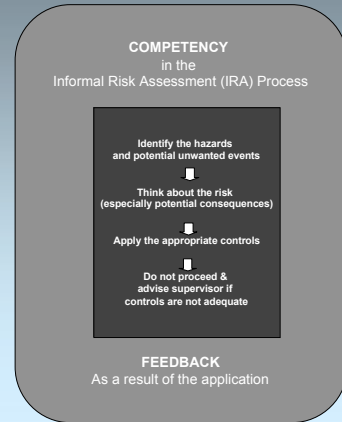


Communication and Training for Informal Risk Assessment

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(MISHC)

What is informal risk assessment?

- Individuals
- Mental/informal
- On the job



Informal risk assessments (IRA)

▪ Why use IRA process?

- ✓ To make good decisions about working safely



▪ **Changed conditions**

- Equipment
- Work environment
- People
- Procedures

▪ **Hazards**

- Introduced
- Changed

▪ **Location of people**

- Involved in the task
- Others

Quality of informal risk assessments (IRA)

- Design of IRA process
- Effective training & leadership
- What can go wrong & how to manage the risks
- Availability of current and timely safety information

Quality of IRA (cont)

- Safety culture
- Lessons learned
- Knowledge management system

Site communication

- Communication profile
- Differences in communication preferences
- Potential barriers posed by mining environment
- Feedback process

Communication profile - personal

	SUG	NSUG	SOC	NSOC
Predominant age group	35-44	25-34	35-44 & 45-54	45-54
Experience	> 5 YRS	>2 <5 YRS	> 5YRS	> 5YRS
Language barriers	7%	1%	0%	1%
Physical barriers (hearing/ sight)	15%	7%	4%	16%
Literacy problems	11%	8%	2%	13%

SOC = Supervisors at Open cut/surface operations
SUG = Supervisors at Underground operations
NSOC = Non-Supervisors at Open cut/surface operations
NSUG = Non-Supervisors at Underground operations

Communication profile - work changes

	SUG	NSUG	SOC	NSOC
Predominant work area	Production (74%)	Production (44%)	Production (30%) Maintenance (30%)	Production (62%)
Changes in work location each shift?	✓	✓ = ρ	ρ	✓
Same group of people each shift?	✓	✓	✓	✓
Same tasks each shift?	✓	✓	✓ = ρ	ρ
Same equipment each shift?	✓	✓	✓	ρ

SOC = Supervisors at Open cut/surface operations
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Communication profile - electronic communication skills

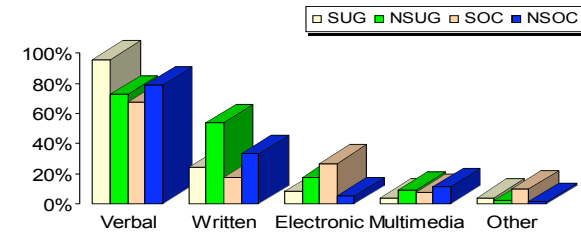
	SUG	NSUG	SOC	NSOC
Email skills	✓	✓	✓	ρ
Basic MS Word skills	✓	✓	✓	ρ
Access to email at work	✓	ρ	✓	ρ

SOC = Supervisors at Open cut/surface operations
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Communication preferences

5.2(NS) & 5.3(S) Which of the following forms of communication do you prefer to use?



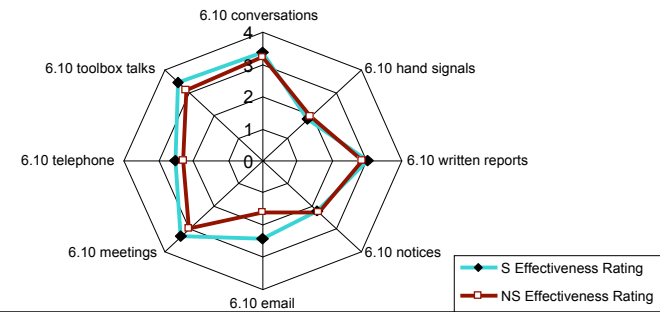
Effectiveness of mechanisms

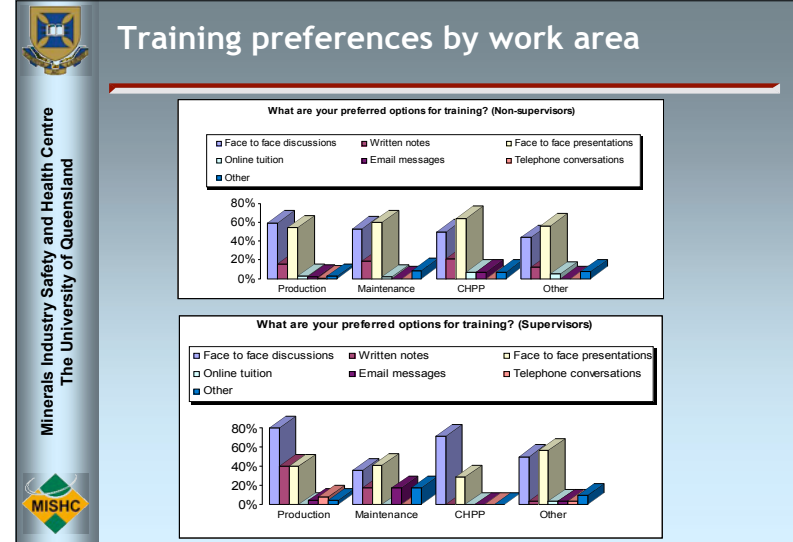
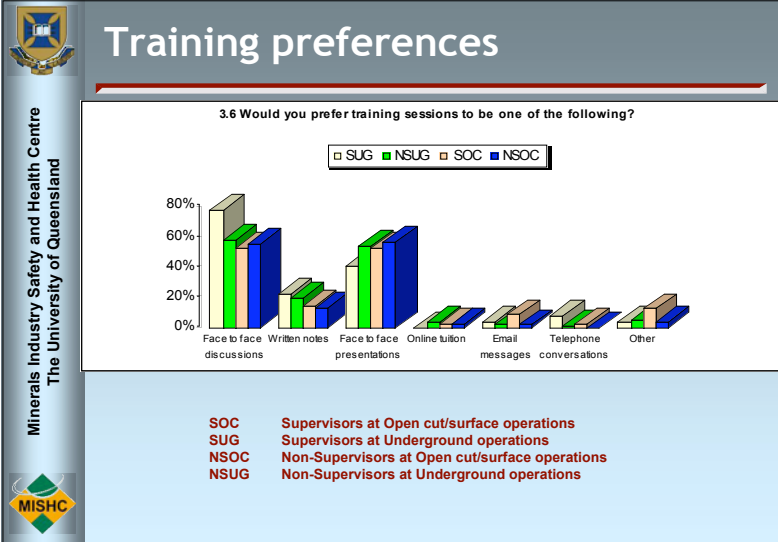
- Conversations/discussions ***** (NS)
- Meetings/toolbox talks ***** (S)
- Written reports **** (NSUG)
- Muster room notices *
- Email * (NS) ** (S)
- Hand signals, 2-way radio 😞



Effectiveness of mechanisms

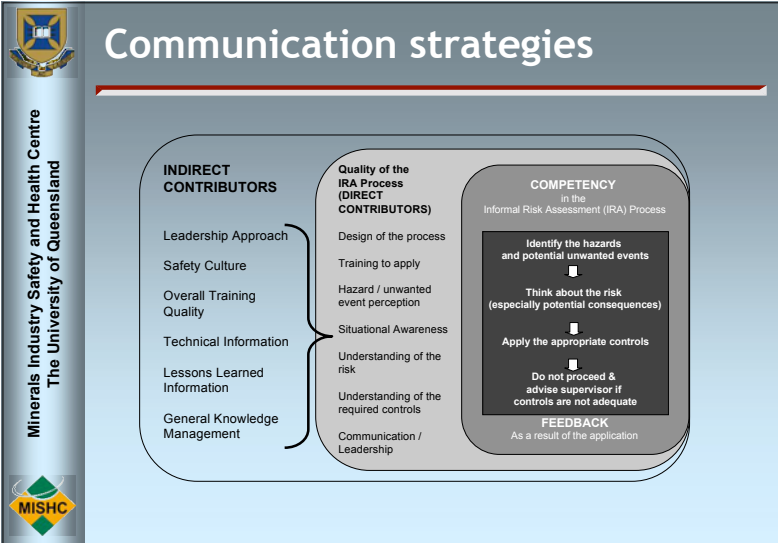
6.10 How would you rate the following for changing your idea of how risky you believe a particular task to be?





- ## Communication Barriers
- Complex task loads
 - Hot seat changeovers
 - 2-way radio black spots
 - Limited access to electronic information
 - Physical barriers (noise, reduced visibility)
 - Work team communication styles
 - Communication interfaces
 - Selective terminology or jargon
-

- ## Feedback issues
- Translation of verbal to electronic
 - Dissemination of feedback outcomes
 - Communication flowchart
 - Design of knowledge management system



- Safety culture**
- Long term process
 - Reinforcement of positive attitudes to safety & use of IRA
 - Capture of lessons for others on site to share
 - Effect of many new starters
 - Early adoption of site safety culture
- Vertical text on the left: Minerals Industry Safety and Health Centre The University of Queensland
- MISHC logo at the bottom left.

- Lessons Learned**
- Experience to support training
 - Incident reports
 - Mentor support
 - Relevance to site personnel
 - Toolbox talks, "Comms" meetings, written reports
 - Site personnel involved in incidents or near hits
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- MISHC logo at the bottom left.

- Leadership**
- Roles
 - Frontline supervisors
 - Mentors
 - Champions
 - Responsibilities
 - Feedback
 - Dissemination of information
 - Reminders of what can go wrong and why
 - Support for IRA process
- 
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Training

- Hazards, tasks, IRA process
- Design of IRA process
 - Prompts
 - Guide words/questions
 - Incorporated into skills training
- Leadership roles
 - Feedback
 - Reinforce hazard ID
- Training materials/approaches



Knowledge Management

- System design
 - Storage
 - Dissemination
- Training for use
 - Access
 - Document control, intranet



Communication strategies

- Process flow chart
- Guide words/open-ended questions
- Incorporate use of IRA in skills training
- Hazard reporting & discussion forums
- Support for frontline supervisor
- Communication barriers
- Reinforce understanding of controls through mentors & feedback process
- Process & skills for informal feedback
- Leadership skills



Communication strategies

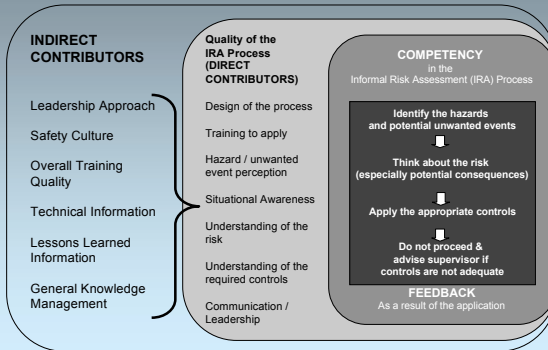
INDIRECT CONTRIBUTORS

Leadership Approach
Safety Culture
Overall Training Quality
Technical Information
Lessons Learned Information
General Knowledge Management

- ID leadership roles
- Mechanisms that support long term communication
- Feedback process to support continual improvement
- Interpretation of information
- Relevance of LL
- Design of knowledge management system



Communication strategies



Consider

- Communication profile
- Differences in communication preferences
- Potential barriers posed by mining environment
- Feedback process



Thank you

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