

'365' Behavioural Change Programme

BCT

Date 00.00.00

Behavioural Safety '365' Programme

Module 3 – Slips, Trips & Falls

Issue 1 – 6th October 2010

WHY?


- There are 4 critical errors that cause accidents;
- Rushing
- Frustration
- Fatigue
- Complacency
- Can you think of anymore?

Conditions

- Slips, trips and falls are the highest causation for accidents for Network Rail (IP) and their contractors, why?
- Poor planning?
- Poor supervision?
- Unidentified hazards?
- Poor ground conditions?
- Individual behaviour?
- Unsafe working conditions?



Identification and Briefing of Site Specific Hazards

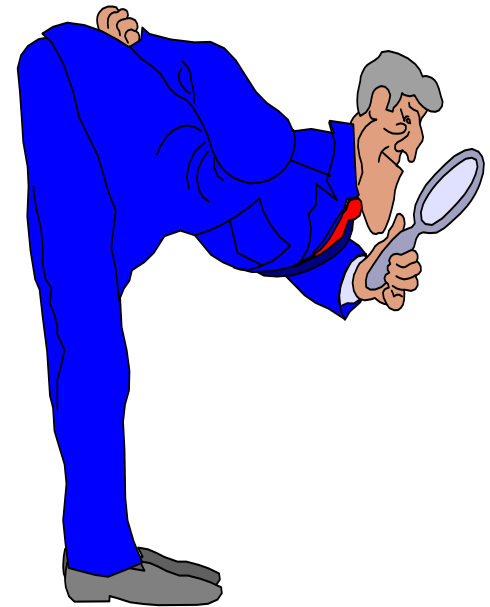
- Precursors to slip, trip and fall events are dynamic in so much that workplace conditions change regularly leading to previously unidentified and briefed hazards appearing.
- Regular / real time review of workplace conditions will reduce the impact of such hazards.
- Historically briefings on slip, trip and fall hazards have consisted of, more or less, of a bland statement to the effect beware of underfoot conditions. 

Identification and Briefing of Site Specific Hazards

- Persons responsible for briefing staff on site conditions must establish the specific hazards workers will face on site. This includes details on slip, trip and fall related hazards.
- Briefer's must expect and demand this detail on site specific slip, trip and fall related hazards.
- All hazards must be removed or, if not immediately possible, mitigated asap
- Any residual risk must be briefed to those affected by them

Lead by Example

- **By management and supervisors taking responsibility of their site and workers and ensuring;**
- **Good planning and safe working practices**
- **Good housekeeping**
- **Walking over and stopping unsafe behaviours**
- **Time v Risk – Do not put excess pressure on workers to rush their work**
- **Individual – Looking out for their own and others safety**



Basic Principles

- Alpha sleep – concentrate on the task in hand and your surroundings
- Time v risk – Do not rush around site or your place of work. Prioritise work loads
- Lead by example – Think of your own safety and others, stop work when it is unsafe
- Don't walk by – Always approach workers and explain unsafe behaviours
- Habit – Don't be complacent, this is a major cause of all accidents on site

Hazard - Falls



Slips, Trips & Falls

Poor housekeeping!

Poor organisation!

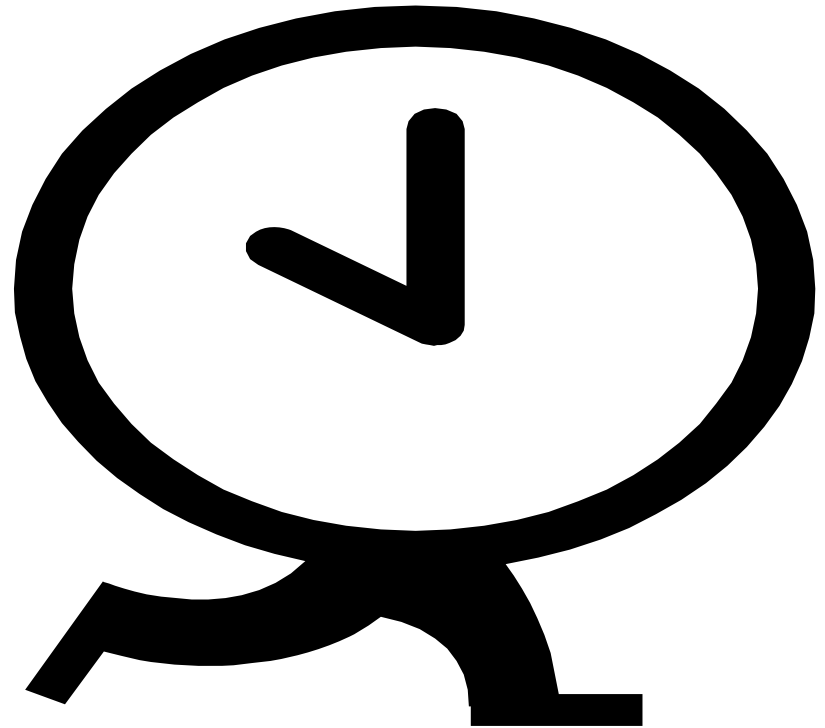
Stressful!

Could you work in
This environment?



'Take Ten' – Listen, Observe & Act

- 'Take ten' minutes before the start of your shift – listen to the brief
- Take ten seconds before the start of your task
- Be aware of your surroundings



What Can we do About it?

Follow the rules

Follow procedures

Always use the correct equipment and tools

Report unsafe acts to your supervisor

Do not take short cuts



How do we Communicate?

- Highlight activities which can lead to hazards
- Top risks board for transient worksites to be held in the vans
- Identify hazards on site every morning and identify what has changed since yesterday
- Warning boards on site – updated weekly
- Identify the top 5 risks each week and explain what they are and the consequences
- Regular tool box talks from the supervisor on slip/trip/fall risks
- Challenge briefs and always provide solutions to the problems identified

Question Time!!

