



ENGINEERING, TESTING
ASSESSMENT & CERTIFICATION

TRANSFORMATION OF WORK WITH THE ESSENCE OF **BEHAVIORAL SAFETY**

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Behavior Based Safety

Behavior based safety (BBS) is a ***process*** that helps you and your coworkers ***identify*** and ***choose*** a safe behavior over an unsafe one

BBS looks at how three things interact to improve safety

- Person
- Work Environment
- Behavior

- **Person**

knowledge, skills, abilities, intelligence, motives, personality, attitudes, and values

- **Environment**

equipment, tools, machines, housekeeping, heat/cold, engineering, materials, safety rules, standards, operating procedures

- **Behavior**

complying, coaching, recognizing, communicating, actively caring

Principles of BBS

Behavior is a cause of accidents

- Observe – measure – manage
- Feedback is essential to improvement
- Consequences motivate behavior
- Communication is the key
- Participation creates ownership
- Continuous improvement happens when we work together
- Be proactive rather than reactive

Behavior versus Attitude

Behavior - what you *do*

Attitude - what you think, feel, or believe

BBS strives to instill a safety-oriented attitude

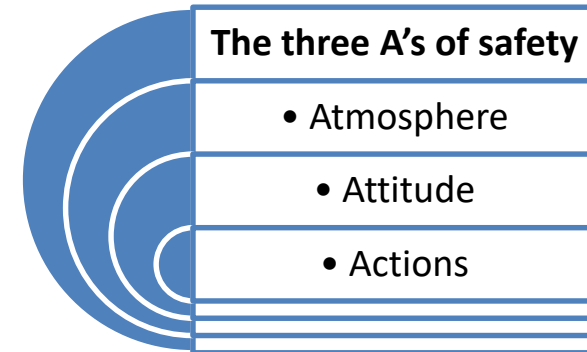
A bad attitude may result in

- Committing an unsafe act
- Failing to do something you should or could have done to prevent an accident

Many accidents are directly related to workers' attitudes

Behavior versus Attitude

- Your attitude and behavior (actions) create the proper atmosphere for safety
- It is vital that you and every worker be involved in creating a safety atmosphere
- Supervisors and managers must lead by example



Behavior versus Attitude

Barriers to safe behavior

- Untrained or unskilled workers
- Complacency
- Disagreement on safe practices
- Personal choice
- Culture
- Ineffective management systems
- Inappropriate rewards
- Poor facilities and equipment

ABC Model

One way to look at how changing your behavior can improve safety is the **ABC Model**;

- A = Activator – triggers behavior
- B = Behavior – what we do
- C = Consequence – reinforcement or punishment

SOAP

Look out for **situations of accident potential (SOAP)**

- Recognize potential hazards or safety problems
- Fix these problems before you start a job
- Observe SOAP when you get to the jobsite
- Be proactive
- Recognize threats that may not be immediately obvious
 - A slippery spot on the ground
 - A nail sticking up in a board

Building a BBS Program

Four Key Components to BBS Programs

1. **Correct behavior list**

- Determine the safe way to do the job

2. **Observation card**

- Observe and record unsafe behaviors

3. **Feedback process**

- Deliver feedback immediately following an observation

4. **Measurement tool**

- BBS is an ongoing process

Roles & Responsibilities

Managers

Supervisors

Workers

Steering or Safety Committee