

### **HAZARD OBSERVATION AWARENESS**

# **PURPOSE & DEFINITIONS**

#### Purpose

The purpose of a Hazard Observation Procedure is to detail methodology of why, how, when and who should raise near miss/ hazard observation reports.

N.B. The involvement of all employees in hazard reporting is a fundamental aspect of the company Health, Safety & Environment culture.

#### Definitions

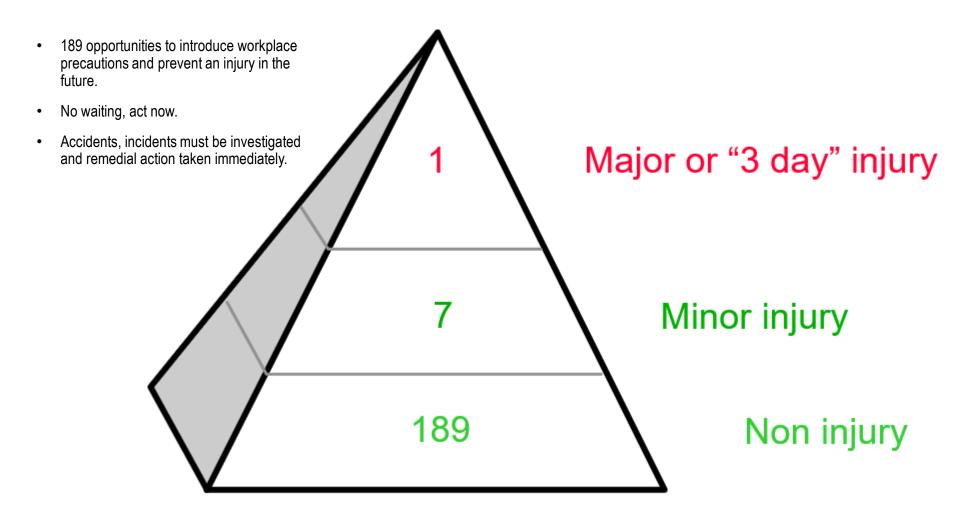
<u>Hazard</u> - something with the potential to cause harm to people or the environment.

E.g. articles, substances, plant or machines, methods of work, working environment and other aspects of the work organisation.

<u>Near Miss</u> - to escape or narrowly avoid an accident or environmental incident.



# **ACCIDENT TRIANGLE (THEORY)**





# **DUTY OF CARE & RESPONSIBILITY**

- HSAWA
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations

Everyone has a duty of care to report a hazard or near miss.

Everyone is responsible for 'feeding the system'.

The local HS&E representative will be responsible for the <u>management</u> of near miss and hazard observation reporting.

This will entail:

- Maintaining the reported documentation (hazard observation forms)
- Analysis and review of the potentiality
- Training and advising on Hazard Observation techniques



## REPORTING

- Early detection and correction of hazards in the workplace is of primary concern in the elimination of accidents / incidents at work.
- The hazard observation/near miss report proforma and booklet gives employees a convenient method whereby, having identified a potential hazard or observed a near miss, they can communicate this information to their line manager or local HS&E rep. This will enable review and action to eliminate or control the hazard.



There are 5 stages of the reporting procedure:-

#### <u>Stage 1</u>

The hazard observation report proforma (F10-01-040/1) or hazard observation booklet can be completed by an employee who is either:-

- Concerned about a potential hazard or
- *Has experienced a near miss* (i.e. an accident that could have resulted in an injury, exposure or damage to the environment).

#### <u>or</u>

• *Has discussed either of the above* with the line manager/ supervisor/ section leader/group leader <u>or</u> the operational centre HS&E rep.

#### <u>or</u>

• When an *inspection of the workplace* has spotted potential problems.



- Hazard Observation report forms to be reviewed by the departmental line managers in conjunction with the responsible person (SO) who can help make a valid assessment of the hazard identified.
- Identify action(s) that can be taken to eliminate or control the hazard
- The responsible person and departmental line manager(s) to ensure actions are carried out within a sensible timescale
- Reports to be kept for reference and audit.



- To be reviewed and signed by departmental manager who will agree/ disagree with actions after consultation with Safety Officer and departmental supervisors/ section or group leaders.
- Report to be signed and returned to the responsible person (Safety Officer or Site Safety Manager) for audit and review.



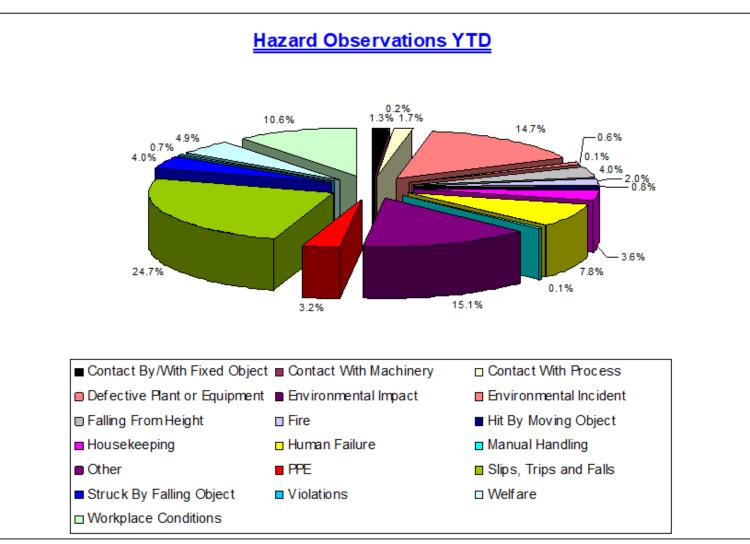
- The designated or responsible person will ensure all agreed actions are closed out, they may revisit the workplace in question to ensure that this is the case.
- The responsible person (or the departmental manager) who completed the report, will notify all relevant parties of agreed actions and recommendations.
- If the report was raised anonymously then a general notification will be issued.
- The Hazard Observation reports will be coordinated by the relevant person from the HS&E function at site for record purposes, audit and statistical analysis.



- All facilities and operating centres will complete the weekly analyses form and this will be used for the HS&E monthly report and trend analysis by the function operatives.
- The relevant HS&E function will record, carryout statistical analyses and publish any learning trends.



### **EXAMPLE HAZARD OBSERVATION PIE CHART**





### SUMMARY

"It Only Takes A Minute " hazard spotting booklets will be issued to relevant personnel.

- WHY LEGISLATION, HUMAN FACTORS AND ALSO COST EFFECTIVE FOR ALL
- HOW USE BOOKLETS and PRO FORMA
- WHEN <u>ALL THE TIME</u>
- WHO EVERYONE

