

The background of the slide is a photograph of a construction site at dusk or dawn. The sky is a pale, hazy yellow. In the foreground, several construction workers are silhouetted against the light. They are working on a structure with vertical rebar. A large crane is visible in the background, its arm extending across the sky. The overall scene is one of active construction.

Construction Owners Association of Alberta Best Practices Conference XIX May 17 & 18, 2011

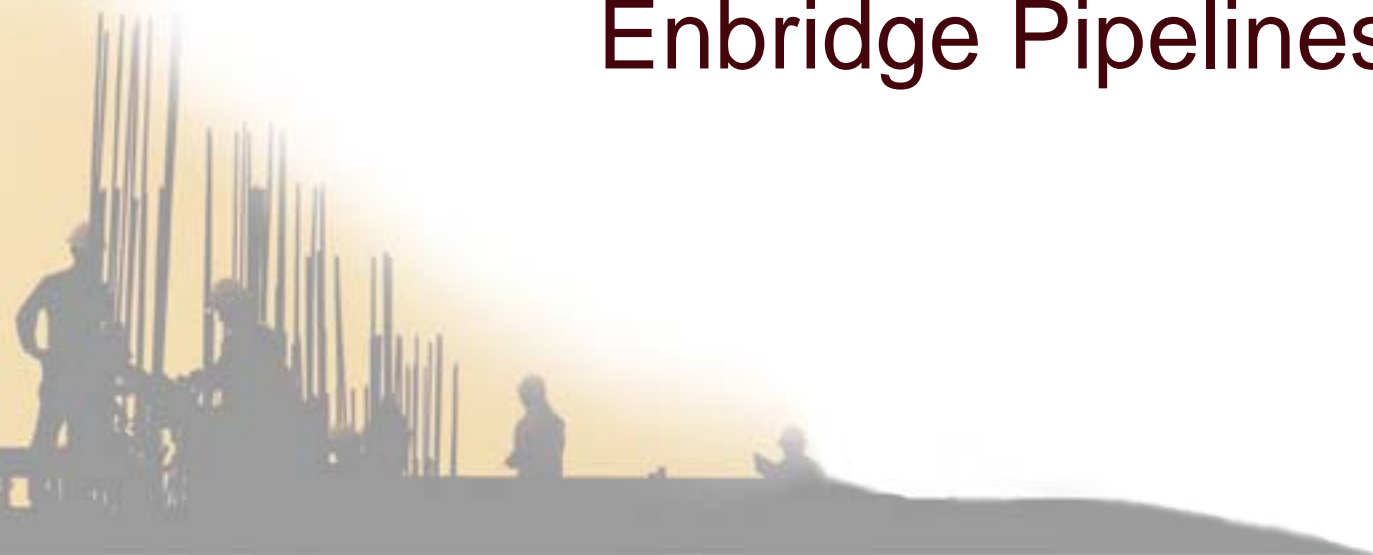


Safety

John Gerez

Chair, Safety Committee

**Vice President, International
Enbridge Pipelines Inc.**





Vision Statement for Safety:

No one gets hurt in heavy industrial construction

COAA Safety Committee mandate:
The Safety Committee members will work collaboratively to improve overall safety culture and performance in the Construction Industry.



Question # 1: Are we OK?

Current industrial construction safety performance is satisfactory:

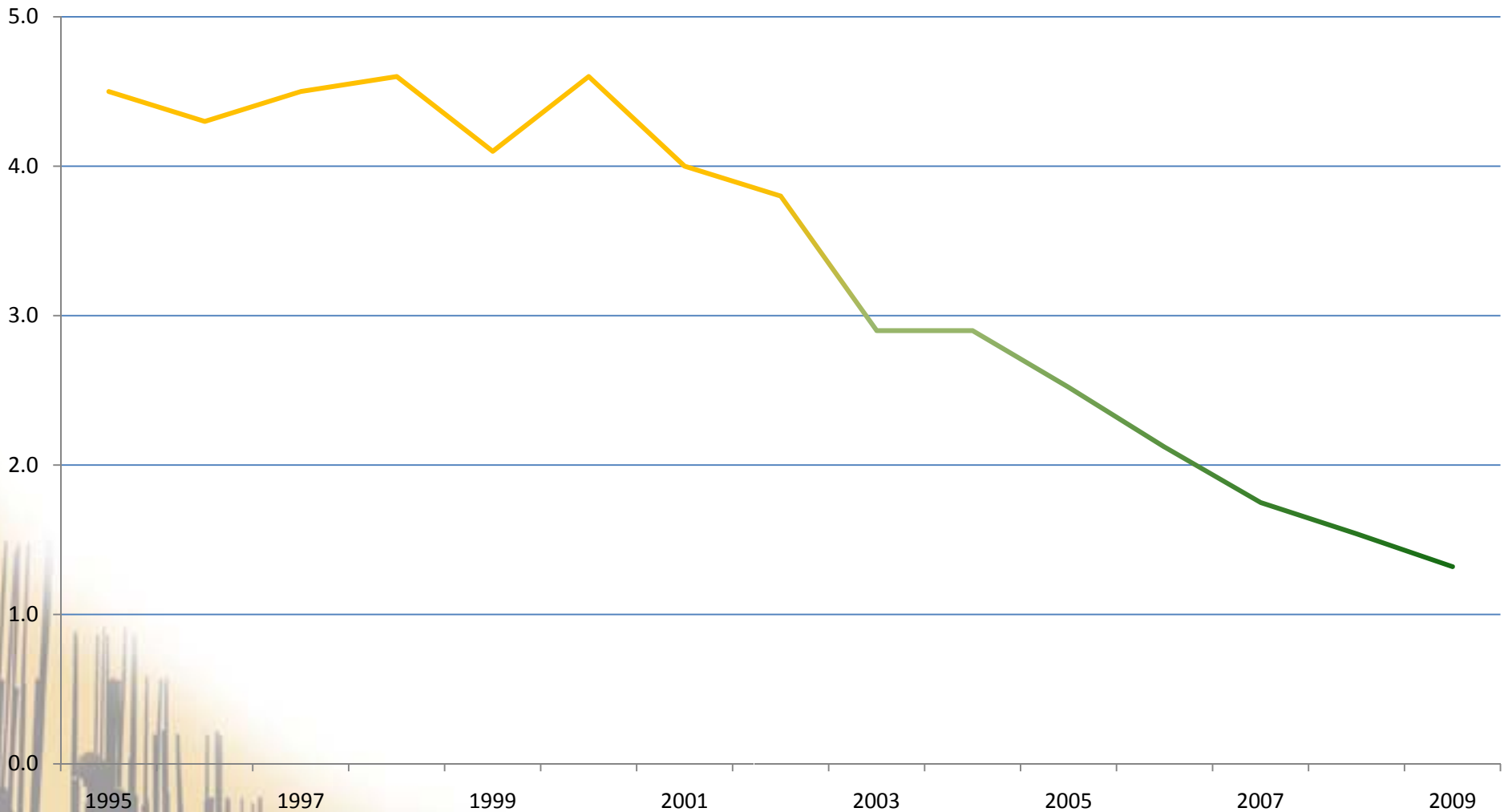
- a. strongly agree**
- b. agree**
- c. disagree**
- d. strongly disagree**





LTC Rate

Alberta Heavy Industrial Construction





Industrial Construction- Positive Trend Continues

Between 2008 and 2009, LTC rate decreased by 14.2%-
lowest LTC rate in ACSA sectors

Between 2005 and 2009, LTC rate decreased by 47.6%,
largest decrease in ACSA sectors

Overall ACSA fatality rate decreased by 22%

But....

Overall fatalities up again 9% in 2010

Occupational health still an issue

ACSA fatality rate still over 2 X provincial average

*Note: ACSA = Alberta Construction Safety Association
LTC rate= Lost Time Claim rate*

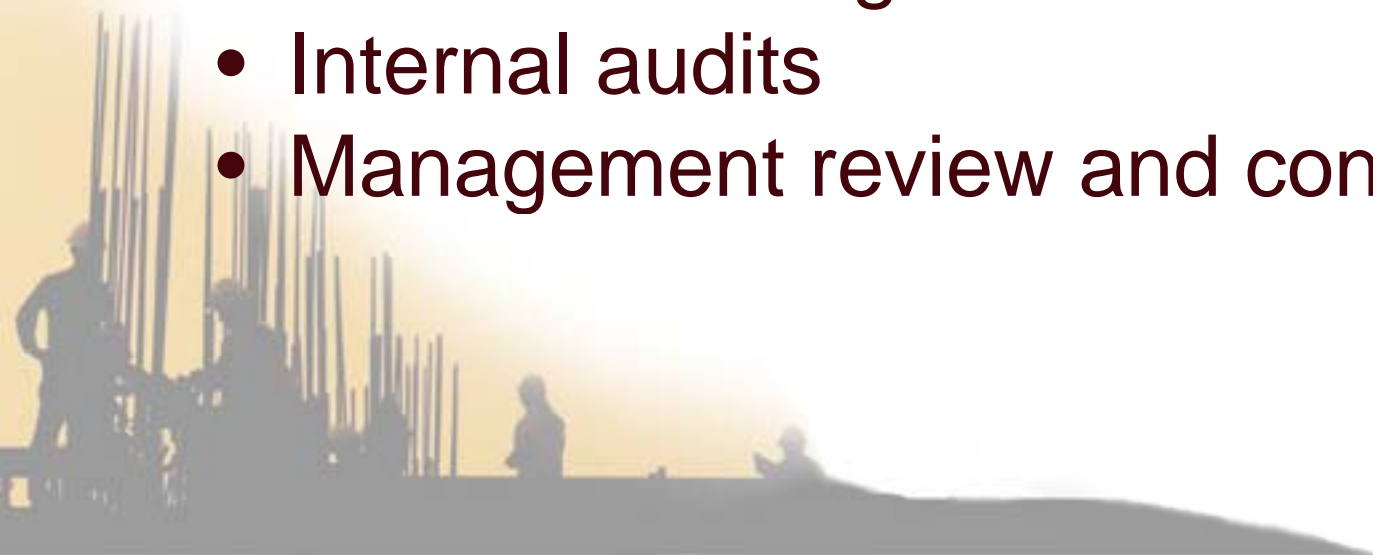
Elements of safety

- Management Commitment and leadership
- Legal and other requirements
- Hazard and Risk Identification and assessment
- Objectives and targets
- Preventative and protective measures
- Emergency Preparedness and response
- Competence and training



Elements of safety

- Communication and awareness
- Procurement and contracting
- Management of change and documentation
- Monitoring and measurement
- Incident investigation and analysis
- Internal audits
- Management review and continual improve





COAA Best Safety Practices

- Behavioral Based Safety
- Canadian Model for Providing a Safe Workplace
- Construction Safety Training System
- Contractor EHS Management
- Field Level Risk Assessment
- Leading Indicators
- Modified Work Programs
- Owner's Guide to Contractor Health and Safety
- Workers at Risk- Mentoring
- Incident Investigation

Question # 2: Who should influence?

Who should most influence safety performance on Alberta industrial worksites?

- a. owners**
- b. prime contractors**
- c. employers**
- d. government**
- e. labour providers**
- f. workers themselves**



Accomplishments in 2010

- Incident Investigation Best Practice
 - Serious Incident Reporting and Investigation Guideline
- CSTS – Revised Version- shorter and sweeter
- Canadian Model- revisions and updates
- Safety Performance Improvement Best Practice
- Worker Competency Verification Best Practice



Question # 3: How to measure?

The best way to measure and improve safety performance is by measuring

- a. lost time incidents**
- b. all recordable incidents**
- c. fatalities**
- d. incident severity**
- e. near misses**
- f. leading indicators**



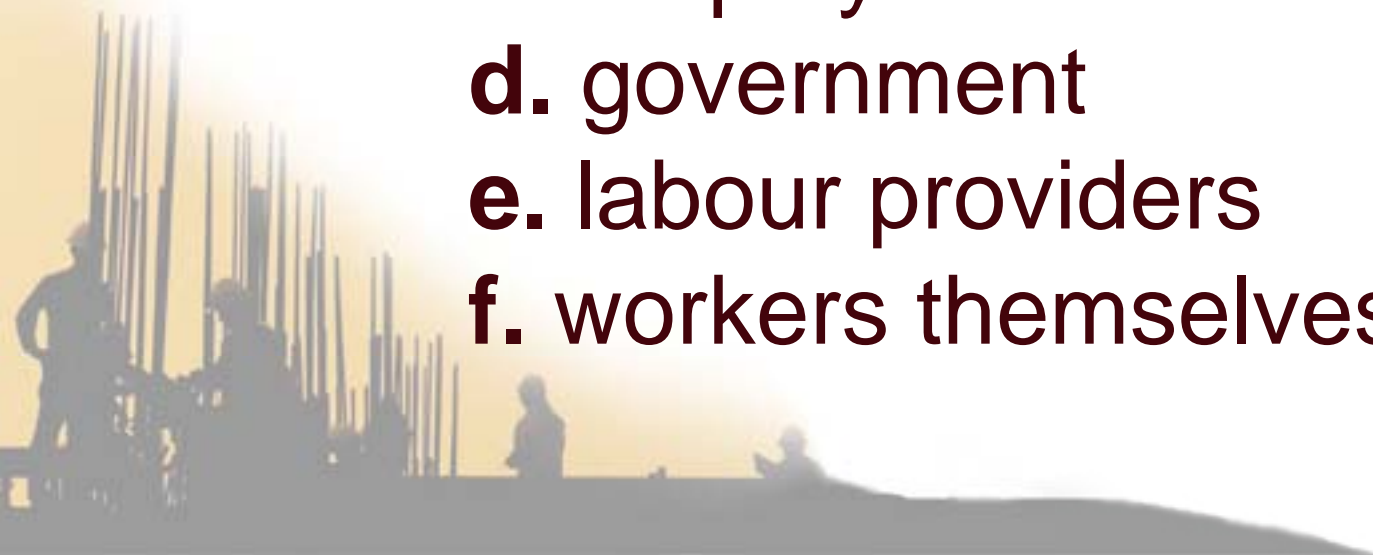
Safety Performance Improvement Best Practice

- What you measure you will change-need to measure the right things
- Success measured by indicators
- Leading and lagging indicators
 - Leading indicators aligned with best practices
- Tailor indicators to your company and your job
- Measure baseline and set attainable goals
- All stakeholders need to be onside
- Complementary to existing best practice

Question # 4: Competency – whose job?

**Who is responsible to ensure
worker competency?**

- a. owners**
- b. prime contractors**
- c. employers**
- d. government**
- e. labour providers**
- f. workers themselves**





Best Practice

Worker Competency Verification

- OHS Definition : *“competent” means adequately qualified, suitably trained and with sufficient experience to safely perform work without supervision or with only a minimal degree of supervision*
- OH&S Code requires employers to provide competent workers
- Competency Verification: Qualifications, training, experience, practical

Question # 5: Trick question

The most important reason to conduct an internal investigation after a serious accident is:

- a.** it's required by law
- b.** it's required by internal procedures
- c.** to help understand the accident and prevent recurrence
- d.** to demonstrate company and individual due diligence
- e.** to determine compliance with OHS legislation





New Best Practice Serious Incident Reporting and Investigation Guideline

- User's guide to help understand what may occur and help guide actions during an industrial incident investigation involving government officials
- Focus is on the process steps that occur once an OHS reportable incident happens, up to and including the completion of the government investigation.
- Benefits

Question # 6: Influence the future

The most important priority for improving workplace safety is:

- a. clear, easy to use safety tools and activities**
- b. strong leadership roles and activities**
- c. enforcement of existing standards and processes**
- d. new or improved safety practices and standards**
- e. improved worker skills, knowledge and competencies**

Question # 7: Low hanging fruit?

Going forward, the biggest single opportunity for a step change in safety performance is:

- a. strong management commitment**
- b. reduce cost/schedule pressures**
- c. drug and alcohol testing**
- d. focus on reducing fatalities**
- e. changing safety culture**
- f. ensuring compliance**



Keys to Safety Success

- Commitment
- Culture
- Continuous improvement





Safety Workshops Today

- Canadian Model – version 2 –
Session 1 (12:45-2:15) & Session 2
(2:30-4:00)
- Safety Performance Improvement-
Session 1 (12:45-2:15)
- Worker Competency Verification-
Session 2 (2:30-4:00)





**Thanks to our volunteers-
Please join our
Committee!**

Questions?

