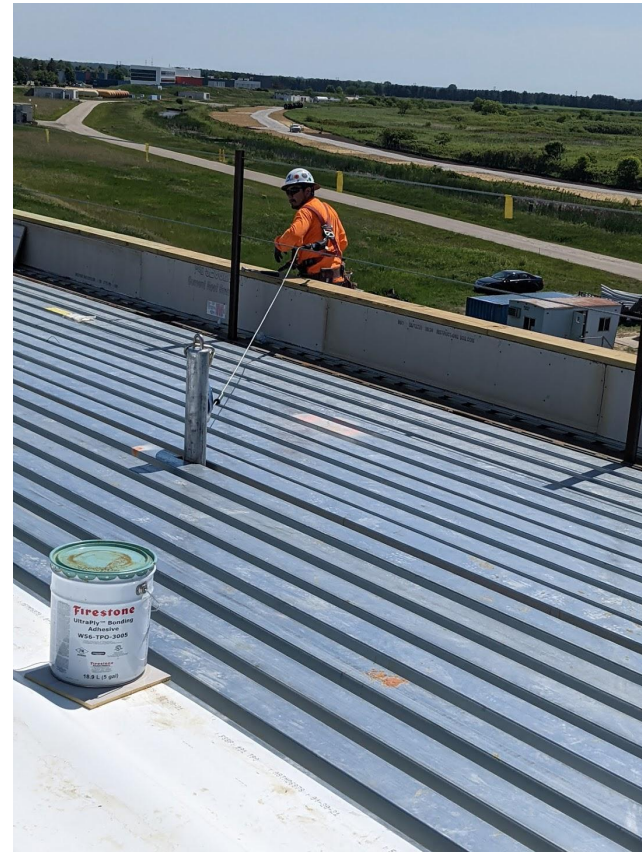


Safety Culture



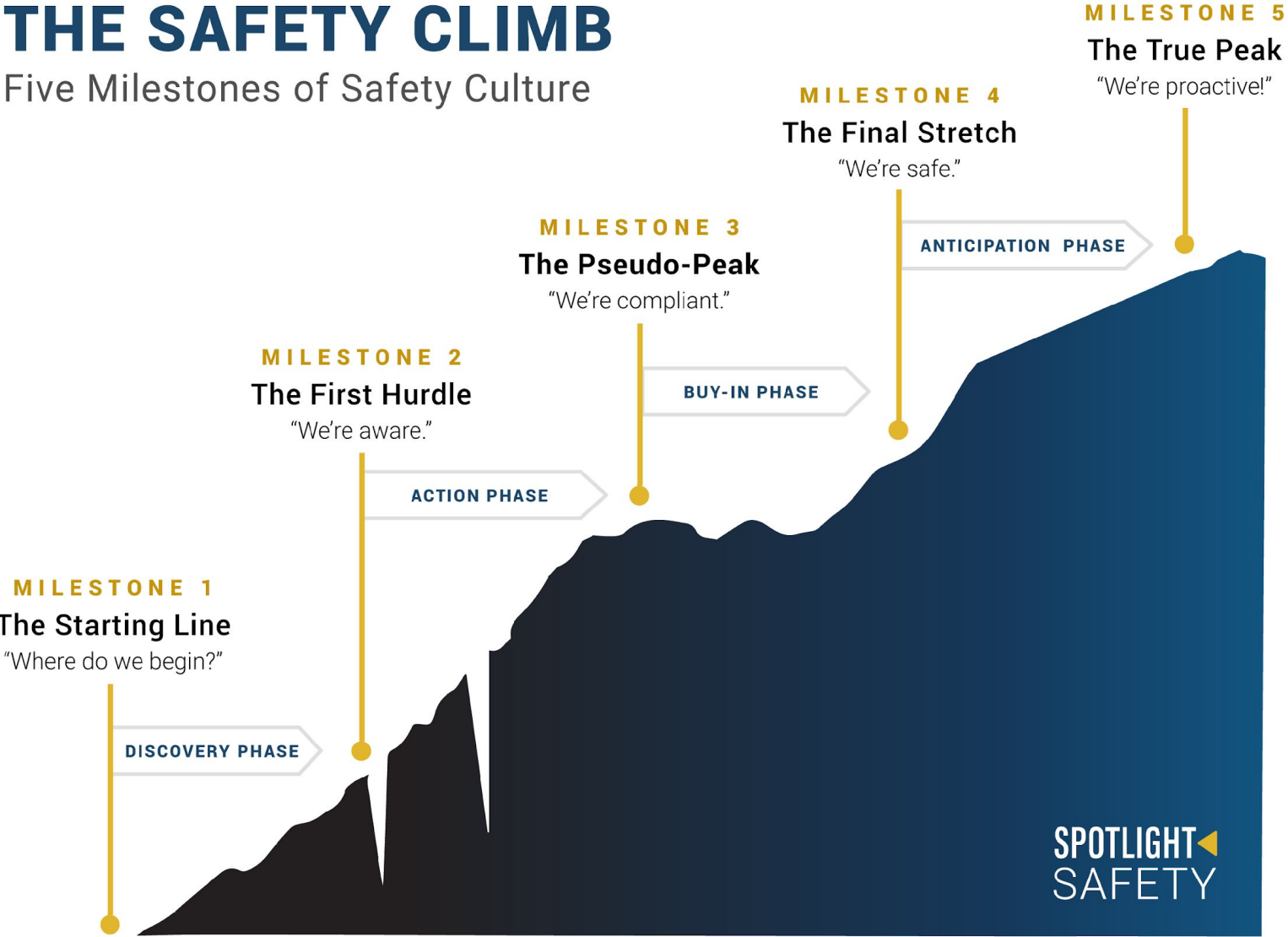
Components For A Successful Safety Culture

- Regulatory Compliance
- Money
- Ethics



THE SAFETY CLIMB

Five Milestones of Safety Culture



Outcomes

- When there are persistent safety problems, safety leaders point to flaws in the culture as the cause and say that “fixing the culture” is the remedy.
- Despite these efforts, the safety culture tends to be static.



Gap Analysis

- Safety climate surveys are given to workers to assess existing safety practices and culture.

Question	% Agree	% Disagree	% Agree	% Disagree	% Agree	% Disagree
1 My specific responsibilities for safety have been explained to me	100%	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%
2 The company has safety goals and communicates them to employees	100%	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%
3 The company does what it takes to keep people safe at work	100%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%
4 The company believes safety is as important as production	100%	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%
5 When I see a hazard, I correct it or report it to a supervisor	100%	0%	100%	0%	93%	7%
6 I know of co-workers who have been disciplined for violating safety rules	82%	18%	0%	100%	50%	50%
7 The company rewards good safety performance	100%	0%	100%	0%	86%	14%
8 Supervisors or managers conduct safety inspections often	100%	0%	100%	0%	71%	29%
9 I am always reminded of the importance of safety by my supervisor or manager	100%	0%	100%	0%	86%	14%
10 I have been trained how to identify hazards in my work area	91%	9%	100%	0%	79%	21%
11 The company is as much concerned about safety as they are about production	100%	0%	100%	0%	86%	14%

Supportive Safety Cultures



On the other hand, **supportive** organizational cultures:

- are truly committed to safety
- work with discipline
- have a prevention focus
- are participatory



Organizations with supportive cultures:

- take a long-term perspective when managing both safety and operations
- recognize safety improvement as an economic and competitive opportunity, not as a cost or threat

Supportive Safety Culture

Four values of a supportive safety culture:


- **Commitment:** Safety is the first priority at all times, not just when it's convenient. Safety is an integral part of operations and a core value for employees.



Supportive Safety Culture

Four values of a supportive safety culture:

- **Structure:** Our work adheres strictly to formal processes, ensuring thoroughness and adherence to the highest standards.
- Neither workers nor managers circumvent protocols or modify procedures to expedite outcomes.

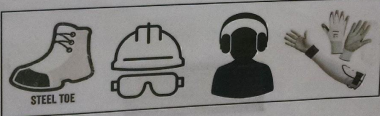
 STANDARD JSA INSTRUCTION

JSA No. 2

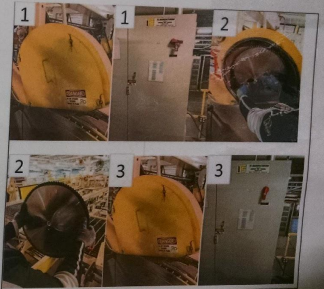
Job/Operation Title: Trim Saw Change-over	Date: 6/22/2017
Department/Division/Section: CLT	Analysis Developed By: Edward Anderson
Location(s): TS Trim cuts	Analysis Reviewed By: Sean Heiden
Person(s) Performing This Job: Trim Saw Operator	Supervisor: Erik Angel

Task/Step	Potential Hazards	Recommended Safe Job Procedures
1. Enter saw area CAREFULLY	Falls, concussions and amputations (Sharp blade edge).	Perform LOTO PRIOR to entering the area. Always wear gloves, cut resistant sleeves, helmet, safety glasses & steel toe boots.
2. Remove enclosure cover to saw blade	Cuts, lacerations and amputations (Sharp blade edge).	Perform LOTO PRIOR to entering the area. Always wear gloves, cut resistant sleeves, helmet, safety glasses & steel toe boots.
3. Replace saw blades	Cuts and lacerations (sharp blade edge).	Remove existing blade using provided magnetic grips. Leave protective plastic on blades during install.
4. Replace enclosure cover & Exit the saw area	Cuts, lacerations, amputations, and even less of life.	Exit saw area. Complete LOTO to restore power to machine.

Required PPE



STEEL TOE



Supportive Safety Culture

Four values of a supportive safety culture:

- **Participation:** Workers are engaged as active stakeholders, rather than passive participants in a management system.
- Their engagement allows safety management to become a competitive advantage for the organization.



Supportive Safety Culture

Four values of a supportive safety culture:

- **Prevention:** Safety and operations are both managed in a systematic and preventative way with a goal of zero variance.



Lean 5s



INCIDENT & INJURY DETAILS

REPORTING PERIOD: *APRIL 2003*

LOST TIME INJURY CLAIMS

EMPLOYEES

SITE	SECTION	EMPLOYEE NAME	DOI	TYPE OF INJURY & CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN	DAYS
------	---------	---------------	-----	------------------------	--------------	------

MEDICAL TREATMENT INJURIES

VICTORIAN EMPLOYEES

SITE	SECTION	EMPLOYEE NAME	DOI	TYPE OF INJURY & CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
Scoresby	Contracting	Employee Name	2-04-03	Strained Left Shoulder Manual Handling While trying to secure side gates on truck Sam felt pain in his left shoulder.	<i>Full length gates are to heavy. Modify gates.</i>
Scoresby Terra Cotta Tiles	Manager	Employee Name	2-04-03	Jarred Neck While climbing a vertical ladder from level 2 to level 3 on dry stacker, Graeme's head struck the bottom of the safety cage.	<i>This ladder does not require a safety cage. Remove safety cage.</i>

MEDICAL TREATMENT INJURIES

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN EMPLOYEES

SITE	SECTION	EMPLOYEE NAME	DOI	TYPE OF INJURY & CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
Golden Grove	Machine Operator	Employee Name	22-04-03	Strained Back Manual Handling Wrenched back trying to throw a large piece of clay over the safety fence into a bin from the conveyor.	<i>Conduct a manual handling risk assessment of task. Review work practice and area.</i>
Golden Grove	Workshop	Employee Name	14-04-03	Foreign Body in Left Eye As Paul was leaving the workshop a gust of wind blew dust up and into his face and eyes.	<i>Was unable to flush dust out with eye wash. Taken to doctor for treatment.</i>
Golden Grove	Workshop	Employee Name	14-04-03	Strained Lower Back While walking under a machine bent over Damian twisted and felt pain in his back	<i>Review work practice and area.</i>

What Works

- Monthly Manager training
- Tool Box Talks Weekly
- Daily Job Briefs
- Each Crew gets Audit



Critical Work Activities?	Hazards/Error Likely Situations?
UTILITIES	UTILITY DAMAGES.
MACHINE WORK	PERSONAL INJURY
POWER TOOLS	ELECTRIC SHOCK
UNSTABLE GROUND	TWISTED ANKLE
FLYING SPARKS	MATERIALS AIRBORNE TO EYES

Additional equipment, PPE and or controls/barriers utilized to perform job safely:

HARD HATS SAFETY VESTS
BOOTS GLOVES CONES

What Works

- Daily Job Briefs
- Tool Box Talks

TOOL BOX TALKS

POWER TOOLS

in a wide variety. But no matter which you use, following "commonsense" rules will reduce your chances of injury.

Tool for the job and know how to use it

With the tool, follow the manufacturer's instructions, or if you are not familiar with it to show you how to use it. Be sure that the plug is three-pronged plug or is double insulated.

Following conditions that has any of the following:

- broken insulation on cord.
- poorly made connection to terminals
- defective plug.
- broken switch.
- missing brushes.

Tools are in place and in working order

Accessories except those designed for the tool

Check the tool

When chucking or adjusting key. Whenever possible, secure the tool in a vise or by putting it in a vise. Be sure you have a solid grip.

If you've forgotten anything

Wearing personal protective equipment, such as safety glasses, safety shoes, or whatever is required for the particular job? Wearing jewelry or loose clothing that could get caught in the tool.

Working in wet or damp locations

Use a rubber mat or wear rubber gloves. Under no circumstances should a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) be used in a wet area.

Keep work area clean and well-lighted as possible. Know the location of fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and exits. In explosive atmospheres, use only approved tools.

Don't use a tool if you are not sure you are safe enough with it, or before making an adjustment. Don't carry the tool by the cord.

HOW THIS TOPIC APPLIES TO THIS JOB:

Need check for Ground plugs
Check Cords

ATTENDEES: Print Name / Signature (use back if necessary)

Todd Elms Todd Elms
David Lewis David Lewis
Jason Williams Jason Williams
John Briggs John Briggs
Steve Kozlowski Steve Kozlowski
Dean Durkin Dean Durkin
Phil Garet Phil Garet
Mark Bowman Mark Bowman
Ryan Tiffney Ryan Tiffney

DATE: 10/31/16

SUPERVISOR / FOREMAN Signature: Todd Elms

JOB SITE / PROJECT #: RR-16-4262
Salt Storage

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What Works



AGC's Construction Supervision Fundamentals

145-HOUR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR CERTIFICATE COURSE

5S LEAN WORKPLACE

- 1. SORT**
Keeping only what is necessary and discard everything else - when in doubt, throw it out.
- 2. SET IN ORDER**
Arranging and labeling only necessary items for easy use and return by anyone.
- 3. SHINE**
Keeping everything swept and clean for inspection for safety and preventative maintenance of equipment.
- 4. STANDARDIZE**
The state that exists when the first three pillars or "S's" are properly maintained.
- 5. SUSTAIN**
Making a habit of properly maintaining correct procedures.



Paul Flentge

What Works

Daily Followup of Injuries.



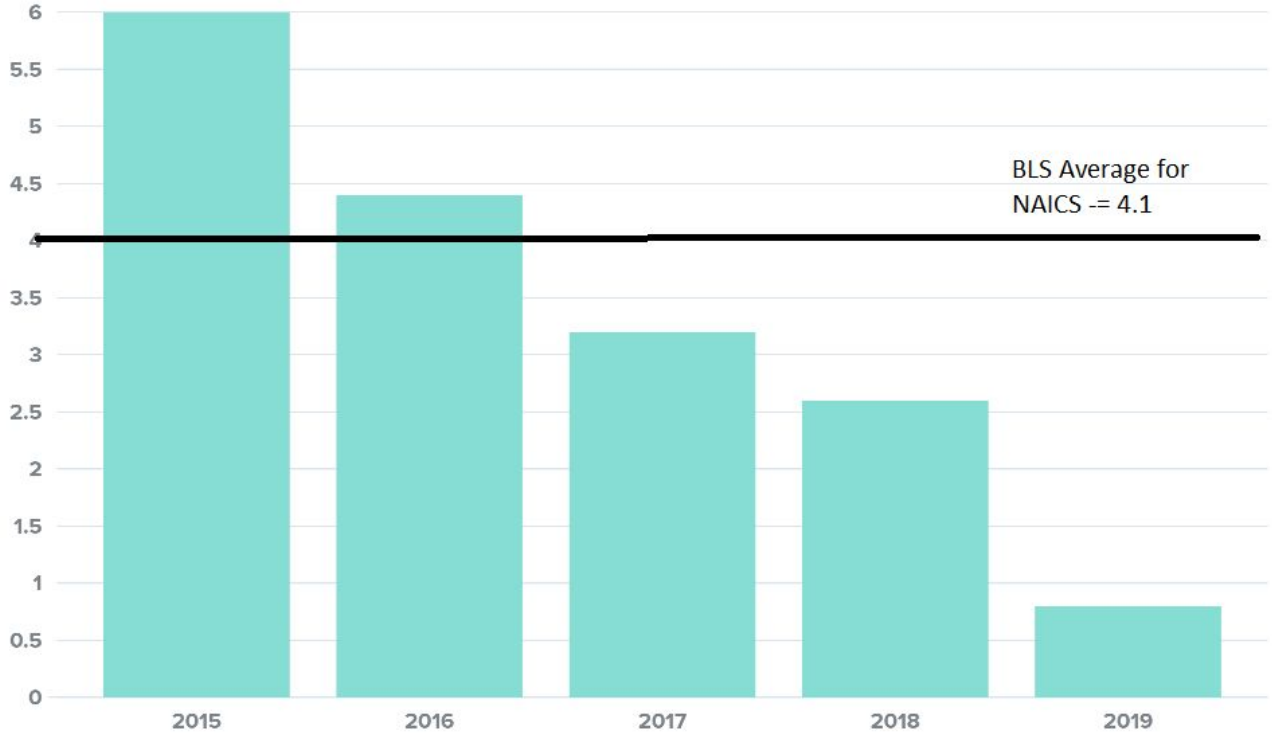
Leading Indicators



- Near misses
- Behavioral observations
- Training records
- Department safety meetings
- Employee-perception surveys
- Trainee scores on post-training quizzes
- Preventive-maintenance programs

What Works

Recordable Rate



2022 IR = 0.7
Industry IR - 4.0

Summary 2024

- 2023 and 2022 no lost time
- EMR – 0.64
- Daily job brief
- Weekly talks
- Monthly audits
- Extensive Safety manager training.
- 200 hours in 4 years.

