











ESTEEM

European Safety Training and Evaluation supporting European Mobility

WALL 1

The material reflects only the authors' views and the European Commission and UK National Agency are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.





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IIPLE Team

(Gazmend Llanaj)

All the partners of the project collaborated and supervised the Safety Training Package Development













Today we will talk about:



Added value of ESTEEM project





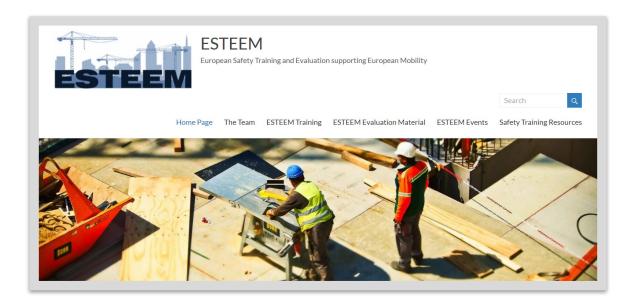
Difference between technical and non-technical skills at work

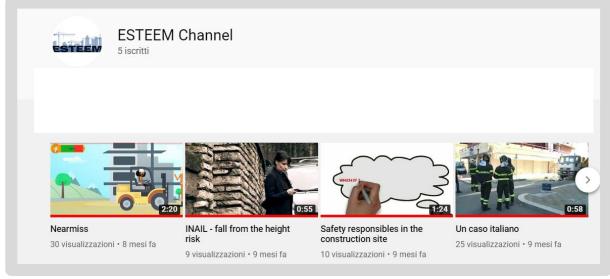


Near misses















Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



ESTEEM project presentation: Partners

Leader











Strategic partner





ESTEEM project presentation: main objective

Supporting and promoting quality in occupational safety training, specifically for the most disadvantaged (migrants or low-skilled)

workers in the construction sector











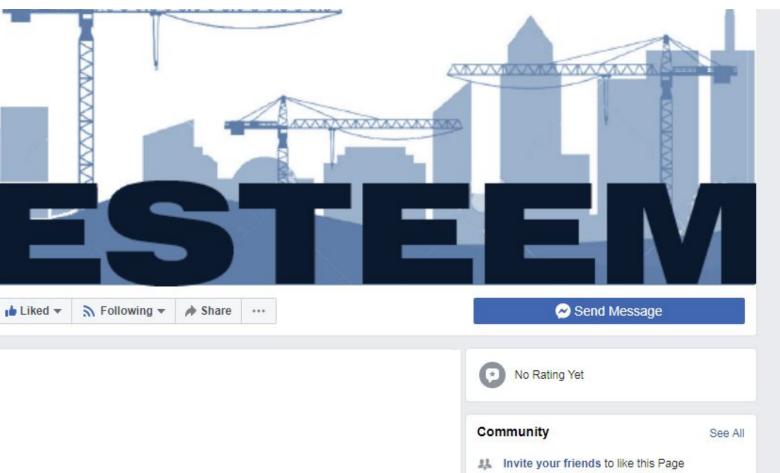


ESTEEM: European Safety Training and Evaluation supporting European Mobility













FSTFFM English (en)

You are not logged in. (Log in)

English (en)

Español - Internacional (es)





Online Training Platform http://esteem.unibo.it/





Why is the online platform useful?

Repeat and review training content learned



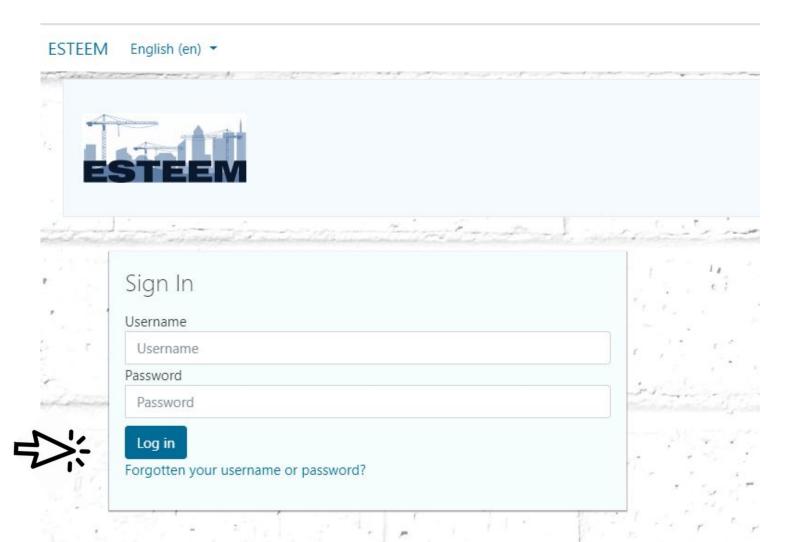
2. Learn more about safety at work



3. Games to test what you've learned





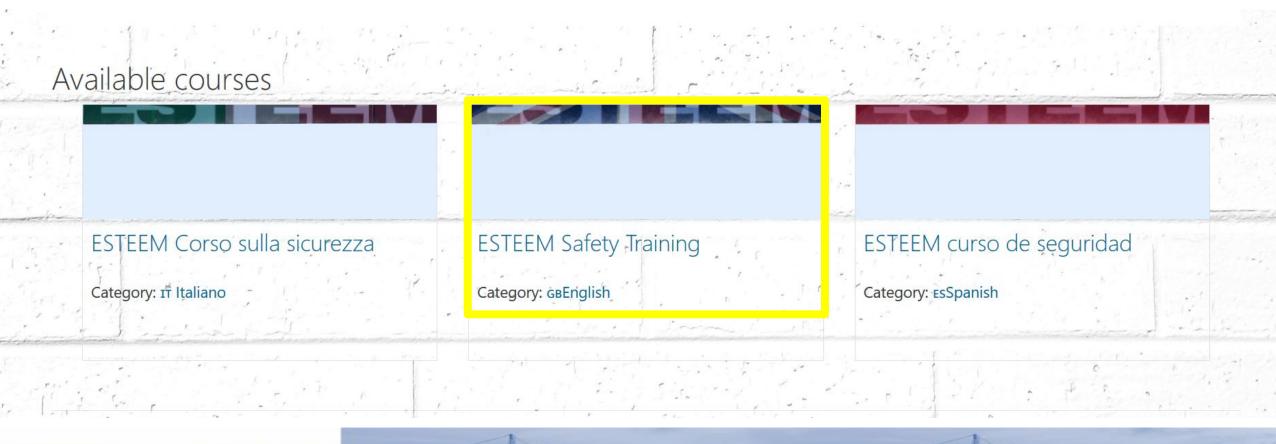


Sign in!
It only takes
5 minutes



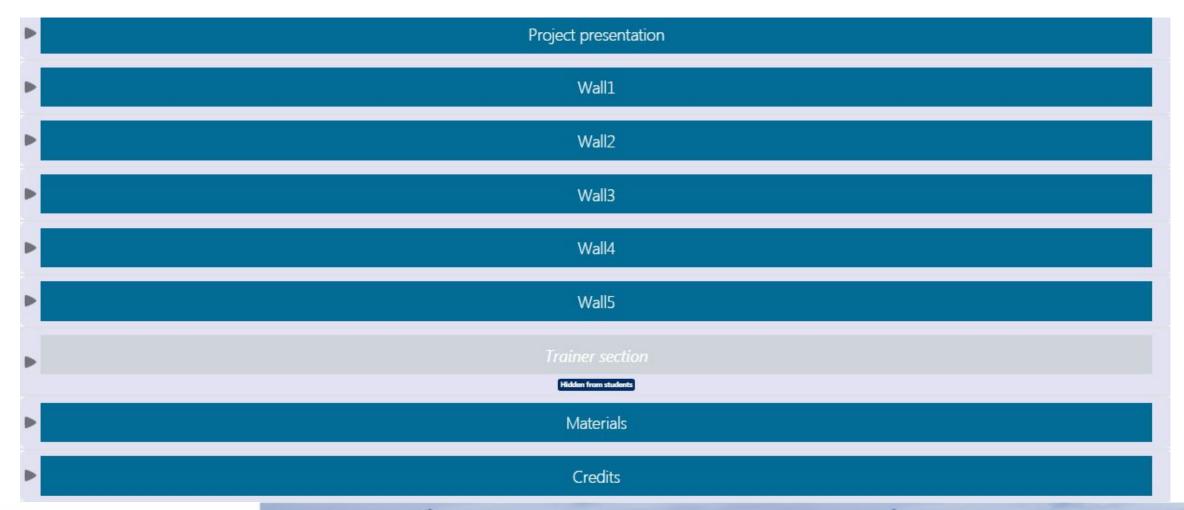


Visit the section related to your country of reference





View the content of each wall







In each wall you can find different kinds of content







GAMES TO PLAY

APP E LINK

SLIDES

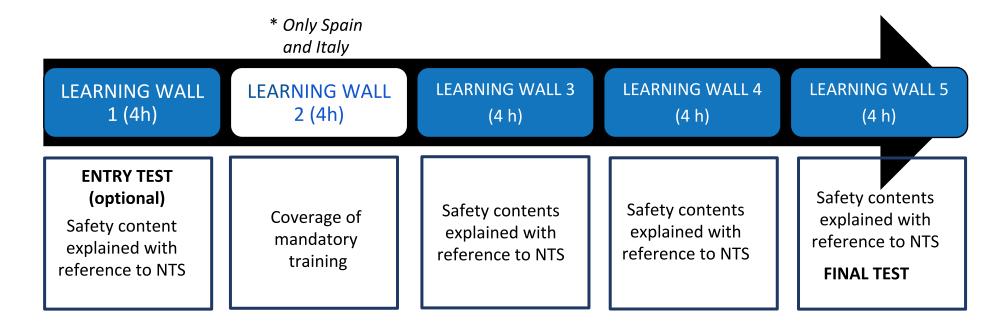




Structure of training course

CLASSROOM TRAINING

ONLINE TRAINING



E-LEARNING WALL (4 h) Gaming on the online platform

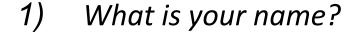
*The content of Wall 2 is only included in the Spanish and the Italian version as the content is covered by the Construction Industry Training Board in the UK

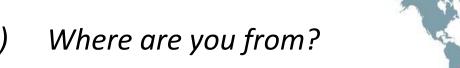




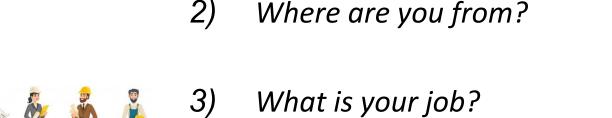
"Getting to know each other"!















What are your expectations about this course?





Participative





Course contents in classroom 1/2

- Concept of prevention, protection, accident, occupational disease, hazard, risk assessment
- Organization of prevention and risk assessment
- Basic theoretical notions on: hazards, signage,
 PPE, training obligations











Course contents in classroom 2/2

- Hazards in the workplace
- Safety signs
- Work in conditions of physical stress, time pressure, alcohol consumption
- Emergency management

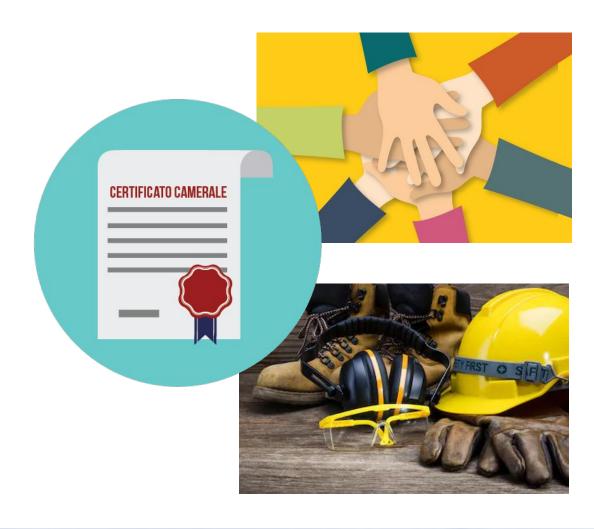




Added value of the course



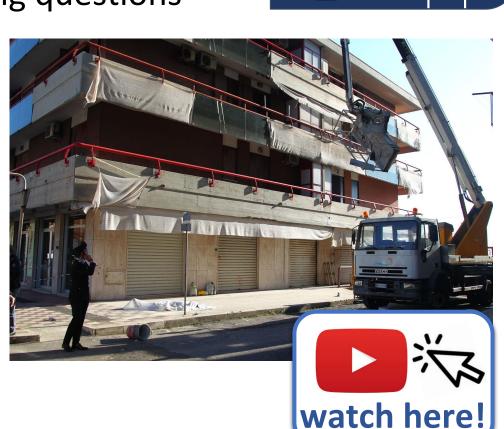
The classic contents of mandatory safety training will be deepened with a focus on "non-technical skills" (NTS) and using participative teaching methods





Video Analysis

- Watch the video focusing on the following questions
- What happened in the situation?
- · What are the elements, steps, procedures and conditions that contributed to the accident?
- Do you think such causes could have been avoided? If yes, how?



Participative





Technical skills vs. non-technical

Within the work context, people use their skills to perform the work required by their role. These, in particular, can be traced back to two macro categories:



Technical skills



Non-technical skills



Technical skills

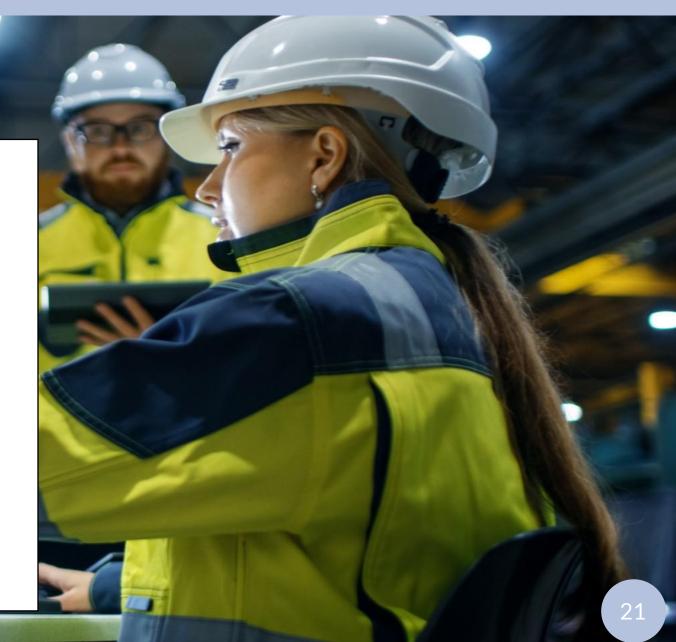
Technical skills refer to the set of skills related to the "technical" performance of a job in safety (such as *knowing how to use* the tools according to the safety rules)



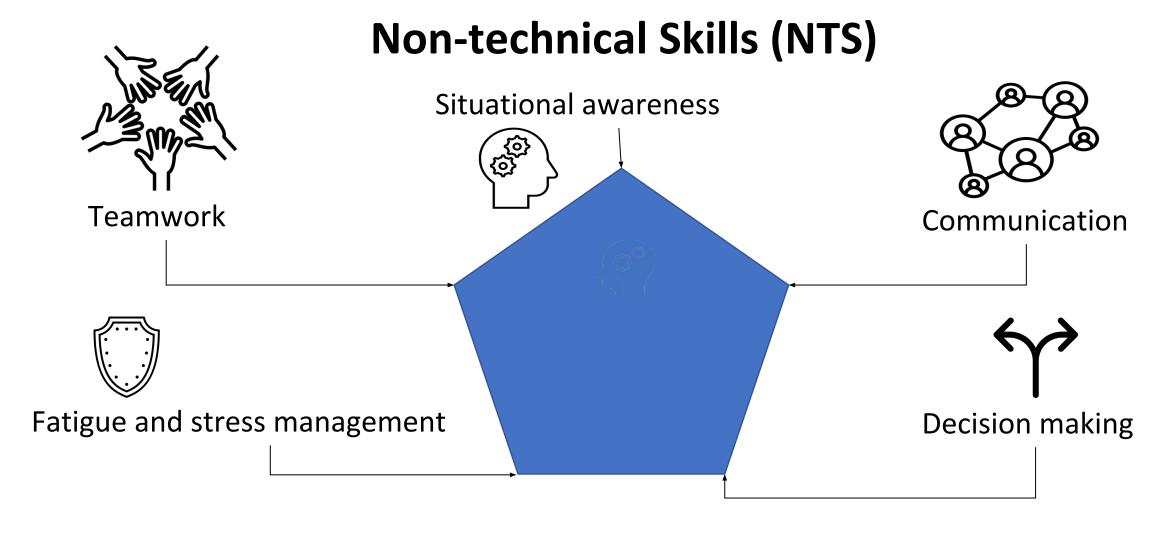


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Non-technical skills include *cognitive*, *social and personal skills* that, together with technical skills, help us to work safely.









NTS definitions: situational awareness

Monitoring the workplace by observing what happens and *identifying potential* hazards is related with Situational awareness





NTS definition: communication

The communication concerns the ability to *receive and transmit information* relevant to one's own safety and that of other people and the environment





NTS definitions: decision making

The precise decision concerns the ability to formulate judgments and/or reach a choice by evaluating the options available on the basis of safety.





NTS definition: fatigue and stress management

Fatigue and stress management refers to the process that allows the worker to cope with difficult situations in the workplace, preventing risky situations (for example in case of tiredness)







NTS definition: Teamwork

The ability to work with other
people by promoting their own
safety and that of others

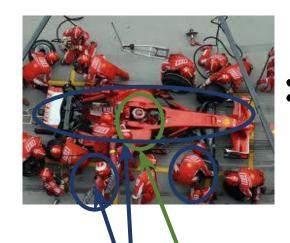




Competence (I can do it)

Motivation (I want do it)

Performance





Technical Skill and Non Technical Skills Motivation for Safe Behaviour

Safe / Unsafe Performance









This video will show how we are exposed to numerous dangerous hazards on a daily basis.

While watching the video please individually note down the dangers and hazards the protagonist is exposed to.









Situational awareness

Sources of hazard are ever present in day to day life. It is therefore important to pay attention to the *elements of the environment* that can expose us to *dangerous situations*.





Situational awareness

watch this video and keep in mind the following questions

- What **situational/ contextual elements** expose the protagonist to risky situations?
- What **hazards** is the protagonist in the video exposed to?
- How often do you find yourself (in your work or life context) in **similar situations** like the ones shown in the video?





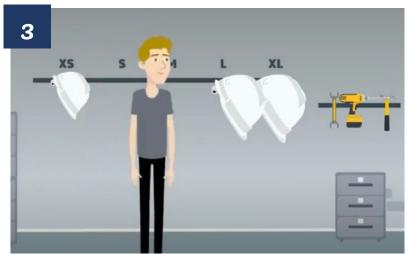






























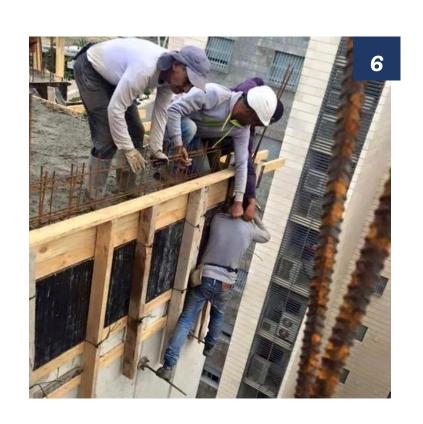




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From Cartoon to real life (Some examples)













Injuries depend on **personal decision making** to perform risky behaviours



1 Fatal injury





How many work-related accidents happen (in 2017) every day?

81

= about 3.4 an hour









How many FATAL work-related accidents happen (in 2017)

95

= 1 fatal accident every 4 days





Number of work-related accidents (IT)





Number of accidents in construction sector

27,800 —	
27,600 ———————————————————————————————————	27.448
27,400 ————	
27,200 —	
27,000 —	26,838
26,800 ————	
26,600 —	
26,400 —	

2016 2017 2018



Downward trend between 2016 and 2018



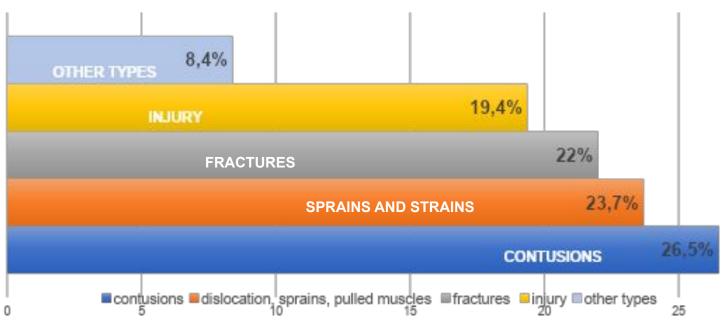




Types of injury (IT)













DATA SERIES 2018
Accidents in Constructions Sector

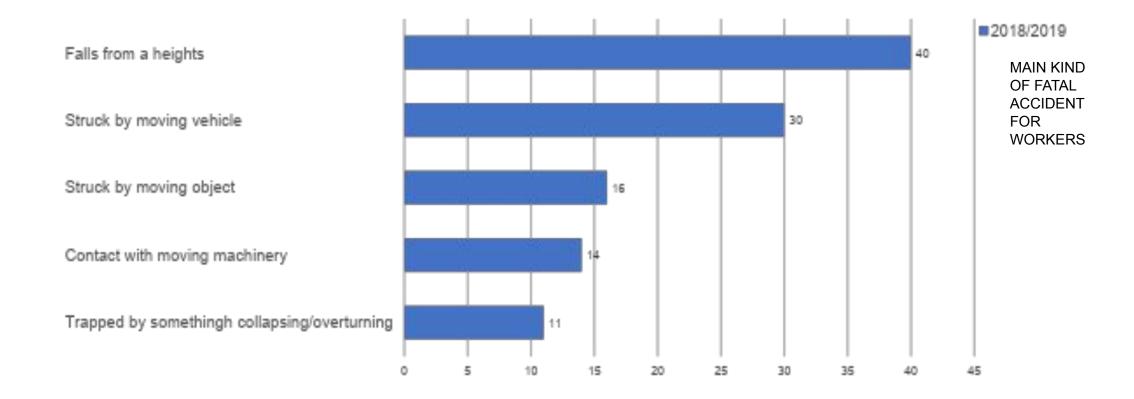




Types of fatal accidents in the workplace (UK)



Health & Safety Executive (HSE) Report 2019 and 2018



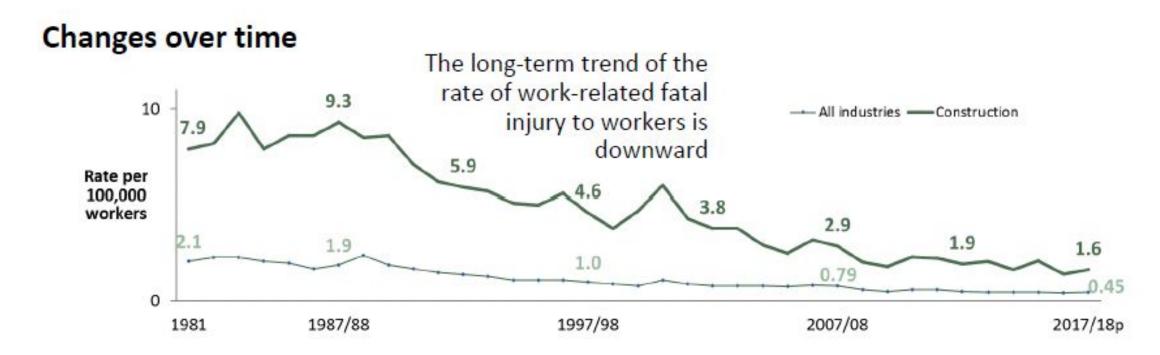






Rate of fatal injury per 100 000 workers, (UK)





Health & Safety Executive (HSE) (2018). Construction statistics in Great Britain, 2018. Annual Statistics Report by the Health & Safety Executive (HSE), 31st October 2018. Available to download from: http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/construction.pdf











Number of work related accidents in Spain (2018)



73 fatal accidents / year



0.29 fatal accidents / day

762 serious accidents / year



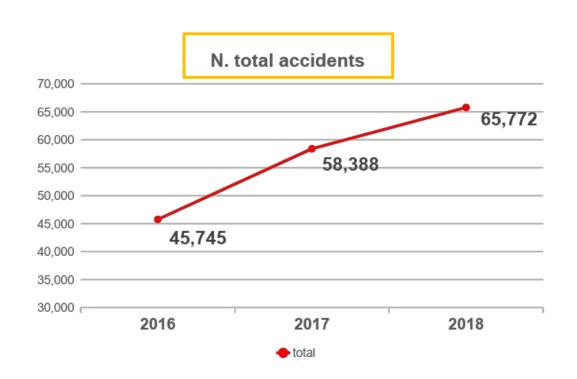
3.04 serious accidents / day

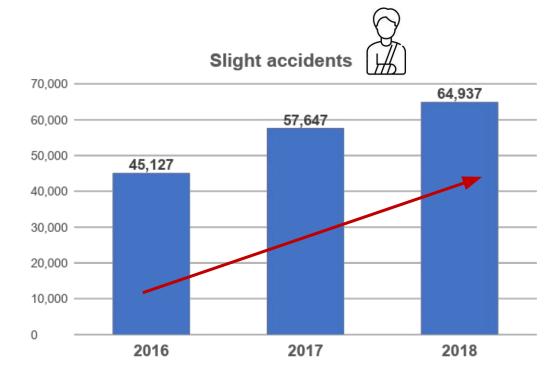
3.33 accidents (serious or fatal) /



Evolution of accidents in construction sector







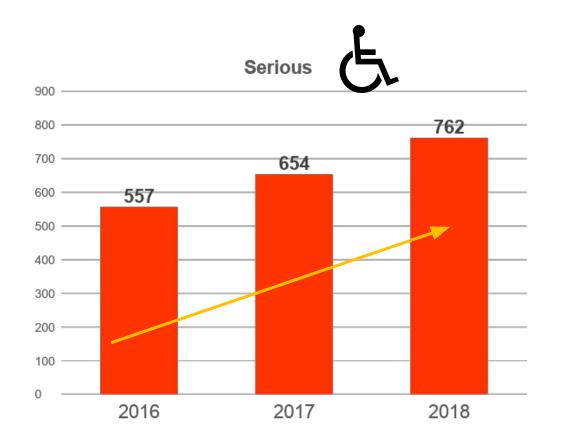
Source INSST - INe

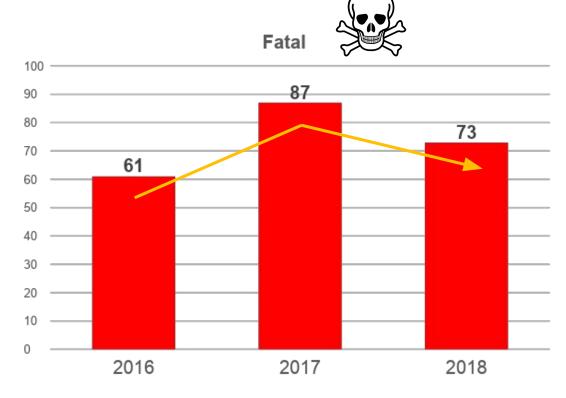




Evolution of accidents in construction sector







Source INSST - INe





Accidents versus Near Misses

A near miss event is an accident that did not happen, but could have done.

Accidents

It is important to consider near misses because they help us to prevent future accidents.





Near miss





Types of near miss accidents



Active errors that provoke immediate consequences (e.g. Incorrect choice of protective equipment)

Dormant errors or "silent" errors that are not noticed until they trigger an event (e.g. making a hole in the pavement without reporting it

or placing a border around it)



Have you ever experienced similar situations?



Let's analyse this situation.

- A potential accident depends on: The worker's behaviour?
- The worker's characteristics? (e.g. Inexperience on the job or a new job)
- *Communication* between a group of people (workers)?
- *Incorrect use of tools* and equipment?
- What could happen?
- What could be done to avoid creating a risky situation or an accident?







GROUP EXERCISE

Form *groups of 4/5 people* and think about a case of a near miss accident you have personally experienced or that has happened to friends or colleagues and try to analyse the case according to the following questions:



Participative



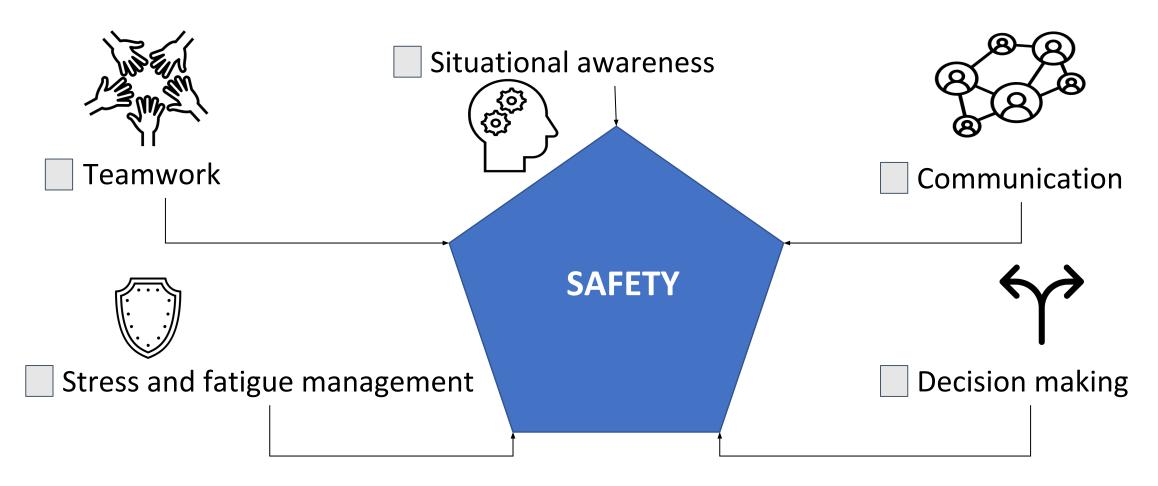
Exercise. Question guidelines

- What happened?
- When did it happen?
- The near miss accident depended on: someone's behaviour?
- The person's characteristics? (inexperience on the job or a new job)
- Lack of communication between a group of people?
- Incorrect use of tools and work equipment?
- What could have been done to avoid creating a possible accident situation?





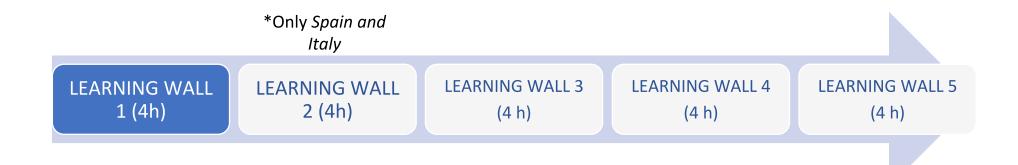
What non-technical skills could be of use?







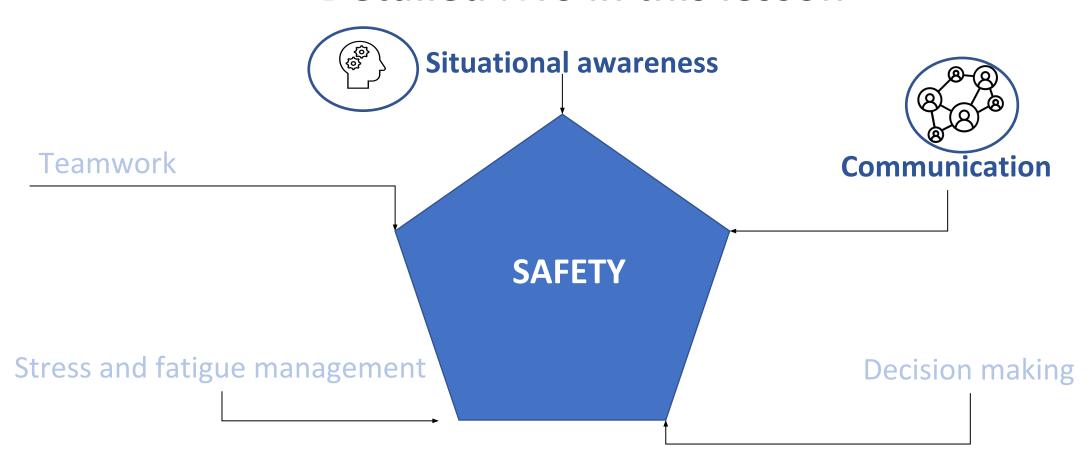
Learning contents of this lesson



- The difference between technical and non-technical skills
- Near miss accidents



Detailed NTS in this lesson





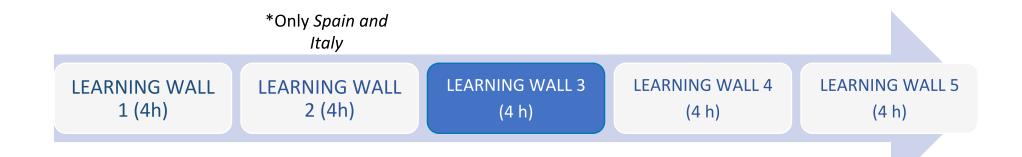
Contents of the next lesson (only Spain and Italy)



- Basic concepts on safety in the work place
- Organization of prevention and risk evaluation
- Basics on hazards, signposting, protection devices, training obligations



Contents of next lesson (United Kingdom)



- ✓ Mechanical, electrical, machinery and equipment hazard
- ✓ Hazard of falls from height and excavation explosions
- ✓ Physical hazard, noise, vibration in the work place
- ✓ Chemical hazard





Keep in mind!



Next lesson we will focus on chemical risk.

Which chemical products do you use more during your work?

Next lesson, bring with you the product you use more. You will use it during a group exercise.



















WALL 1 - Contents of the online platform





SLIDES

1 ACTIVITY



