



PREVENTING EMPLOYEE INJURIES

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ICE-BREAKER

- Go to Kahoot.it on your phone

Important – do not go to kahoot.com (it won't work)

OBJECTIVES

1. UNDERSTAND THE **RESPONSIBILITIES** OF MANAGEMENT, SUPERVISORS, AND EMPLOYEES
2. DISCUSS PURPOSE OF A **PRE-TASK PLAN**
3. KNOW WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN A **SAFETY INSPECTION**
4. CHOOSE THE RIGHT **CONTROLS** FOR HAZARDS

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

CONSTRUCTION WAS THE INDUSTRY WITH **MOST DEATHS** IN
2020 AT 1,008 WORKERS.

NSC Injury Facts

<https://injuryfacts.nsc.org/work/industry-incidence-rates/most-dangerous-industries/>

RESPONSIBILITIES



EMPLOYER ASSIGN SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

All Workers

Supervisors

Contractors

Temporary workers

It can't just be the safety manager

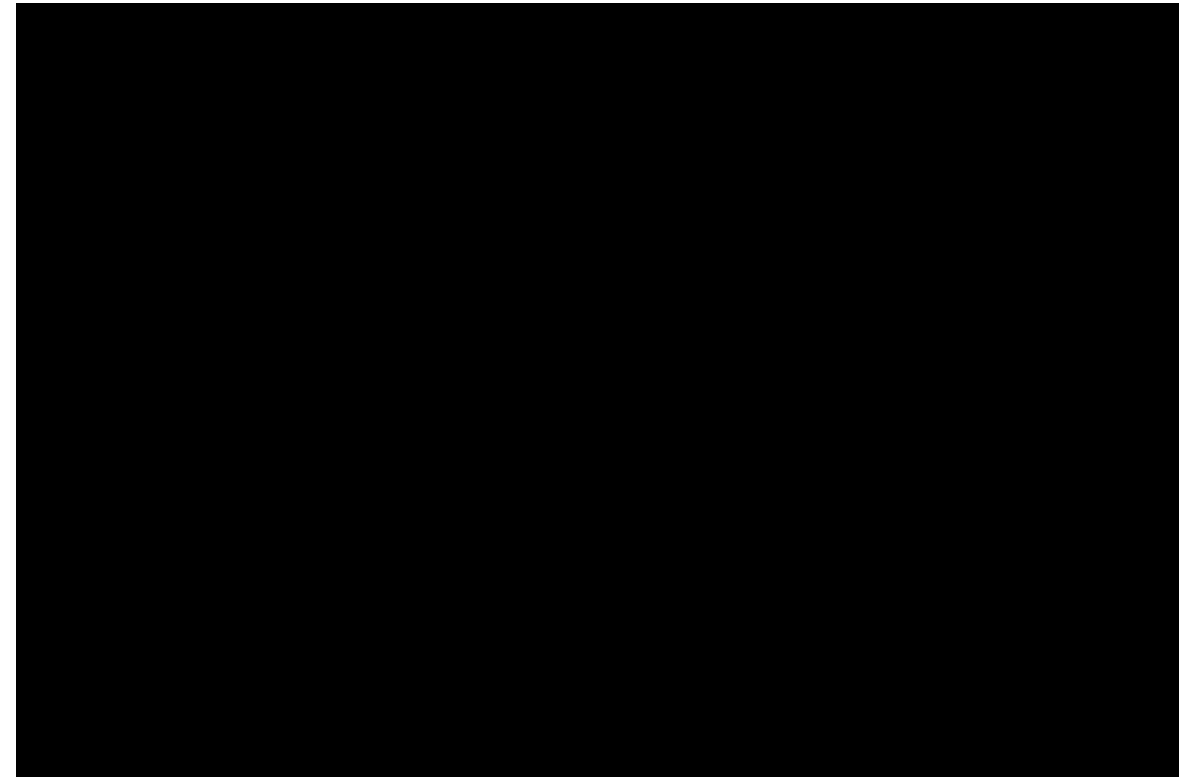


Photo by Dio Hasbi Saniskoro



EMPLOYER

- Workplace free of recognized hazards
- Comply State/Federal regs.
- Provide Required training
- Provide Medical exams (when required)
- Provide PPE



**Occupational Safety
and Health Administration**

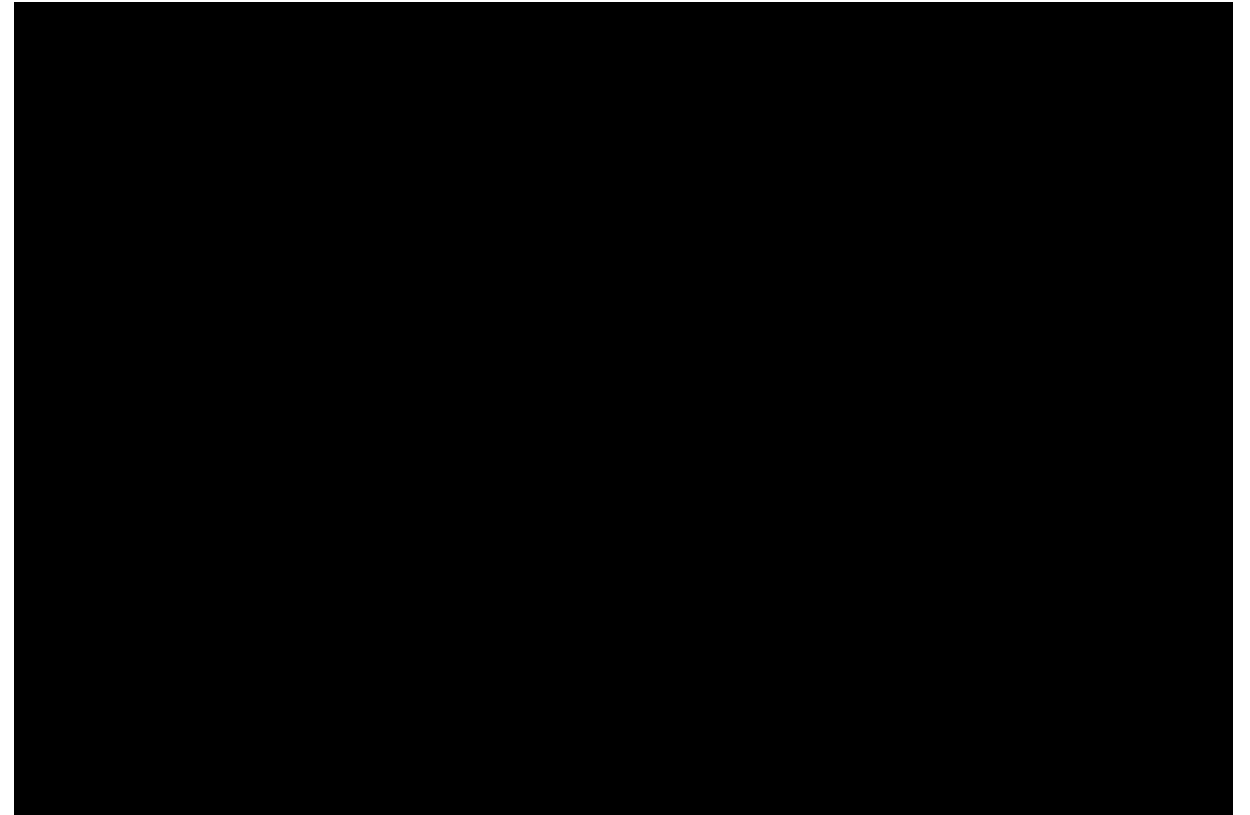
SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

Safety of their employees

Responding to injuries

Recognizing/controlling hazards

Incident investigations



EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Reporting injuries
- Hazard recognition & Controls
- Comply standards, rules, regulations and orders
- Participate in Training
- Wear personal protective equipment

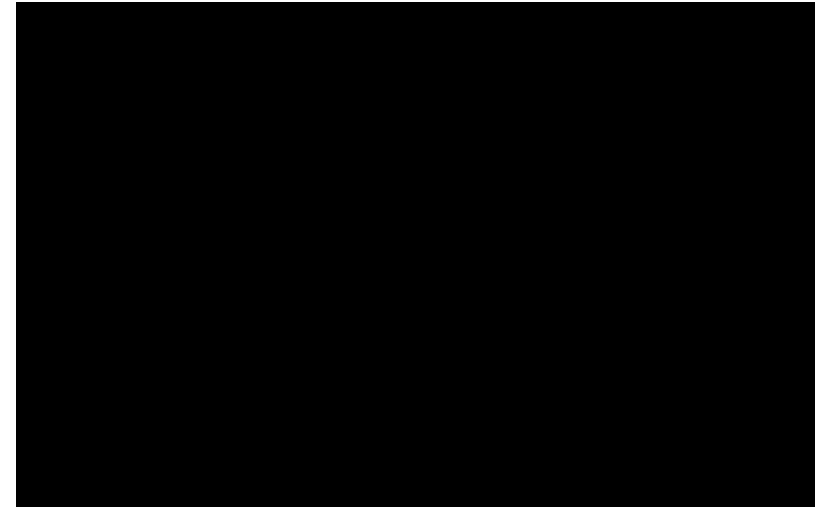


Photo by [Harlie Raethel](#) on [Unsplash](#)

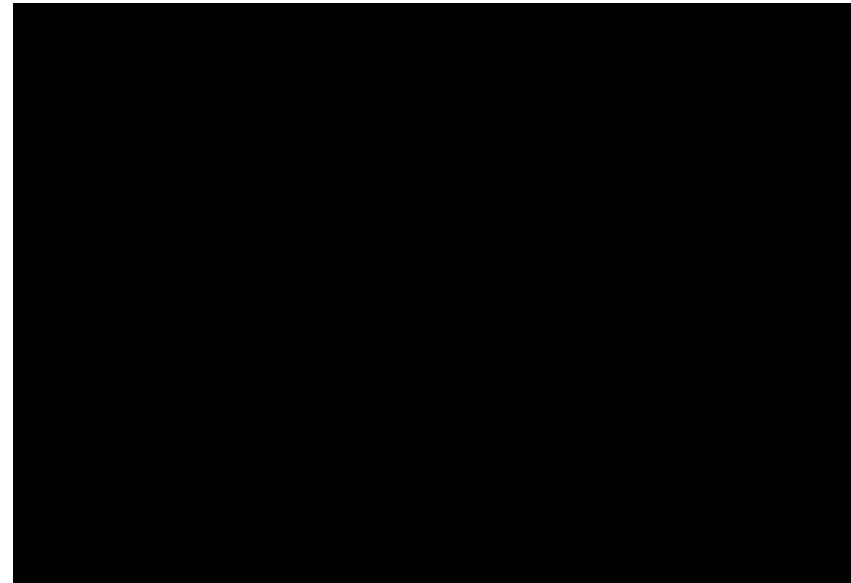


Photo by [Scott Blake](#) on [Unsplash](#)

CONTROLS

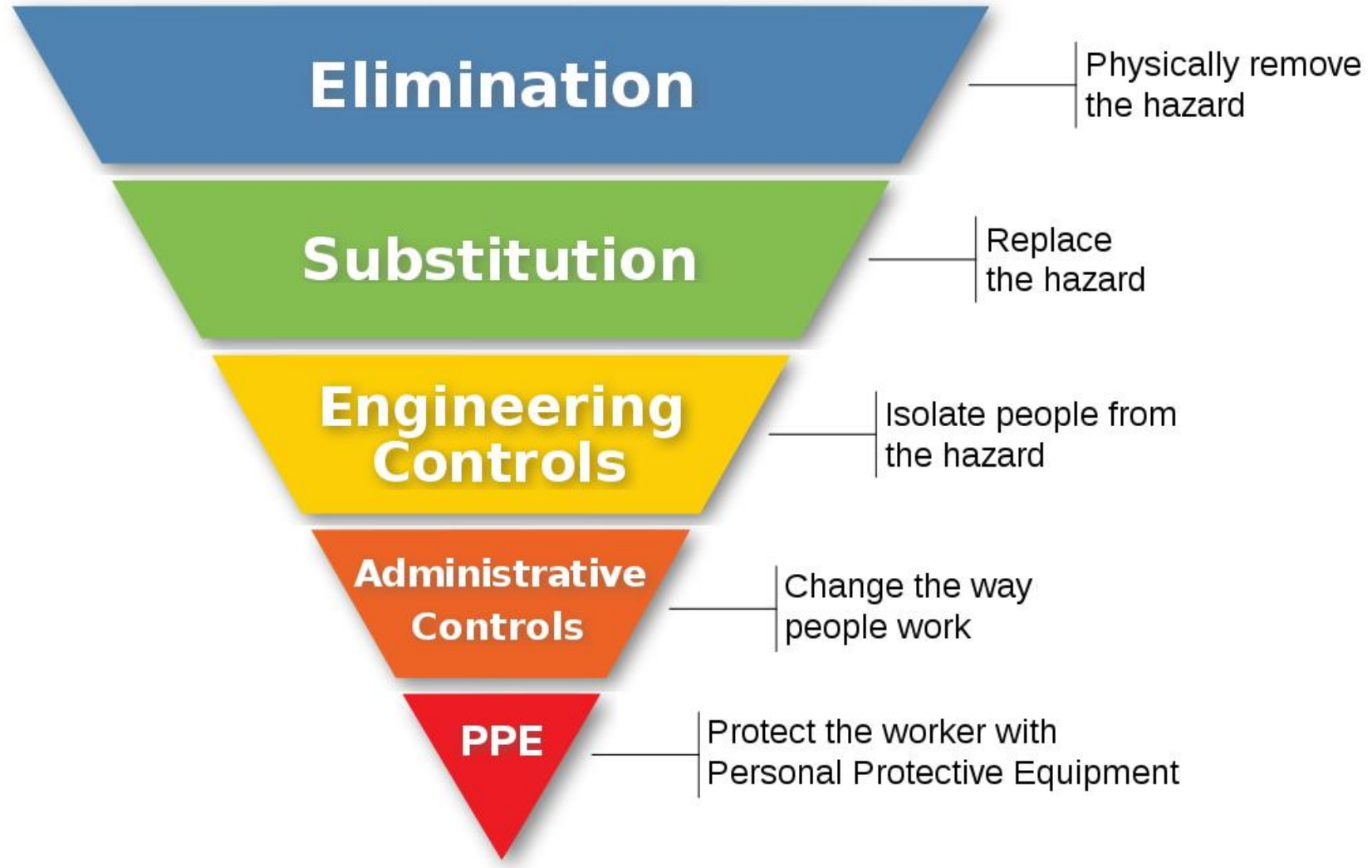


Hierarchy of Controls

Most effective



Least effective



ELIMINATION/ SUBSTITUTION

Chemicals

Equipment

Projects

Heights – work at ground level

Heat – Work in cool hours

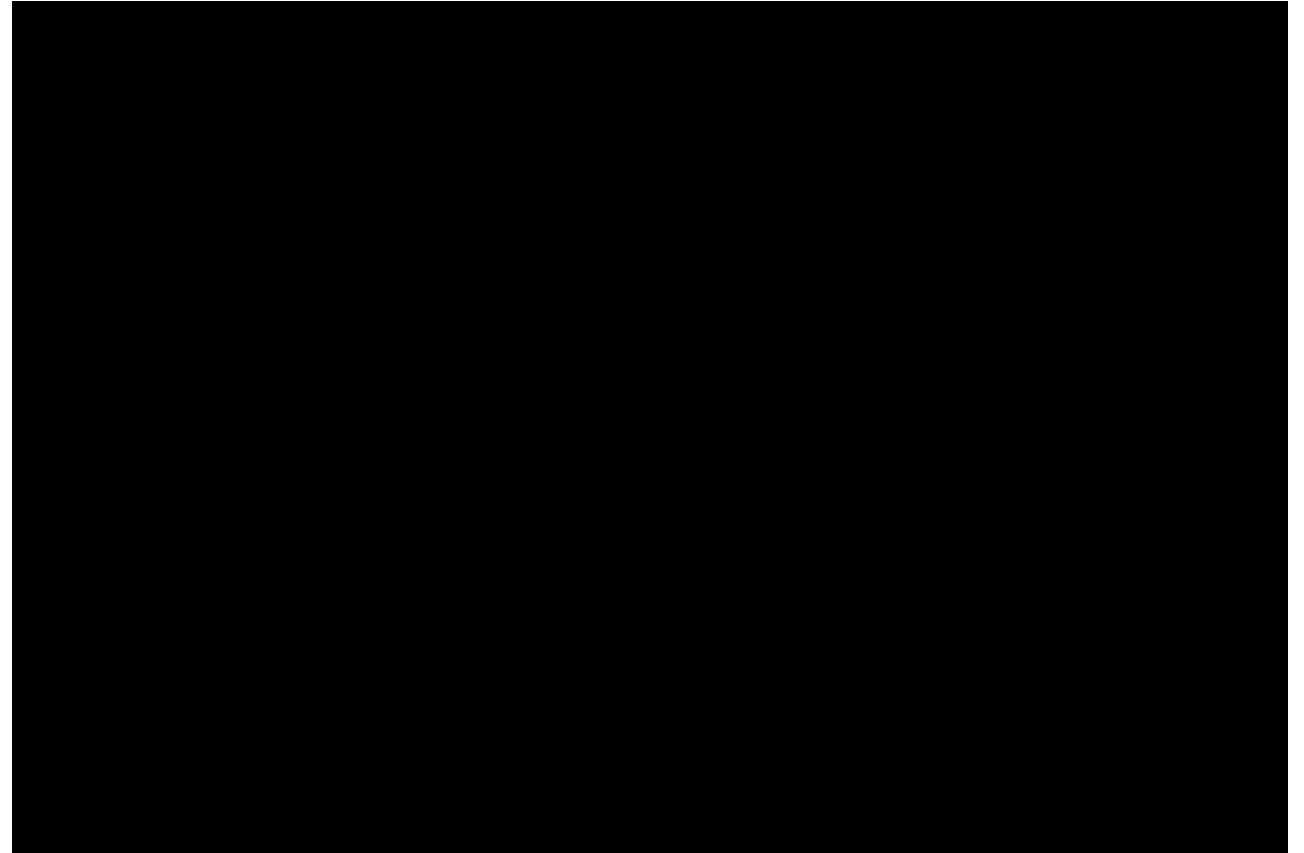


Photo: ADOT Blog

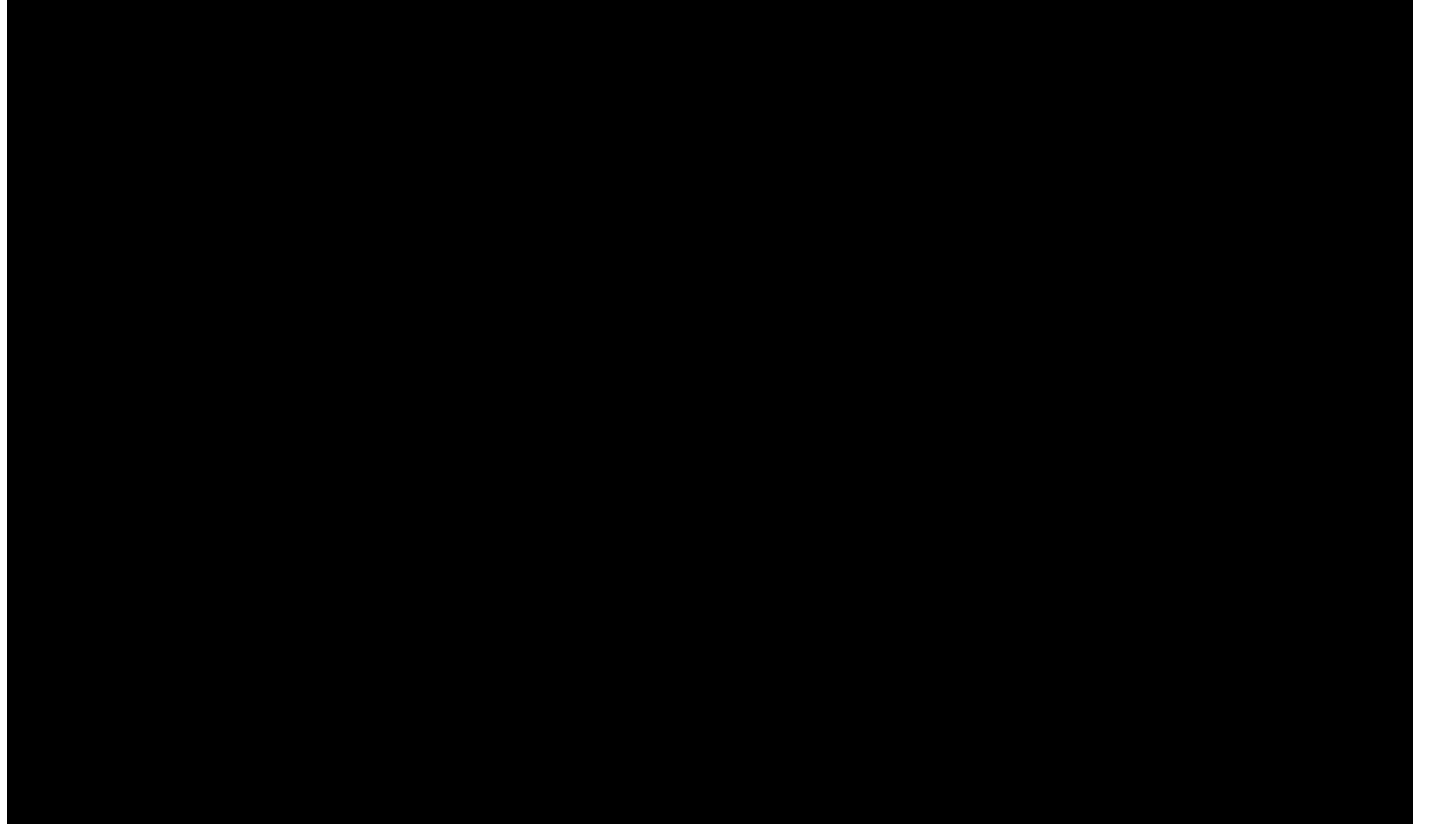
ENGINEERING

Barriers/fences

Distance

Machine guarding

Lifting devices (strains)



ADMINISTRATIVE

Worker rotation

Policies/Procedures
(Lockout/Tagout, Communication,
Work Distances, Hydration)

Safety Training

Signage

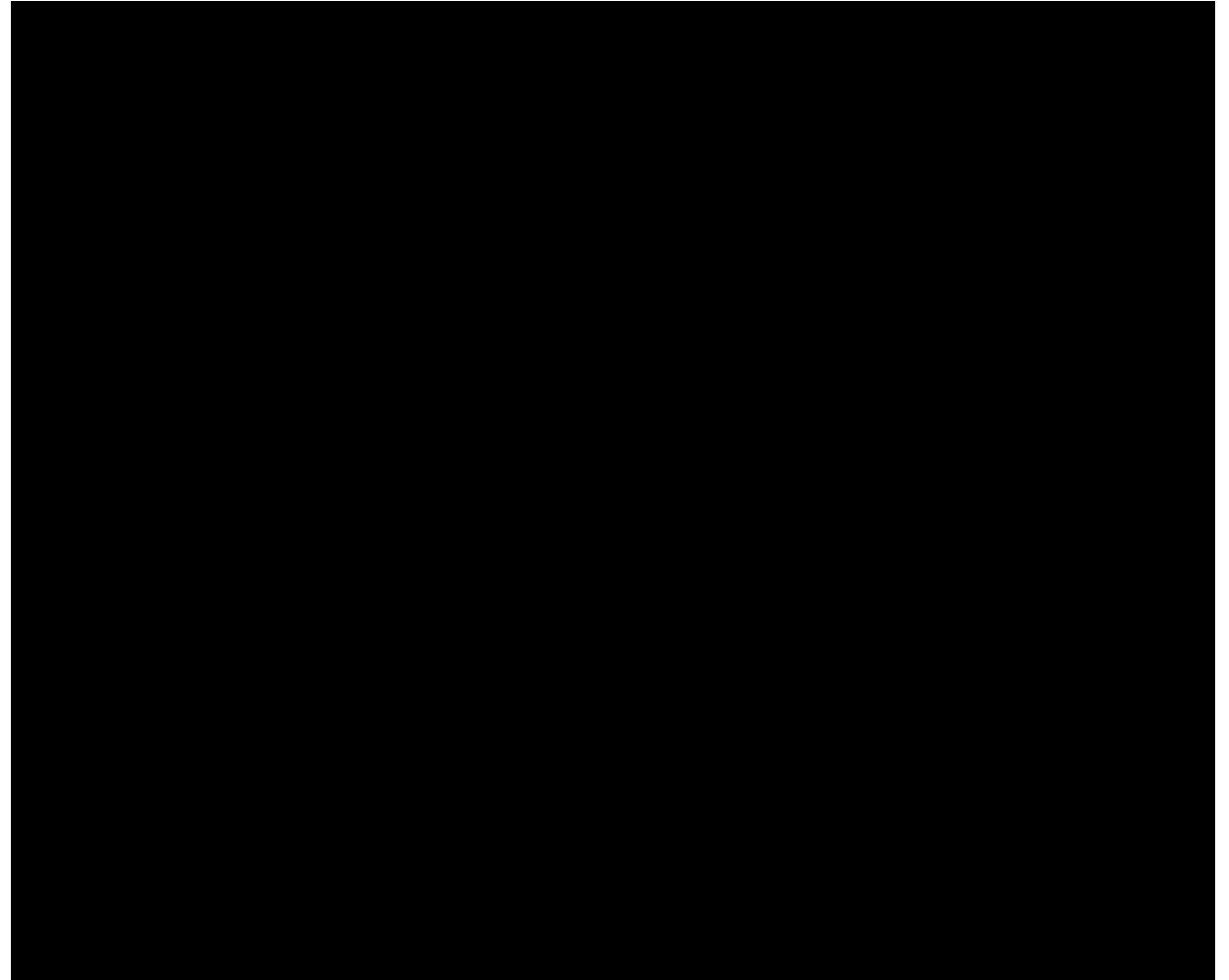


Photo: Big City Manufacturing

PPE (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT)

Hard hats

Hearing Protection

Safety Eyewear

Reflective Clothing

Steel-toed boots

Fall protection systems



Photo: University of Minnesota LTAP

IMPORTANCE OF PLANNING

Most effective controls?

- Elimination and Substitution
 - Very difficult to implement mid-project

Plan ahead to know:

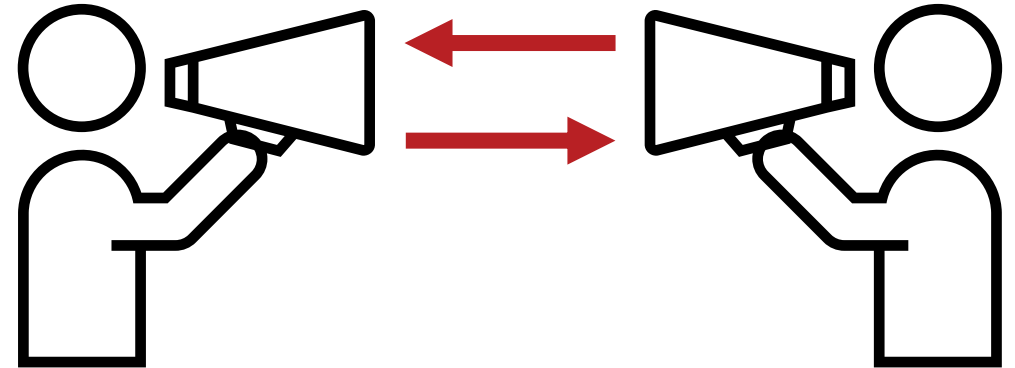
- What equipment
- Where work will be done
- When it will be done

PRE-TASK PLANNING



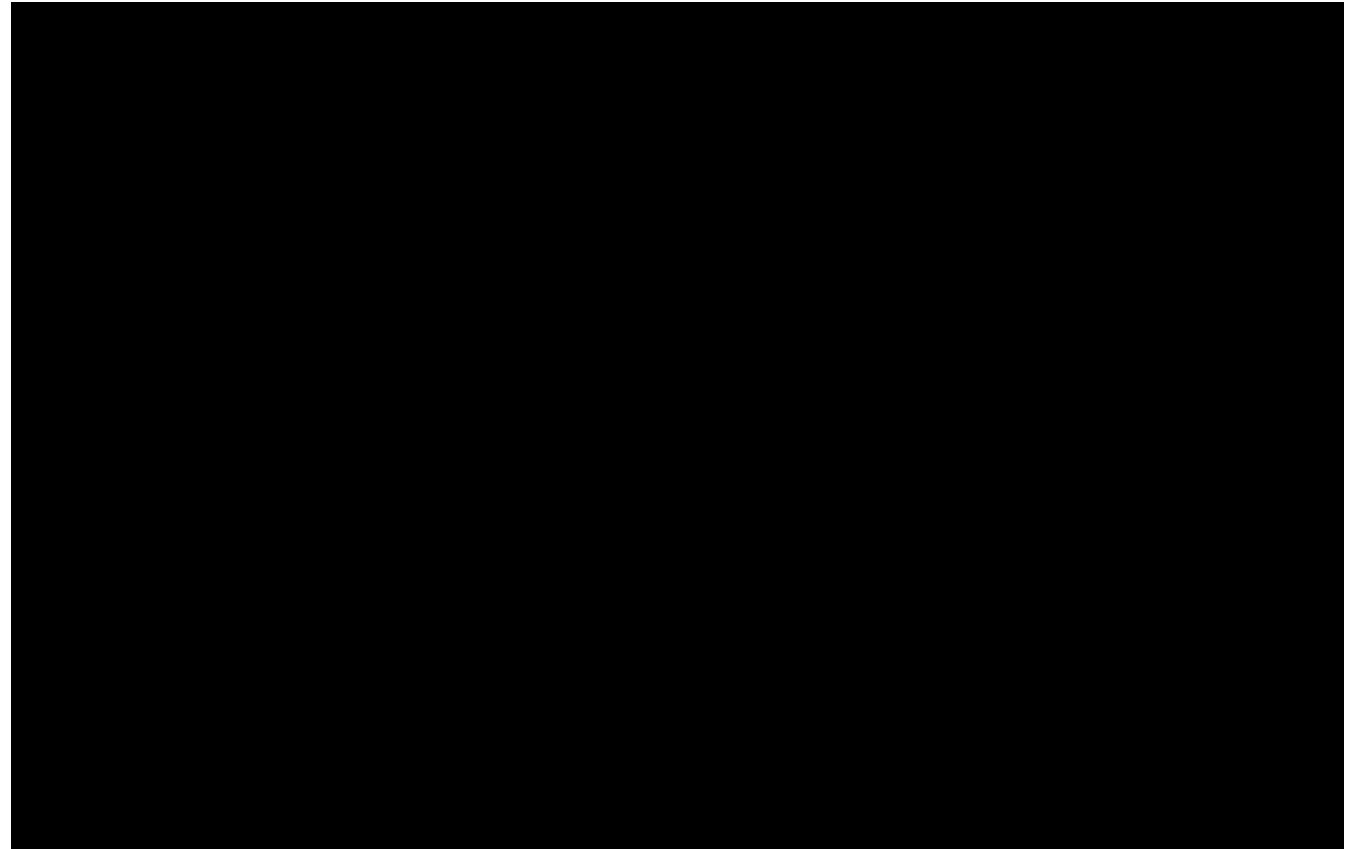
WHAT IS PRE-TASK PLANNING

- Done prior to work/ scope change
- Get everyone on same page
- Promotes two-way discussion
- Identify/document Hazards
- Control/Minimize risk



DEFINE SCOPE OF WORK

- Clear understanding of days work
- Review pertinent documents
- List steps to be preformed
- Multiple crew on large jobs
- Form/Checklist to aid



PRE-TASK PLAN BOOKLET



COMPLETING THE PRE-TASK PLAN

Purpose:

- The pre-task plan is a process to accomplish work in a safe manner.
- Proper pre-task planning will help in the reduction of injuries and incidents
- Pre-task planning will improve work organization, productivity and communication.

Pre-Task Planning Steps:

1. Scope out the job / task to be performed
2. Review and complete the checklist before starting the task
3. Write comments for any "No" and "NA" marks
4. Use the checklist to communicate the plan with your employees performing the task
5. Your signature verifies the information on this checklist is complete and communicated to your employees

Controls

If it is determined that controls are needed to help prevent injuries the Hierarchy of Controls should be utilized. Below is listed the controls in order of the most effective.

1. Elimination - If possible removing the hazard would be most effective
2. Substitution - Replacing the hazard with something less hazardous (e.g. solvent based paint replaced with a water based paint).
3. Engineering - Separating the person from coming into contact with a hazard (e.g. machine guarding).
4. Administrative - Changing the way people work (e.g. job rotations to prevent back strain).
5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Relying on the worker to use protection to reduce exposure while the hazards still remain (e.g. eye protection).

Pre-Task Plan

Job Site
Date
Supervisor Name
Supervisor Signature

Pre-Task Discussion:

- Has there been any injuries or near misses while performing this task?
- What hazards exist on the jobsite?
- What needs to be done to eliminate or reduce exposures?
- Who is the competent person? Authorized?
- What needs to be done differently?
- Do we have the correct employees/equipment/tools to complete the task?
- Are any employees working alone? If yes, what is your emergency plan?
- What would signal us to stop the job?

Safety Items	Yes	No	N/A	Comments/Details
Task Defined				
Permits Obtained				
JHA Reviewed				
Lockout/Tagout Plan				
PPE Required				
Head Protection				
Eye Protection				
Hand Protection				
Foot Protection				
Hearing Protection				
Respiratory Protection				
Other?				
Fall Protection Needed?				
Guardrails				
Harness				
Lanyard (<i>retractable, rope grab, etc.</i>)				
Anchor Point (<i>fixed, beam clamp, etc</i>)				
Rescue Plan in Place				
Other?				
Chemical Exposure				
Appropriate ladders				
Appropriate equipment/ Machine Guarding				
Appropriate tools				
Materials identified				
Any Strain/Sprain Risk Factors				
Trained/Certified Competent Personnel available				

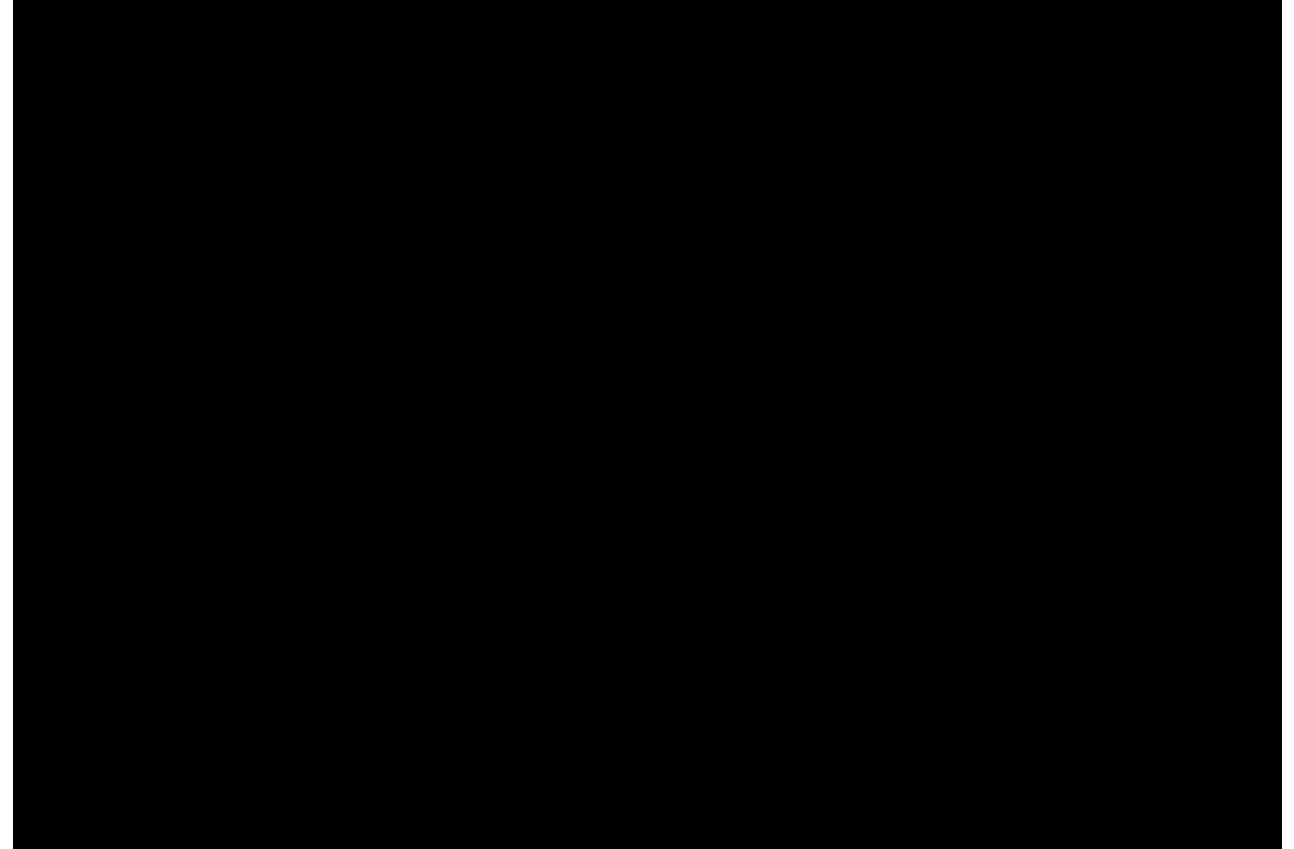
ANALYZE THE HAZARDS

- Identify each hazard
- Discuss possible injuries /each task
- Possible Risks:
 - Materials
 - Equipment/tools
 - Work location
 - Conditions etc.



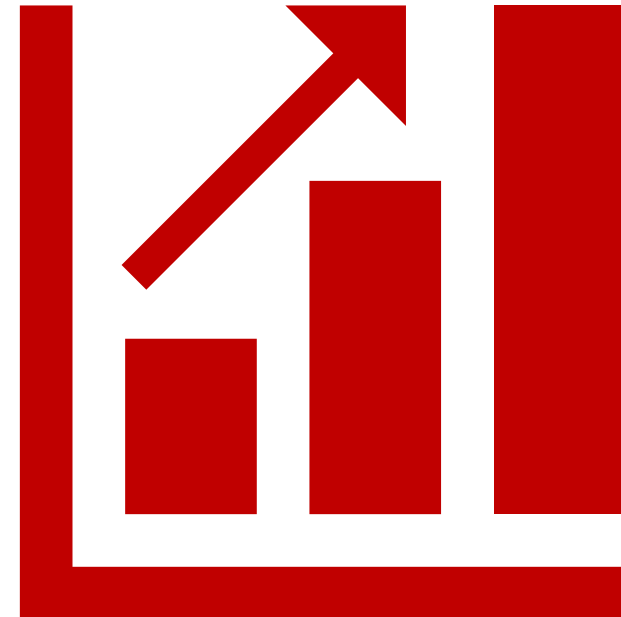
IMPLEMENT CONTROLS

- What needs to happen
- Specific
- Reduce/ eliminate the hazard
- Needed equipment/tools



PROVIDE FEEDBACK

- Review work & provide feedback
- May need to meet multiple times in a day
- Continually improve



CONDUCTING A SAFETY INSPECTION



HOW DO YOU CONDUCT INSPECTIONS?

WHY DO INSPECTIONS ?

Help identify hazards

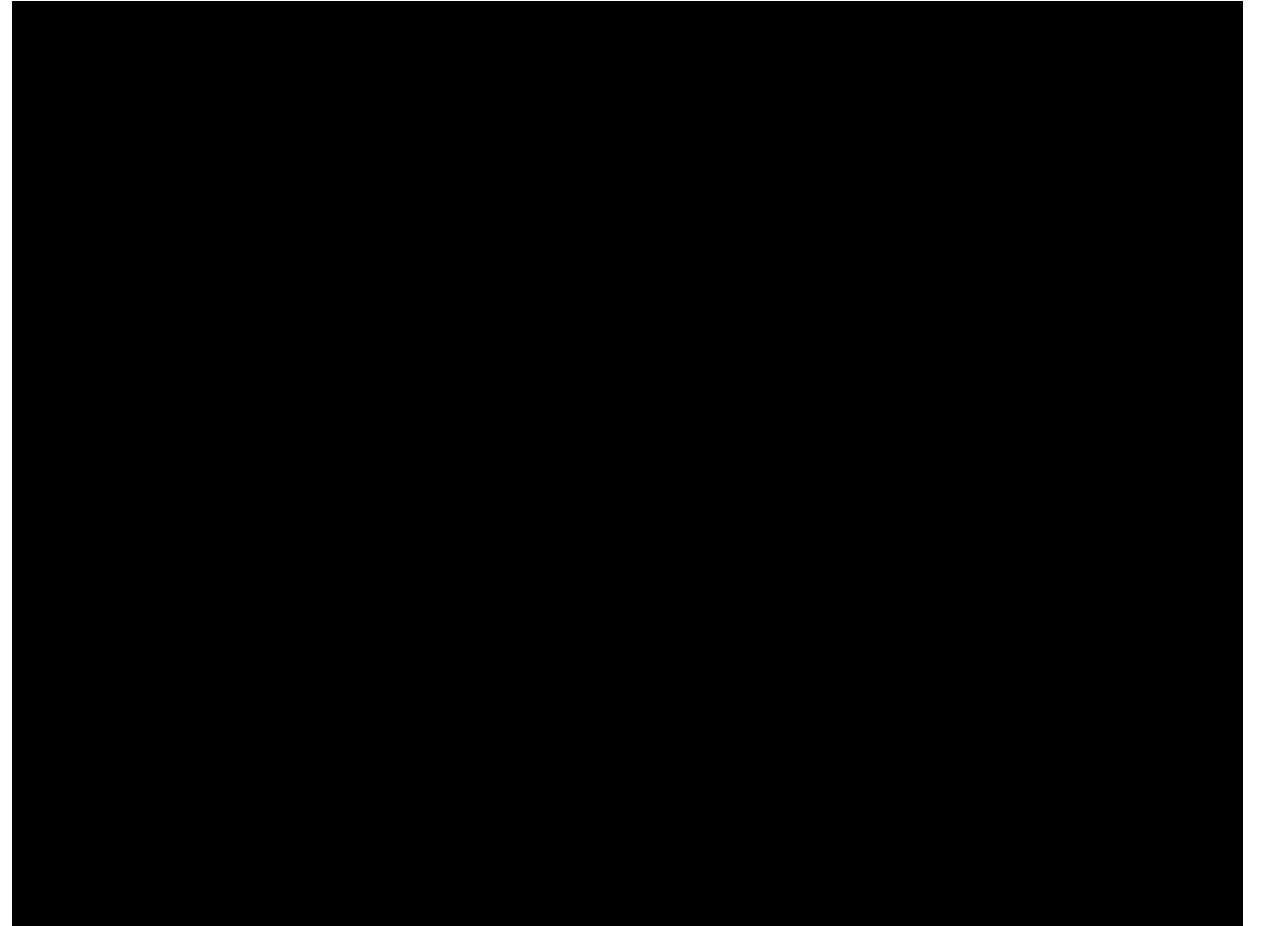
Control hazards

Verify effectiveness

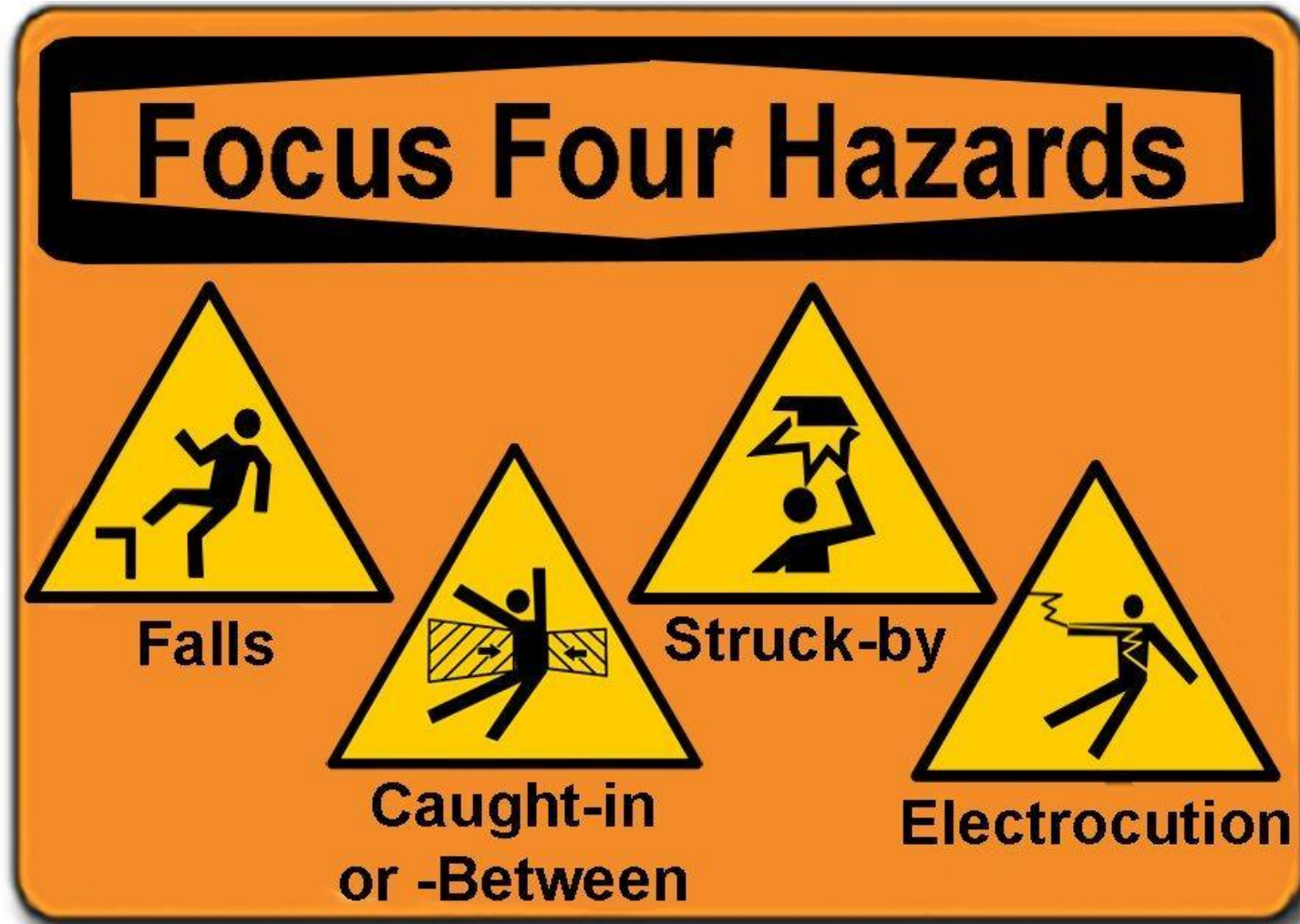
Not looking to blame

Routine

Employee/Supervisor/Safety



WHAT ARE WE LOOKING FOR?



ROOFERS HAVE

10X the rate of fatal falls of all other construction occupations combined

FALLS FROM ROOFS



FALLS TO A LOWER LEVEL ARE THE

#1 cause of construction fatalities

PLAN. PROVIDE. TRAIN.

Three simple steps to preventing falls.

Join the Campaign to Stop Construction Falls!

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NIOSH



CPWR
THE CENTER FOR CONSTRUCTION
RESEARCH AND TRAINING

Source: The Construction Chart Book, Section 44, Charts 44c and 44e.
https://www.cpwrr.com/sites/default/files/publications/The_6th_Edition_Construction_eChart_Book.pdf

#StandDown4Safety

REVIEW

GO TO KAHOOT.IT ON YOUR PHONE

IMPORTANT – DO NOT GO TO KAHOOT.COM (IT WON'T WORK)

QUESTIONS ?



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WCF

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