Behavior Based Safety

CAP Safety Meeting
June

Safety is more important

than getting the job done.

Behavior Based Safety

Behavior Based Safety (BBS) helps you identify and choose a safe behavior over an unsafe one.

Behavior Based Safety

BBS identifies safe behaviors through observation of:

Work environment

- Equipment
- Safety measures

Workers

- Ability
- Experience
- Training

Behaviors

Basic Principles of BBS

- Provide feedback
- Behavior is a cause of accidents
- Be proactive
- Consequences motivate behavior
- Observing is a process
- Communicate
- Participate
- Continual improvement

The ABC Model

Activator

- Triggers behavior

Behavior

- What you do

Consequence

- Reinforcement or punishment

Barriers to Safe Behavior

- Untrained workers
- Unskilled workers
- Complacency
- Disagreement on safe work practices
- Personal choices
- Culture
- Ineffective management
- Inappropriate rewards or consequences
- Facilities and equipment

Avoid Complacency

- Follow safe work practices
- Do not take shortcuts
- Speak up to prevent unsafe acts

Key Components of BBS

- Correct behavior list
- Observation process/card
- Feedback process
- Measurement tools

Correct Behavior List

- Determines the right way to do the job

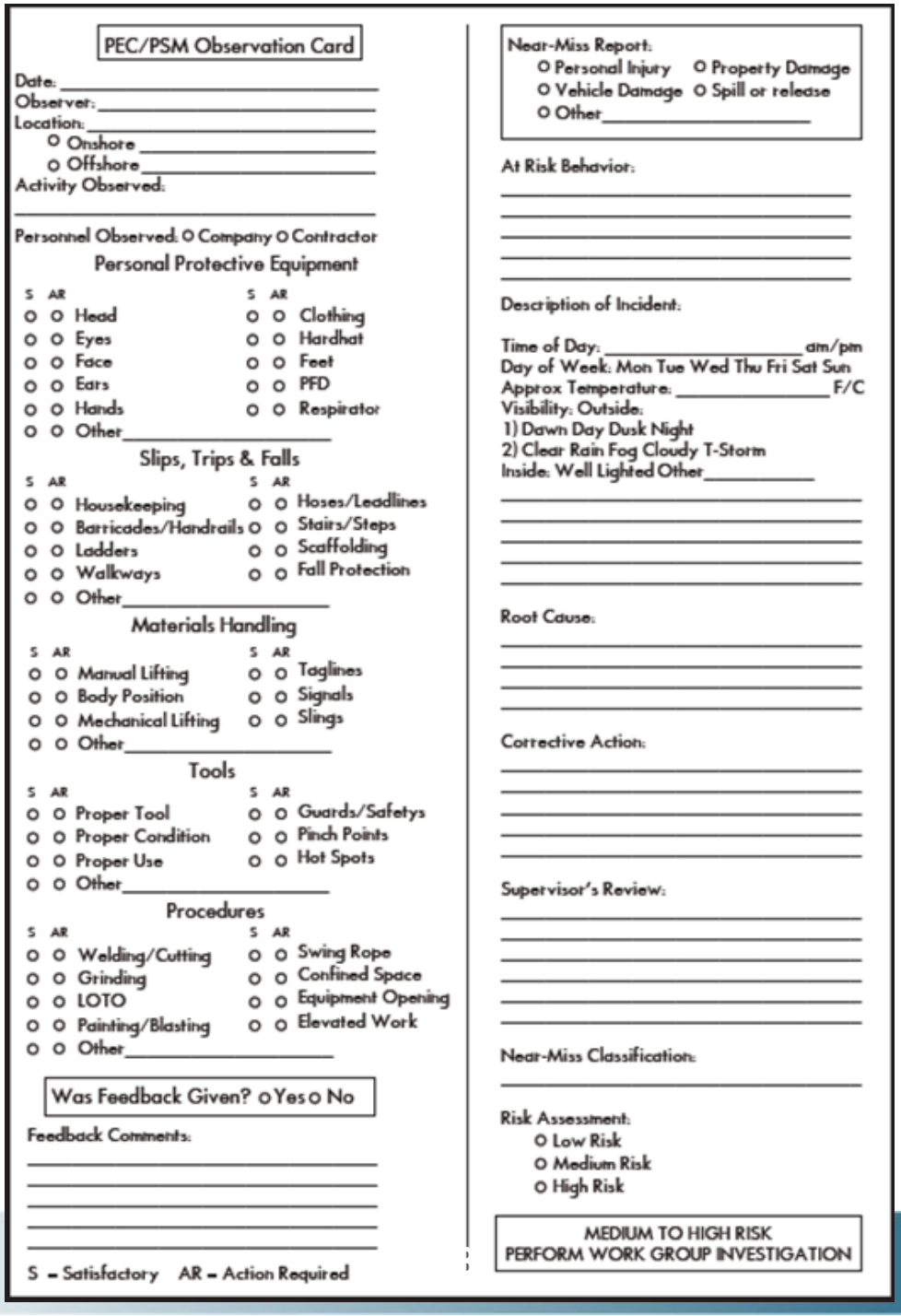
- Reflects PPE, safety equipment, and other safety factors

Observation Process

- The process to help recognize unsafe acts and conditions.
- Six steps to the observation process:
  1. Observe
  2. Understand
  3. Identify alternative behavior
  4. Clarify commitment
  5. Obtain agreement
  6. Observe to follow up

Observation Card

- Used for reporting unsafe acts and conditions
- Recommends ways to improve
- Includes options for positive feedback and follow up information
- Quick and easy to fill out



PEC/PSM Observation Card

Date: _____
Observer: _____
Location: _____
- O Onshore _____
- O Offshore _____

Activity Observed:
_____

Personnel Observed: O Company O Contractor

Personal Protective Equipment

S	AR		S	AR	
O	O	Head	O	O	Clothing
O	O	Eyes	O	O	Hardhat
O	O	Face	O	O	Feet
O	O	Ears	O	O	PFD
O	O	Hands	O	O	Respirator
O	O	Other_____			

Slips, Trips & Falls

S	AR		S	AR	
O	O	Housekeeping	O	O	Hoses/Leadlines
O	O	Barricades/Handrails	O	O	Stairs/Steps
O	O	Ladders	O	O	Scaffolding
O	O	Walkways	O	O	Fall Protection
O	O	Other_____			

Materials Handling

S	AR		S	AR	
O	O	Manual Lifting	O	O	Taglines
O	O	Body Position	O	O	Signals
O	O	Mechanical Lifting	O	O	Slings
O	O	Other_____			

Tools

S	AR		S	AR	
O	O	Proper Tool	O	O	Guards/Safetys
O	O	Proper Condition	O	O	Pinch Points
O	O	Proper Use	O	O	Hot Spots
O	O	Other_____			

Procedures

S	AR		S	AR	
O	O	Welding/Cutting	O	O	Swing Rope
O	O	Grinding	O	O	Confined Space
O	O	LOTO	O	O	Equipment Opening
O	O	Painting/Blasting	O	O	Elevated Work
O	O	Other_____			

Was Feedback Given? O Yes O No

Feedback Comments:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

S – Satisfactory AR – Action Required

Near-Miss Report:
- O Personal Injury O Property Damage
- O Vehicle Damage O Spill or release
- O Other_____

At Risk Behavior:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Description of Incident:

Time of Day: _____ am/pm
Day of Week: Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun
Approx Temperature: _____ F/C
Visibility: Outside:
1) Dawn Day Dusk Night
2) Clear Rain Fog Cloudy T-Storm
Inside: Well Lighted Other_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Root Cause:
_____
_____
_____
_____

Corrective Action:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Supervisor's Review:
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Near-Miss Classification:
_____

Risk Assessment:
- O Low Risk
- O Medium Risk
- O High Risk

MEDIUM TO HIGH RISK
PERFORM WORK GROUP INVESTIGATION

Feedback Process

- Immediately follows the observation
- For safe behaviors, feedback must acknowledge or reinforce it
- For unsafe behaviors, feedback must identify the cause and any barriers to doing the job safely
- Feedback must be positive
- Details safer ways to do the job

Measurement tools

- Maintains an ongoing process
- Involves everyone
- Measurement tools include:
  - Data entry
  - Performance charts
  - Observation reports
  - Specific goals

Roles and Responsibilities

- Managers
- Supervisors
- Workers
- Safety committees

Managers

- Provide oversight
- Understand the process and components
- Support supervisors

Supervisors

- Keep all personal observation data confidential
- Ensure no disciplinary action is taken from observations
- Provide time for observing and documenting
- Review and interpret data
- Remove barriers to safe behavior
- Make BBS a part of daily operations

Workers

- Have a positive safety attitude
- Participate in BBS training
- Participate in safety meetings
- Recognize unsafe acts and conditions
- Follow rules
- Comply with safe work practices

Safety Committees

- Provide BBS training
- Discuss issues and concerns at safety meetings
- Use data to develop action plans
- Make safety recommendations to management

Remember…

The ultimate goal of BBS

is to have zero injuries.

STUDENT NAME:	QUIZ DATE:

INSTRUCTIONS: Sign and date this quiz sheet. Circle the letter representing the correct answer to each quiz question below.

1. Safety is more important than getting the job done.
   A. True
   B. False

2. BBS helps you identify safe behaviors through observation of the work environment, _____, and behavior.
   A. Work hours
   B. Work ethic
   C. Work load
   D. Workers

3. Complacency can be avoided by which of the following?
   A. Taking shortcuts on the job
   B. Following safe work practices
   C. Keeping observations to yourself
   D. Knowing that experience prevents accidents

4. Behavior is what you do.
   A. True
   B. False

5. The observation process helps workers recognize unsafe acts and conditions.
   A. True
   B. False

6. A(n) _____ is used for reporting unsafe acts and conditions and recommending ways to improve.
   A. Employee manual
   B. Hot work permit
   C. Observation card
   D. OSHA 300 log

7. Measurement tools include data entry, performance charts, _____, and specific goals.
   A. Interviews
   B. Questionnaires
   C. Audits
   D. Observation reports

8. _____ should provide time for observing and documenting.
   A. Workers
   B. Supervisors
   C. Managers
   D. Safety committees

9. _____ use data to develop action plans.
   A. Workers
   B. Managers
   C. Safety committees
   D. Supervisors

10. The ultimate goal of BBS is to have _____ injuries.
    A. Few
    B. Some
    C. Zero
    D. Less

Below is the answer key for the quiz. Do not print this page when printing the quiz for the students.

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. C
10. C