PROPERTY DAMAGE & WASTE CONTROL

PROPERTY DAMAGE AND WASTE CONTROL

control of property damage

in the safety movement evolution
from
injury prevention to total environmental control

PROPERTY DAMAGE AND WASTE CONTROL

Cost of waste in injury is equal to, and could possibly exceed the cost of property damage

Cost of Waste in Injury = Cost of Property Damage

RECORDABLE INJURIES: THE HIDDEN COSTS

INTERNATIONAL SOS

CATEGORY 1 **$**

- Medical and allied health costs
- Wages for injured worker
- Occupational rehabilitation
- Increased insurance premiums

DIRECT COSTS

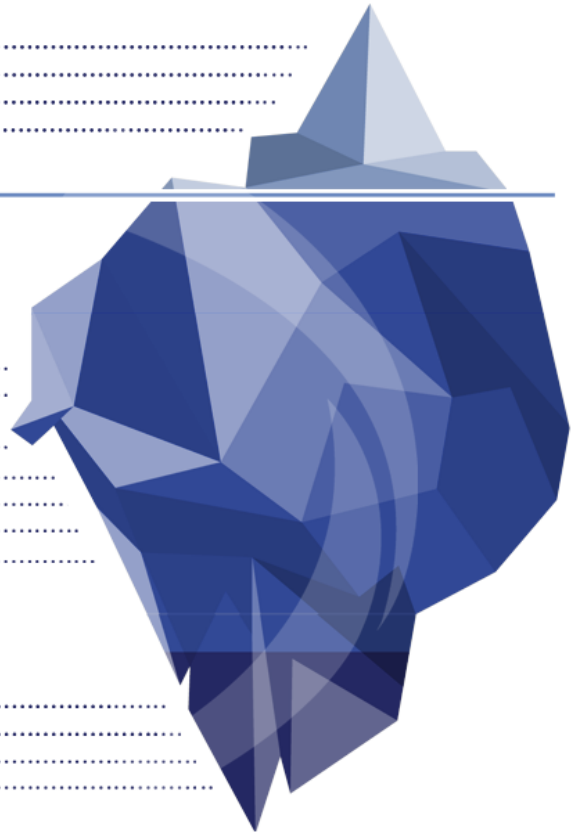
INDIRECT COSTS

CATEGORY 2 **$$**

- Increased paperwork
- Investigation costs
- Personal and team bonuses
- Project delays
- Loss of production
- Industrial relations issues
- Overtime and over-employment
- Training & retraining costs

CATEGORY 3 **$$$**

- Risk to current contract
- Reputation damage
- Legal fees & fines
- Risk to future bids



20% $10,000s

60% $100,000s

20% $MILLIONS

PROPERTY DAMAGE AND WASTE CONTROL

Any organization that desires to optimize its profit potential must attack the question of how property damage and waste control can be effectively and practically applied.

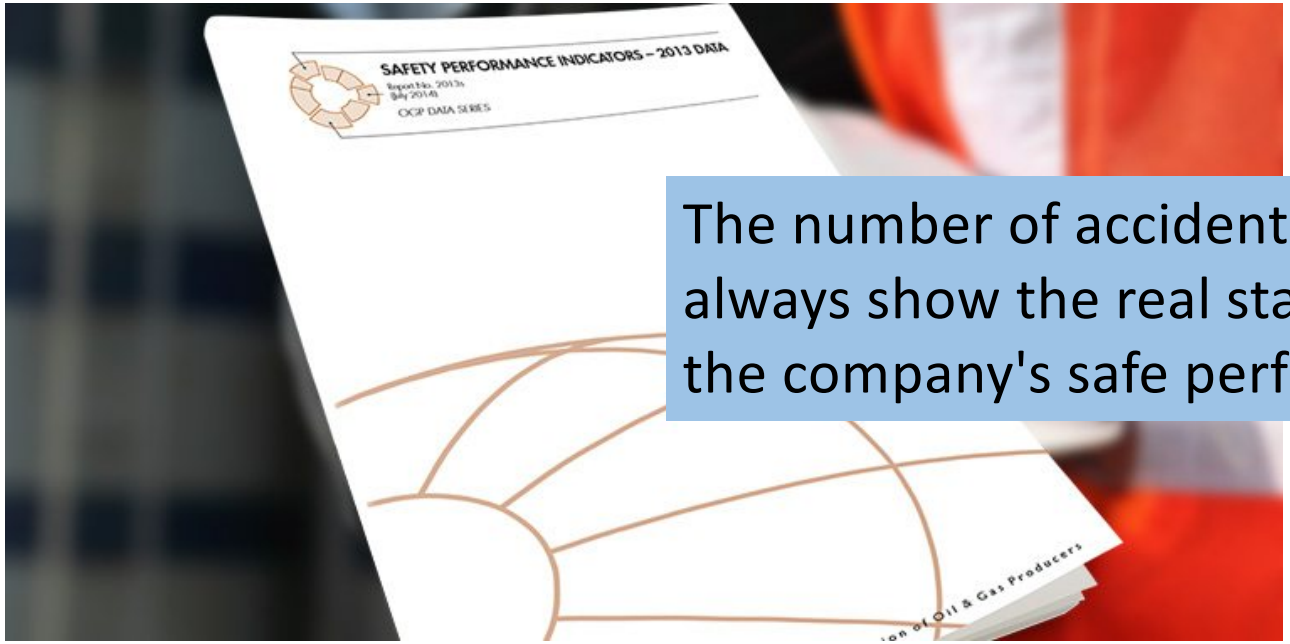
Improved accident and cost control

On property damage control, look for the new operators, as well as items and zero-in your control on them.

Improved accident and cost control

Do not be contented with written safe job procedures. Safe behavior should be best shown and practiced.

Improved accident and cost control



The number of accidents does not always show the real statistical rating of the company's safe performance.

Approaches to Property Damage and Waste Control

A. Control through Loss Improvement Project System

effective way to focus problem solving attention on the "critical few" items that cost an organization the majority of its losses

Pareto Principle

Improved accident and cost control

1. New machines & new employees means new hazards is present
2. Understand procedures, maintenance and capacities of the new machine
3. Orient and complete training of new employee as they tend to do short cuts, tries new procedures and experiment
4. Conduct JHA (Job Hazard Analysis) and HIRAC (Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control)

Improved accident and cost control

5. On workers behaviors:
   i. Be critical during the hiring process
   ii. Observe work habits of the area where the worker resides
   iii. Review training records
   iv. Analyze incident/accident record of the worker
   v. Workers participation on work related activities (toolbox meetings, JHA, orientations, etc.)

Improved accident and cost control

6. Accident rating does not always show the real statistics rating of the company's safety performance
   i. Aim for the root cause of the accident
   ii. No. of incidents, injuries, property damage against the more critical data like part of body injured, time of accident, age & sex of victim…
   iii. Knowledge & experience on other companies related to your operation

Approaches to Property Damage and Waste Control

2 ways of identifying damaged critical items

1. Management directive

2. Systematic professional audit

MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVE

Spearheading the company on making Policies and Safety Procedures

Issuance of memoranda and directives

Show Safety is for everybody no matter what your position is, “Walk the Talk”

Award those who follow Safety and discipline those who violated

SYSTEMATIC PROFESSIONAL AUDIT

Train key personnel who can identify areas for improvement on Safety (unsafe act or condition)

Have audit schedule that will be religiously followed all throughout the year with top management's support

Clearly define items to be rectified, prioritization of action taken, person in charge and date of compliance

Can invite external auditors to see the current Safety status of the company

Maintaining Long-Range Damage Cost Control

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1. Management training
2. Supervisory training
3. Rules and practices requiring everyone to report all property damage, accidents, etc.
4. Engineering controls
5. Skill training
6. General promotion
7. Regular Audits

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Management Training	1. Training identified to be attended by Top Management like BOSH, Accident Investigation & Reporting, Safety Programing
	2. To be part on the Training Plan of the Top Management
	3. Allotment of resources for Top Management to attend trainings aside from the one's intended for Rank and File

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Supervisory Training	1. Part of the Supervisors' "Duties and Responsibilities" to attend Safety Related trainings
	2. Supervisors should be oriented first different from their subordinates
	3. Supervisors should know their role in safety and loss prevention not only on production

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Rules and Practices	1. Detailed Safety Rules and Regulations that is applicable to the whole project, the Management, Employees, Contractors and Visitors
	2. Company to have Awards & Recognition for those Safety Compliant workers
	3. Fines and Penalties for those who tend to violate

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Engineering Controls	1. Providing primary controls in the hierarchy of controls
	2. Painting of pedestrian lanes (lanes for employees and equipment), provision of mechanical guarding, concave mirrors on blind spots, installation of barriers, etc…
	3. Giving priority on Engineering Control by preventing entry of employee towards identified hazard

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Skill Training	1. Keeping skills of workers updated
	2. Creating an annual training plan based on Training Needs Analysis
	3. Setting aside budget for employee learning and development

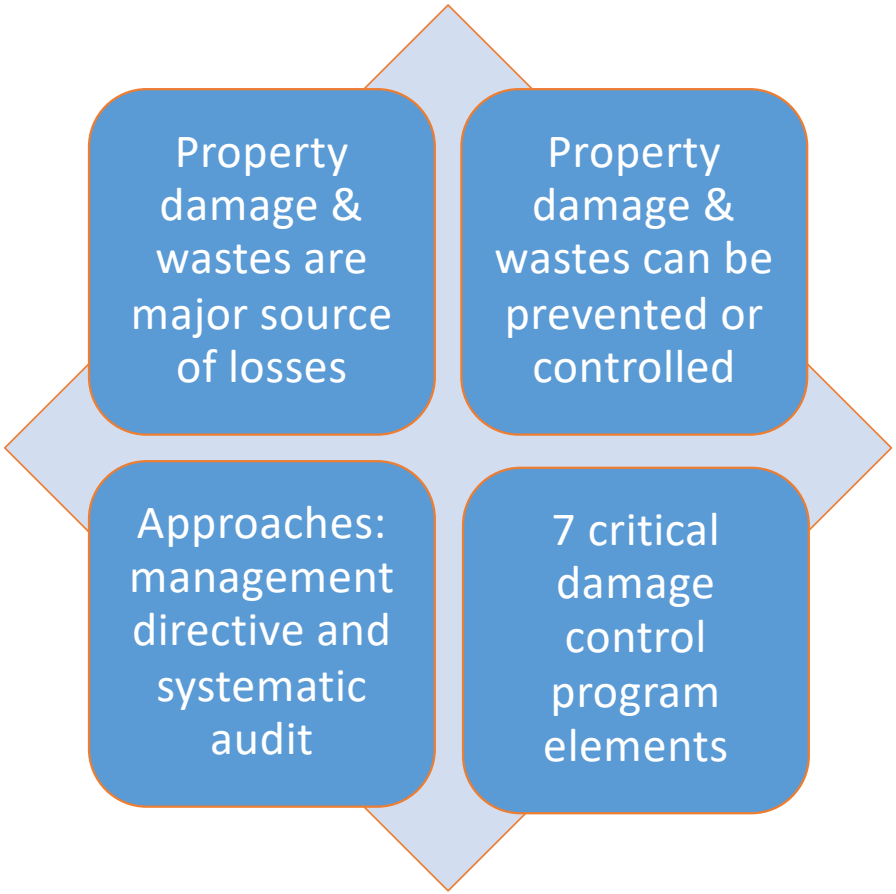
CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

General Promotion	1. Keeping everybody informed about the Loss Control/Prevention program
	2. Updating everybody on the performance of company regularly
	3. Creating a culture of celebration and problem solving

CRITICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Regular Audits	1. People are on their toes when they know they will be audited
	2. Opportunity to pinpoint areas that needs improvement
	3. Give chance for most employees to be involved

KEY POINTS


Property damage & wastes are major source of losses
Property damage & wastes can be prevented or controlled
Approaches: management directive and systematic audit
7 critical damage control program elements