Evaluating the risk
- Controlling the risk
- Reviewing the assessment

Risk Assessment is an activity that need to be plan and conduct in a routine manner as described in the procedure.Importance of Risk assessment should be communicated to every responsible person.





### **Example**

#### CATEGORIZATION OF RATINGS Rank First Aid Cases without or with ESIC Leave up to 1 day Hazard loss of Man days / Temporary / Partial Property damage Severity LOW RISK MINOR RISK MAJOR RISK EMERGENCY RATINGS (in Points) 2 to 5 6 to 10

#### CLASIFICATION OF RISKS

LOW RISK - Means the hazard requires monitoring. Controls are recommended. A safe work procedure is recommended.

MINOR RISK - (Means the hazard requires attention) - Controls should be put in to place. A safe work procedure should be in place prior to the commencement of the job, but could be attended to once the job has commenced. Employees must be aware of the hazard. The safe work procedure must be in place prior to the completion of the job

MAJOR / EMERGENCY RISK - (Means the hazardous must be attended to immediately, prior to the commencement of the job. Controls must be put into place. A safe job procedure must be in place prior to the commencement of the job.

\*\* RR - Risk Rating / Prob - Probability / Sev - Severity

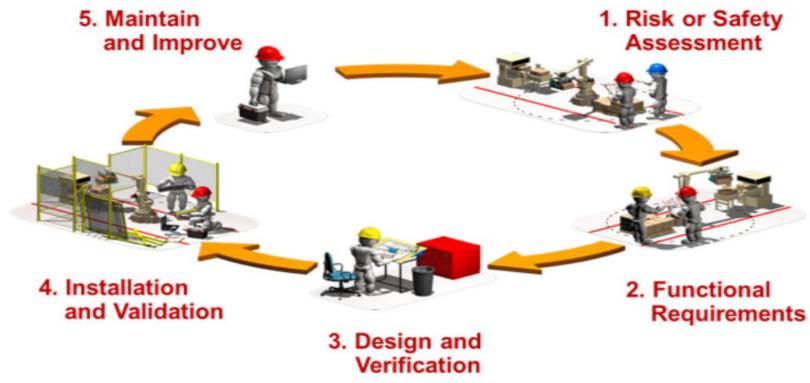
Description of Hazard	Who is Effected	Potential Loss	RR	Prob	Sev	Risk	Rating	Controls	Consequences	Action Needed / Taken
Have Bales Lifting/Unloading from Stackers - Risk of Injury	Loading & Un-	Injury results in Loss of Time, Seeking Medical help and or Significant Work Loss	В	2	4	8		Engineer Control	Injury to Human Body	Use always Fork Lift Employees have been trained in handling Stackers
Inter Dept, Transfer of Heavy Bales/Materials risk of Injury	Loading & Un-	First Aid or Minor Property Damage: A Person Administers First Aid to Self	В	3	3	9	MINOR RISK	Engineer Control	Injury to Human Body	Use Material Movement Truck
	Working employees	First Aid or Minor Property Damage: A Person Administers First Aid to Self	В	2	3	6	MINOR RISK	Engineer Control	Injury to Human Body	Signals/notice on the path.     Warning Horns while moving
Manual Stacker May Hit Human (If Applicable)	in Section	First Aid or Minor Property Damage: A Person Administers First Aid to Self	А	3	1	3	LOW RISK	Administrative Control	Injury to Human Body	Handle always Carefully the manua Stacker
	Working employees in Section	First Aid Medical Attention, Fire Fighters or Major Property Damage	D	4	5	20	EMERGENCY RISK	Administrative Control		Facility has taken Appropriate Measures, so Emergency Rules Out- Periodic Review and Preventive is

Mandatory

### **IMPLEMENTING SMS**

- Setting up Policies & Protocols
- Leadership commitment & implementation team
- Allocate timelines and responsibilities
- Monitoring mechanism
- Continuous improvement.





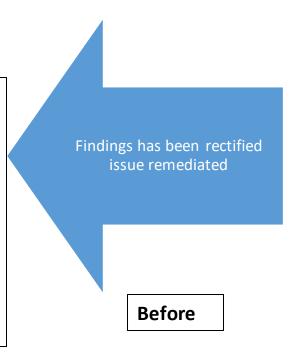
#### Key parameters of Safety Management System to be ensured in a factory for managing safety are as per below:

- Safety procedures and instructions should be displayed at workplaces
- > Workers comply with safety procedures and instructions relevant to their work and/or about which they have been trained or notified.
- > Ensure workers know what to do if an emergency occurs at their place of work.
- Identify safety hazards and manage/control risks arising from work and factory routines and planned operations, activities and services.
- > Report all incidents, accidents and near misses, including thorough investigation, follow-up and communication of lessons learned.
- > Factory management have overall operational responsibility for safety at factory location.
- Establish and maintain an appropriate safety work management system for the factory and their teams, including the appointment of committees, managers, competent experts and a system for gathering employees, channels for employees to raise their concerns/inputs.
- Regularly review and comply with all applicable local and LABS Safety Standards, including relevant organizational safety policies.
- Fire & Life Safety Management Guidelines and be maintained in good condition and records (including schedules and history sheets) kept.



#### High temperature observed during Thermographic survey in electrical equipment/panels

- Issue remediated temporarily might come up again
- Focuses only on the closure of issue identified
- Team will forget about this potential risk gradually



Root cause identified & developed process for regular monitoring of temperature in panels with defined time and responsibility

- Preventive

   approach taken
   up will prevent
   reoccurrence of
   any such hazard A
   preventive.
- Team will become proactive due to a systematic approach of resolving hazards



Electrical wiring and cables were not properly identified, and proper dressing of cables also not provided

- Issue remediated temporarily in the identified panel only.
- Maintenance focus will remain reactive towards hazards remediation
- More time will be consumed in resolving electrical fault

Wiring rectified in panel identified during inspection

Before

SOP of wiring in panel is developed, shared with maintenance department reviewed during internal audits

- The maintenance team understands the vision of management
- Chances of fault and heat reduces in panel



Fire Detection and Alarm system was not working during testing

- Issue remediated mostly by third party.
- Factory team remains unaware of fire detection system design
- Chances of failure are high as no mechanism to check detection system

Fire detection system is repaired **Before** 

Fire detection system preventive maintenance and review ,SOP are developed, Alarm are tested as per schedule

- Fire detection system are maintained by factory team and third party
- Low chances of failure of fire detection system.



Severe cracks observed on the concrete beams, slabs, columns

- Cracks reappear after few days
- Factory keep on spending money to hide cracks
- Structure remain at risk

Cracks are repaired

Before

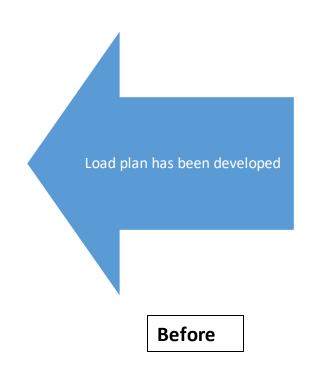
Cracks have been assessed and repaired by a Competent person, SOP & category has been developed to repair crack, reviewed during an internal audit

- The root cause of cracks has been assessed, and structure safety is verified by the civil engineer.
- Factory team understand importance of structural safety



No available load posted at place on the floors

- Load plan is not reviewed.
- Factory
   load
   distribution
   might be
   imbalance



Load plan has been developed and reviewed as per defined procedure/policy by Load manager

- Factory load is managed as per design.
- No design change could be carried out without Load review.
- Life of structure increases.



### LABS GRADUATION CRITERIA

#### **Key requirements for factory graduation:**

- 1. All issues have been remediated as per LABS Standard guidelines and confirmed with the CAP Closure report by the Inspection Firm (IF)
- 2. Basic Safety Training, Advanced Safety Training Level-1, and Advanced Safety Training Level-2 have been completed
- 3. Safety Management System has been established and followed by factory
- 4. OHS Committee has been established and the LABS mandated trainings are further being conducted with a process established to cover 100 % workers and record participation rates
- 5. Dedicated safety manager is available in the factory
- 6. No infrastructural changes made to the building after the CAP Closure visit
- 7. No more than 30% increase of workers within the factory after the CAP Closure visit
- 8. Factory supports that the Helpline is operating and functioning well
- 9. Demonstrated capacities to maintain Structural, Fire and Electrical Safety LABS-mandated



## **LABS Helpline**

LABS is introducing a mobile based chat platform along with helpline number where workers can reach out to LABS immediately and can report any safety related risk of their respective factories.

Kindly visit **labs-Chat.com** from the mobile browser and register your concern or scan QR code from LABS updated danglers and register your concern through LABS Chat













### For further queries, contact : –

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