

The Application of HFACS in an OHS Reporting System

OR

How to Get a Job in the OHS Industry Using Your Aviation Experience!

Introduction

Who Am I?

My Background

Why you are sought after in the OHS world

Why everything is FOC.

Scope

The University SMS, Project Zero

Brief introduction to UniHIRTS (University Hazard and Incident Reporting and Tracking System)

Brief history of HFACS

Applying HFACS to UniHIRTS

The Results

Conclusion.



Project Zero

Designed and developed to meet legislative requirements but based on aviation industry experience

Goals

zero harm...attributable to human factors within control of USQ,

zero breaches of...legislation,

zero hazards and safety related risks that are not recognised and managed..., and

zero unreported incidents...

Philosophy – all should leave in as good as if not better condition than when they arrived.

Project Zero (Cont)

12 Elements

1. Management commitment
2. Safety organisation structure
3. Risk management
4. Workplace health and safety procedures
5. Suppliers, contractors and purchasing controls
6. Incident and hazard management
7. Injury and illness management
8. Emergency management
9. Participation and consultation
10. Education and training
11. Wellbeing
12. Audit and survey

Project Zero (Cont)

Built-in audit tools, training packages, WMS, risk management system, etc

Packaged transportable system available FOC on the internet

Currently used by the QLD wine industry

System has been very successful within USQ (results later)

Click to edit Master text styles

Second level CONFINED SPACE

Facts:

- Third level
- Fourth level
- Fifth level

Each year in Australia, people are killed in a wide range of confined spaces, from storage vessels, to complex industrial equipment. Many of these fatalities occur when attempting to rescue another person in a confined space. Additionally, people can be seriously injured from other hazards found within confined spaces.



Legislation:

WH&S Regulation 2008, Part 18 s248/249/250.

General Safety Tips

- managers/supervisors should always conduct a risk assessment to identify and control any hazards associated with entering a confined space in the particular situation. (use Risk Matrix Tool below)
- all applicable workers should be trained in confined space entry

		Consequence				
		Insignificant No injury 0-\$5K	Minor First Aid \$5K-\$50K	Moderate Med Treatment \$50K-\$100K	Major Serious injuries \$100K-\$250K	Catastrophic Death More than \$250K
2. Enter Probability	Almost Certain	M	H	E	E	E
	Likely	M	H	H	E	E
	Possible	L	M	H	H	H
	Unlikely	L	L	M	M	M
	Rare	L	L	L	L	L
Recommended Action Guide						
E=Extreme Risk – Task MUST NOT proceed						
H=High Risk – Special Procedures Required (See USQSafe)						
M=Moderate Risk – Work Method Statement Required						
L=Low Risk – Use Routine Procedures						

1. Enter Consequence (vertical arrow pointing to the 'Possible' row)

2. Enter Probability (horizontal arrow pointing to the 'Possible' row)

3. Find Action (horizontal arrow pointing to the 'M=Moderate Risk' row)

Second level

AUDIT TOOL

- Third level

Element 1: Management Commitment

- Fourth level

- Fifth level

Policy	(circle response)	
1.1. Is the University Workplace Health and Safety policy displayed in a prominent place and is it available to all personnel within the work area?	Yes	No
1.2. Do management actions in this work area reflect the attributes of the policy?	Yes	No
1.3. Does management communicate the policy objectives to all employees and others at this workplace?	Yes	No
1.4. Does management evaluate the effectiveness of communicating the policy objectives by visiting training sessions, checking notice boards, attending health and safety meetings etc?	Yes	No
Provision of Information		
1.5. Does management provide relevant information at this workplace? for example: procedure manuals, maintenance manuals, procedures for high risk jobs, notice boards, MSDS reference manuals, group meetings	Yes	No

Action Plan Element 1

(Record the action required to address each "no" response in the space provided)

ACTION

BY WHOM

DATE FOR COMPLETION

ACTION

BY WHOM

DATE FOR COMPLETION

ACTION

BY WHOM

DATE FOR COMPLETION

UniHIRTS

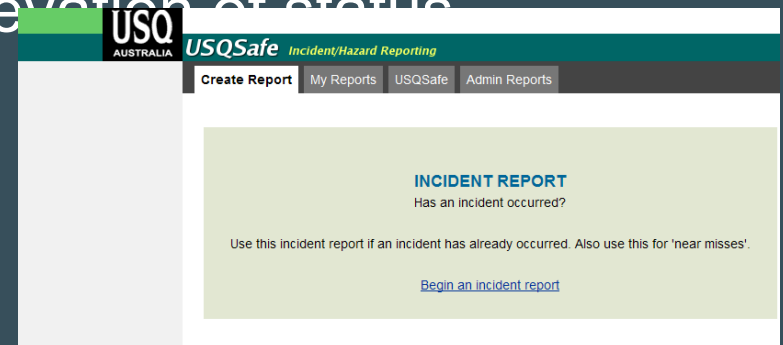
University Hazard and Incident Reporting and Tracking System

Developed in-house

Web based (Java)

Hierarchical structure (based on business org structure)

Uses email for notifications and elevation of status



UniHIRTS (cont)

Tracks Actions and Recommendations

Closed loop (cannot close without resolution)

Risk management included

Interacts with PeopleSoft HR system

Investigation tool

HFACS

Report function.

http://139.86.38.131/usqsafe/faces/new_report.jsp

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Google university swine flqqs

softonic

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USQ Pandemic influenza information Mirek's Free Windows Software Staff Search Create new report : USQ...

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Create Report My Reports USQSafe Admin Reports

INCIDENT REPORT

Has an incident occurred?

Use this incident report if an incident has already occurred. Also use this for 'near misses'.

[Begin an incident report](#)

HAZARD REPORT

Have you identified a hazardous situation?

Use this hazard report if you think an incident could occur in the future.

[Begin a hazard report](#)

My reports

This 'My Reports' page will only show reports:

- that you have saved,
- that you have submitted and are still at the supervisor level,
- where you are designated as the supervisor,
- which have been submitted for you by someone else,
- that are in 'ALERT' status because your supervisor has not responded (which may require routing to another supervisor), or
- where an action or recommendation has been assigned to you.

Incident Report List [6 - record(s) found]

Ref ID	Status	Created Date	Title (Brief Description)	Incident Date	Reported				
I-09-140	RCLOS	11/03/2009	Student suffered a Panic Attack in Library	09/03/2009 03:00 PM	[By Bryan Flemming][For Leylah Abawi][To Tony Machin]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
I-09-139	INVES	11/03/2009	Car speeding between people at Steele Rudd	22/02/2009 04:15 PM	[By Bryan Flemming][For Cameron Summerville][To Brad Everton]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
I-09-123	RCLOS	27/01/2009	Staff member not using PPE	27/01/2009 12:45 PM	[By Bryan Flemming][For Bob Horstman][To Rebecca Scollen]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
I-09-118	INVES	13/01/2009	level crossing incident	07/01/2009 08:35 AM	[By Roger Stone][For Roger Stone][To Graham Baker]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
I-08-088	RCLOS	22/10/2008	Mobile Scaffold pushed into foot	03/10/2008 09:25 AM	[By Leah Baldwin][For Tyrone Pearce][To Terry McCarthy]	View	Edit	Delete	Action

◀ ◁ 1 2 ▷ ▶

Hazard Report List [5 - record(s) found]

Ref ID	Status	Created Date	Title (Brief Description)	Reported				
H-09-036	SUPER	17/04/2009	Dangerous Driving by Buses on Ring Road	[By Michael Flannery][For Michael Flannery][To John Pearson]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
H-09-031	RCLOS	06/03/2009	Speed Hump Confusion with Pedestrian Crossing	[By Paul Murray][For Paul Murray][To Greg Coonan]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
H-09-029	SUPER	23/02/2009	Vehicular traffic in the Quad	[By Kath O'Donnell][For Kath O'Donnell][To Michael Flannery]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
H-08-020	CLOSE	29/10/2008	Mulch containing nails etc.	[By Peter Munster][For Peter Munster][To Peter Munster]	View	Edit	Delete	Action
H-08-001	CLOSE	01/04/2008	3 pin Plugs Breaking	[By Michael Flannery][For Michael Flannery][To Garry Bourne]	View	Edit	Delete	Action

USQSafe Hazard/Incident Reporting & Tracking System Incident/Hazard Reports - Summary Listing

Total Reports:

77

Ref No	Reported Date	Title	Status	USQSafe Comment	Actionee	Requested Action
H-09-025	07-Jan-2009	Bougainvillea with large spikes hanging over path.	CLOSE	Agree with the recommendation.	447 Peter Munster	Cut back all bougainvillea branches away from pedestrian traffic areas.
H-09-026	21-Jan-2009	Smoke passing through air conditioning ducts	CLOSE	USQSafe manager has discussed with the Group Manager Facilities and No Smoking signs will be posted in the undercroft. Vehicle traffic will also be kept to a minimum. This area will be re-developed in the near future. GM Facilities was reluctant to further restrict vehicle traffic as the tradesmen need access to the plant rooms.	550 Bryan Flemming	Check that FM do erect No Smoking signage in the undercroft.
H-09-027	21-Jan-2009	Gas smell in Q138	RCLOS	Investigation into the gas smell found that it was the used gas bottles waiting for collection being turned on. The person responsible was advised about the contamination of air into Q Block and the subsequent evacuation of students. A recommendation to Artworx to review the need for gas bottles to be kept onsite will be forwarded.	570 Bryan Flemming 630 Rebecca Scollen	Follow up in person, Brendan Hohn, the recommendation to not have gas bottles kept onsite and only hire gas bottles when required on a specialised trolley. Also provide education to staff not expell unused gas from bottles. Recommendation not to have large gas bottles for the McGregor school metal melting workshop kept onsite. A specialised trolley to hold the large gas bottles would also eliminate other hazards, identified in the hazard report (Jan 2009).
H-09-028	23-Feb-2009	Slippery step at C block.	RCLOS	Area was inspected. Dirt,	(No Action Information.)	

Human Factors

Human factors identified as significantly contributing factors in 80-90% of all incidents

This figure is probably closer to 100%

Identity the human factors and target training/design/etc

How do we identify the Human Factors?

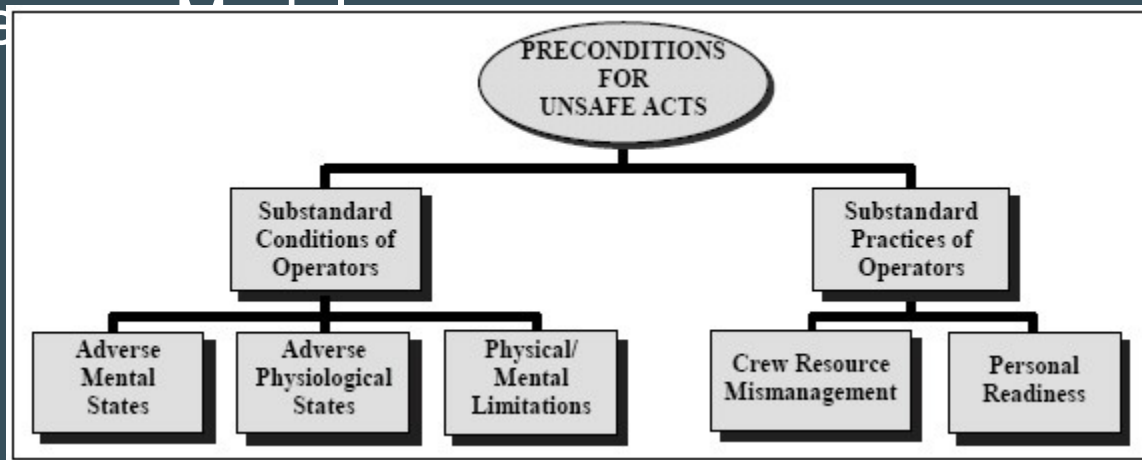
HFACS

Human Factors Analysis and Classification System

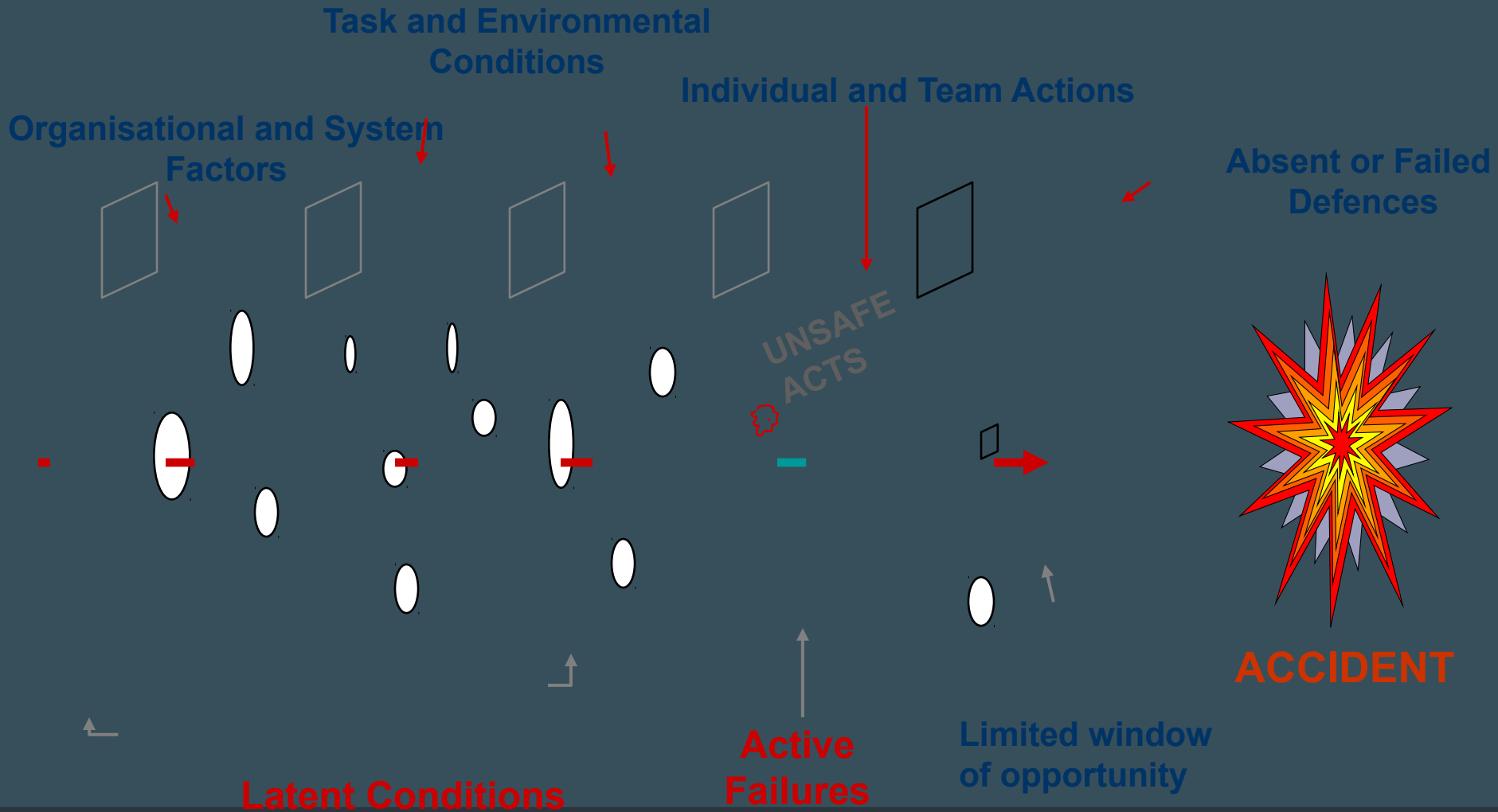
History from Aviation

Wider use

The Real World

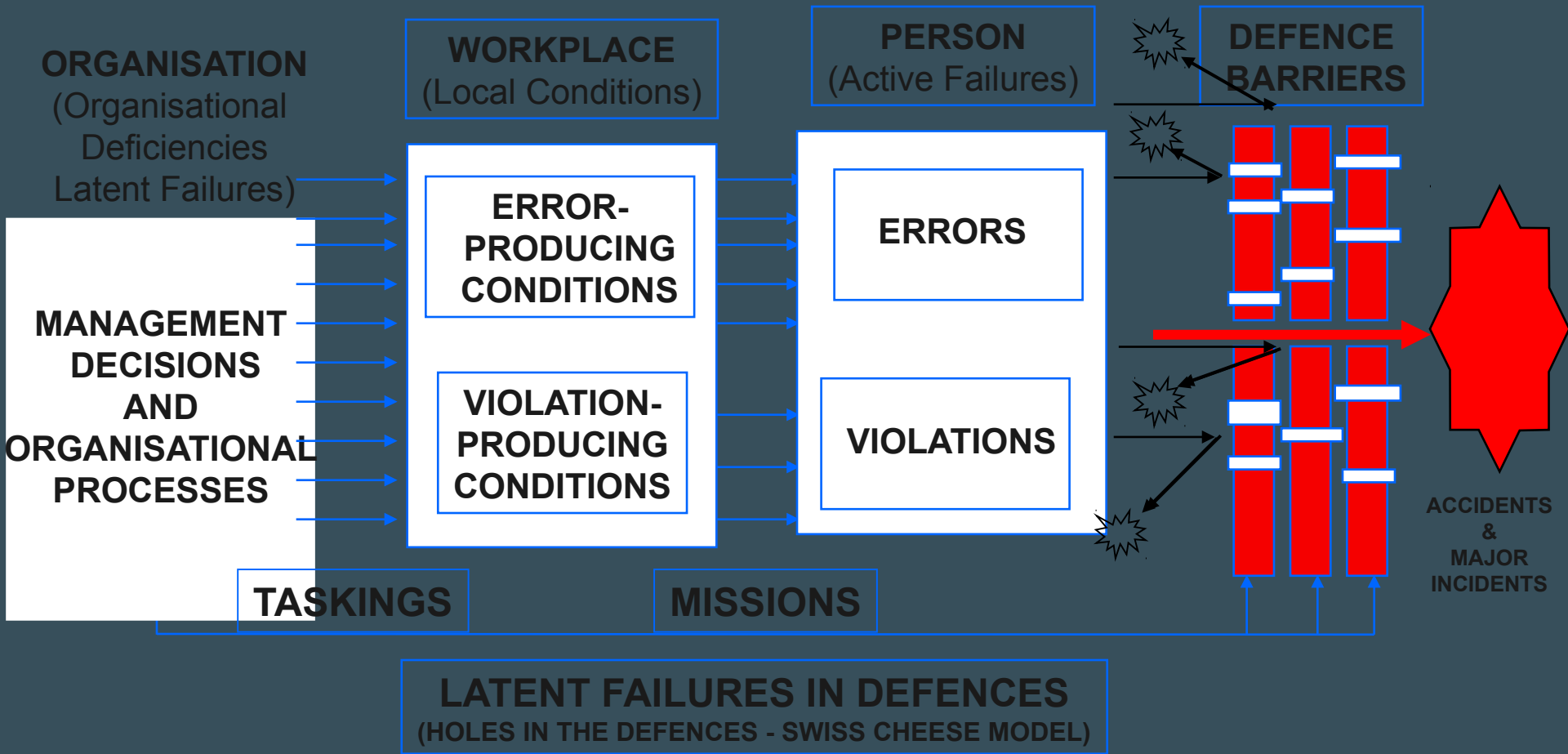


The Reason Model Organisational Error Chain

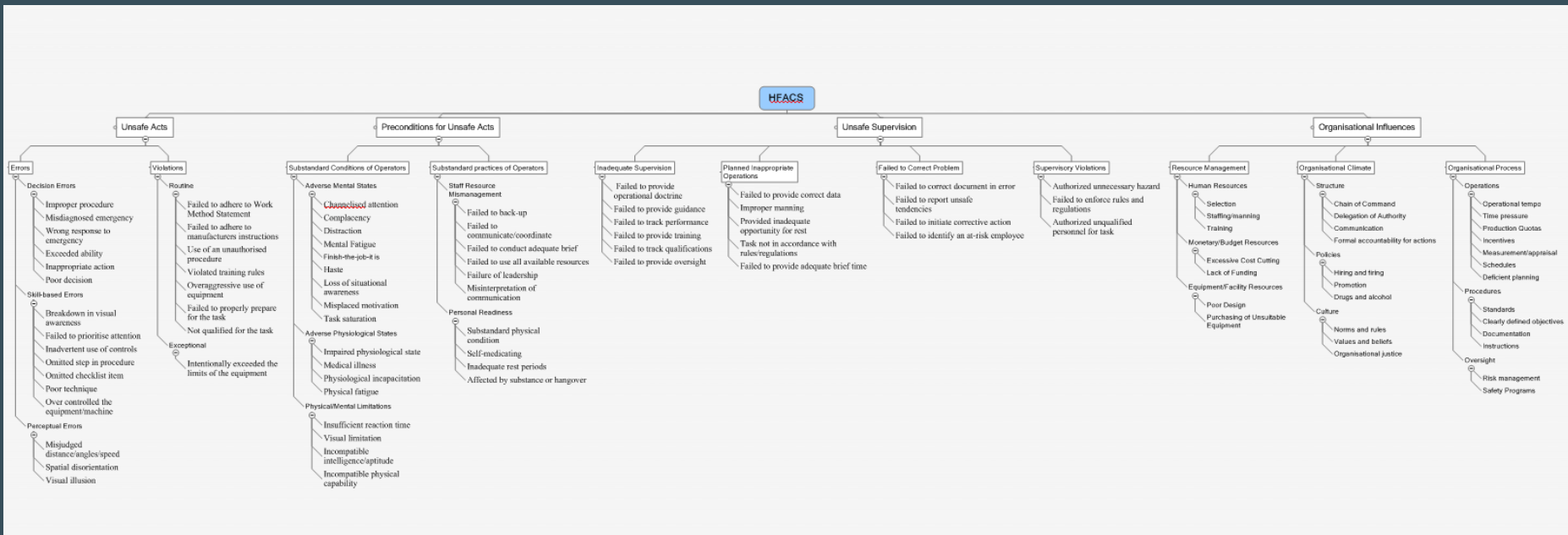


(Adapted from Reason, 1990)

The Reason Model



HFACS



4 – 11 – 19 - 115

Unsafe Acts

Preconditions for Unsafe Acts

Unsafe Supervision

Organisational Influences.

HFACS - Unsafe Acts

Errors

Violations.

HFACS – Unsafe Acts - **Errors**

Decision Errors

Skill-based Errors

Perceptual Errors.

HFACS – Unsafe Acts – Errors - **Decision Errors**

Improper procedure

Misdiagnosed emergency

Wrong response to emergency

Exceeded ability

Inappropriate action

Poor decision.

Unsafe Acts

Preconditions for Unsafe Acts

Unsafe Supervision

Organisational Influences.

HFACS – Unsafe Supervision

Inadequate Supervision

Planned Inappropriate Operations

Failed to Correct Problem

Supervisory Violations.

HFACS – Unsafe Supervision – **Inadequate Supervision**

Failed to provide operational doctrine

Failed to provide guidance

Failed to track performance

Failed to provide training

Failed to track qualifications

Failed to provide oversight.

Applying HFACS to UniHIRTS

Create Report

My Reports

USQSafe

Admin Reports

Add New Human Factor

Factor:

- Unsafe Acts
 - Violations
 - Errors
- Preconditions for Unsafe Acts
 - Substandard practices of Operators
 - Substandard Conditions of Operators
 - Physical/Mental Limitations
 - Adverse Mental States
 - Adverse Physiological States
 - [Medical illness](#)
 - [Physical fatigue](#)

Current Selected Factor: <None>

Comment:

Save & Close

Save & Add New

Cancel

Applying HFACS to UniHIRTS

The issues:

Training

Education

How to use the information

Acceptance by an unenlightened population.

The Results

Incidents and Hazards

Reporting up

Severity down

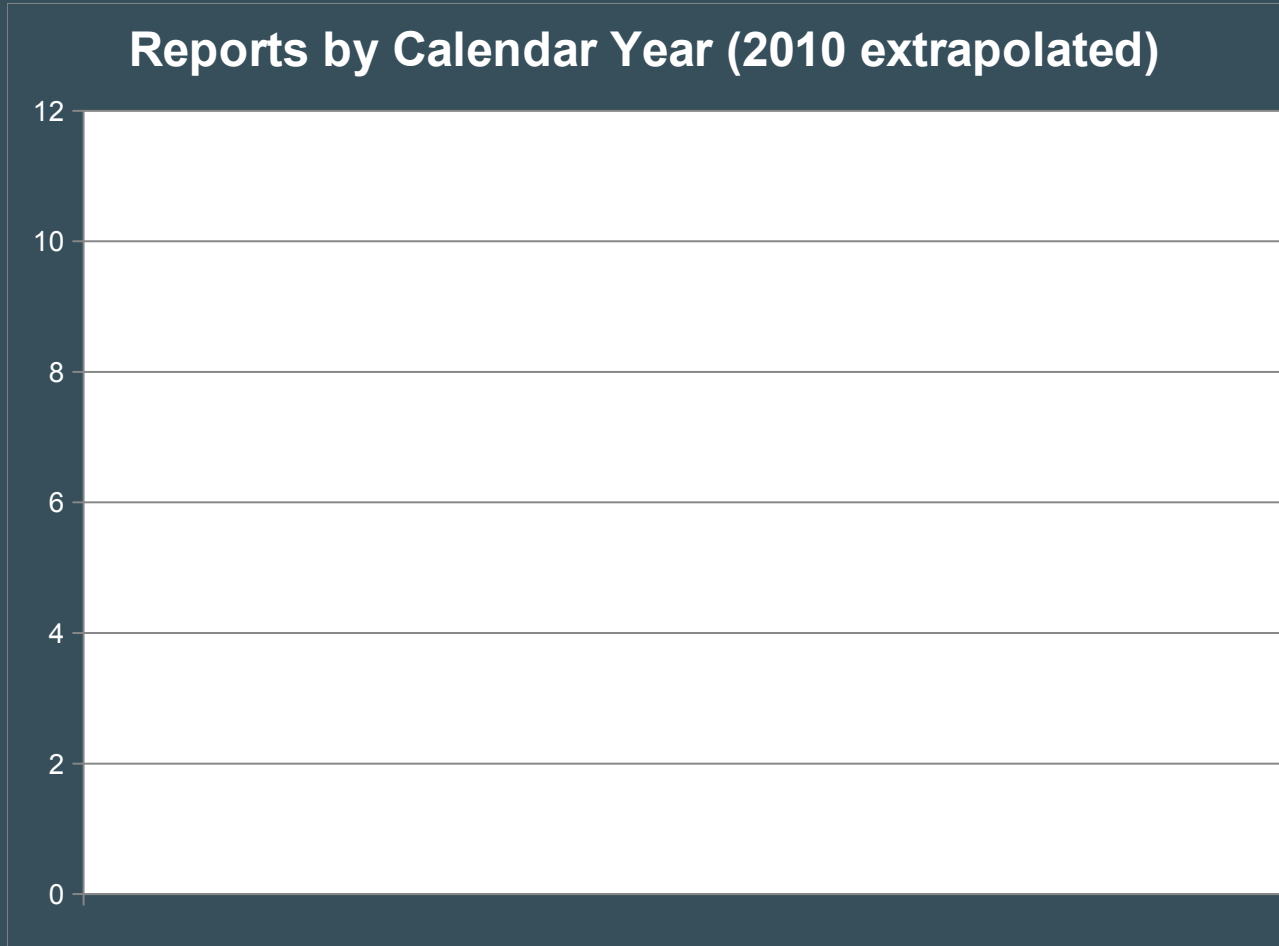
Trend analysis

Targeting the problem areas

Injury Statistics.

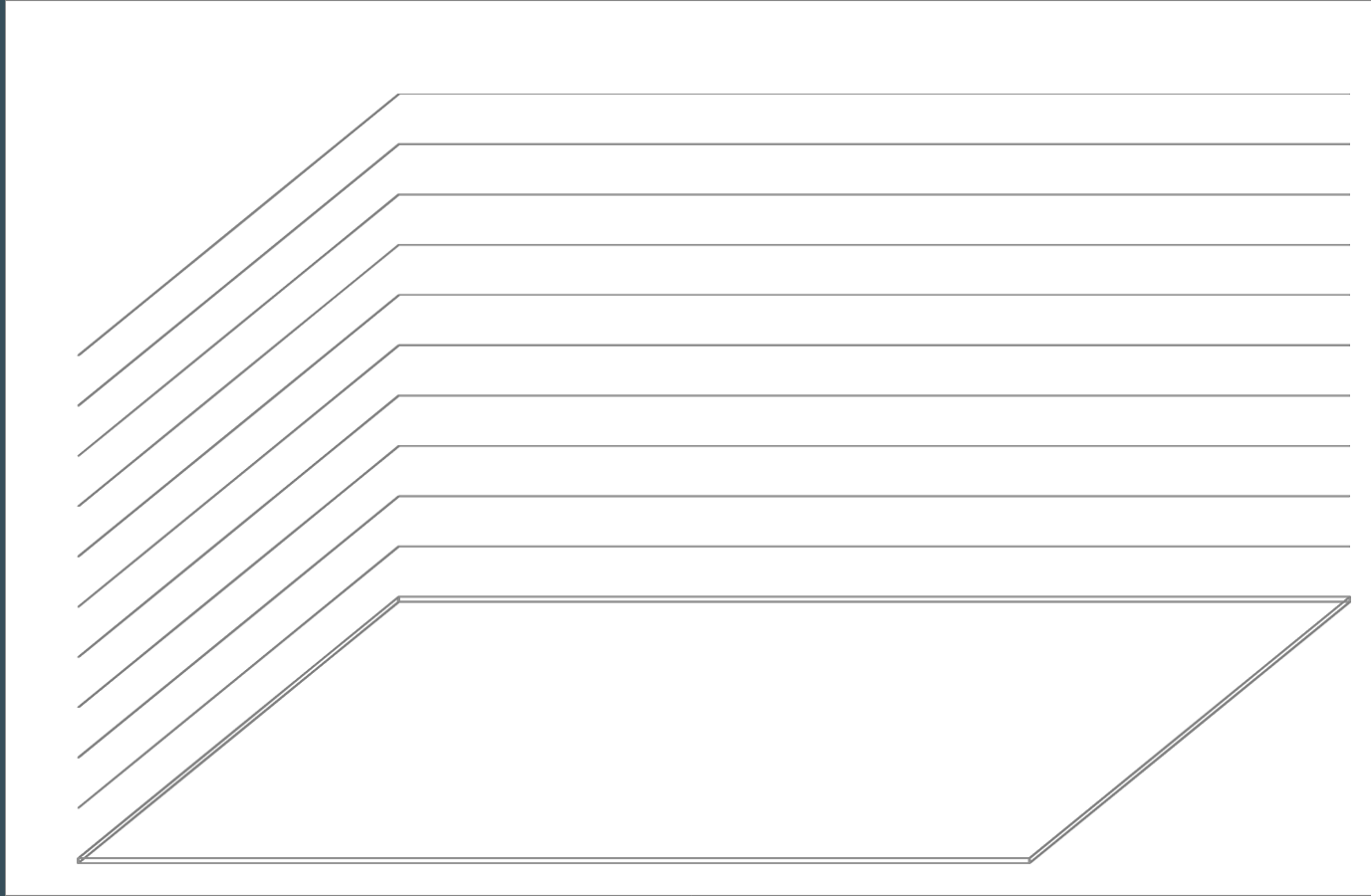


The Results



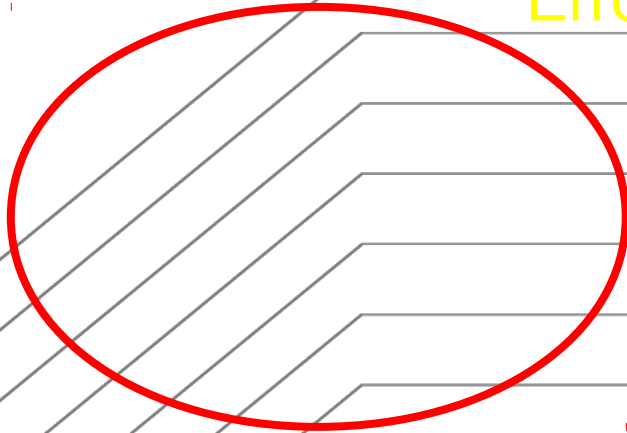
The Results

2009 – 240 Reports



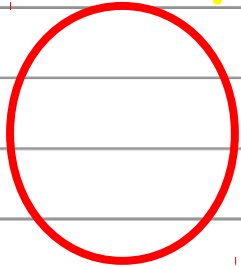
Significant

Errors



A series of horizontal lines for writing, with a large empty rectangular box at the bottom. The lines are arranged in a stepped fashion on the left side, creating a series of parallel lines that recede into the distance. The bottom section is a large, empty rectangular box with a double-line border, intended for a drawing or a larger piece of text.

Violations



Substandard Conditions of Operator



Inadequate Supervision



Resource Management



Initiatives from Significant Contributing factors

Failed to Prioritise Attention – Task analysis to trap errors

Poor Technique – increased manual handling training

Misjudged distance/angle/speed – Task analysis to trap errors

Use of an unauthorised procedure – task review to ensure suitable procedures are available

Medical Illness – (nil if the illness was the incident)

Failed to provide operational doctrine – doctrine review to ensure all tasks have appropriate written procedures

Failed to provide oversight – training on supervisor responsibilities

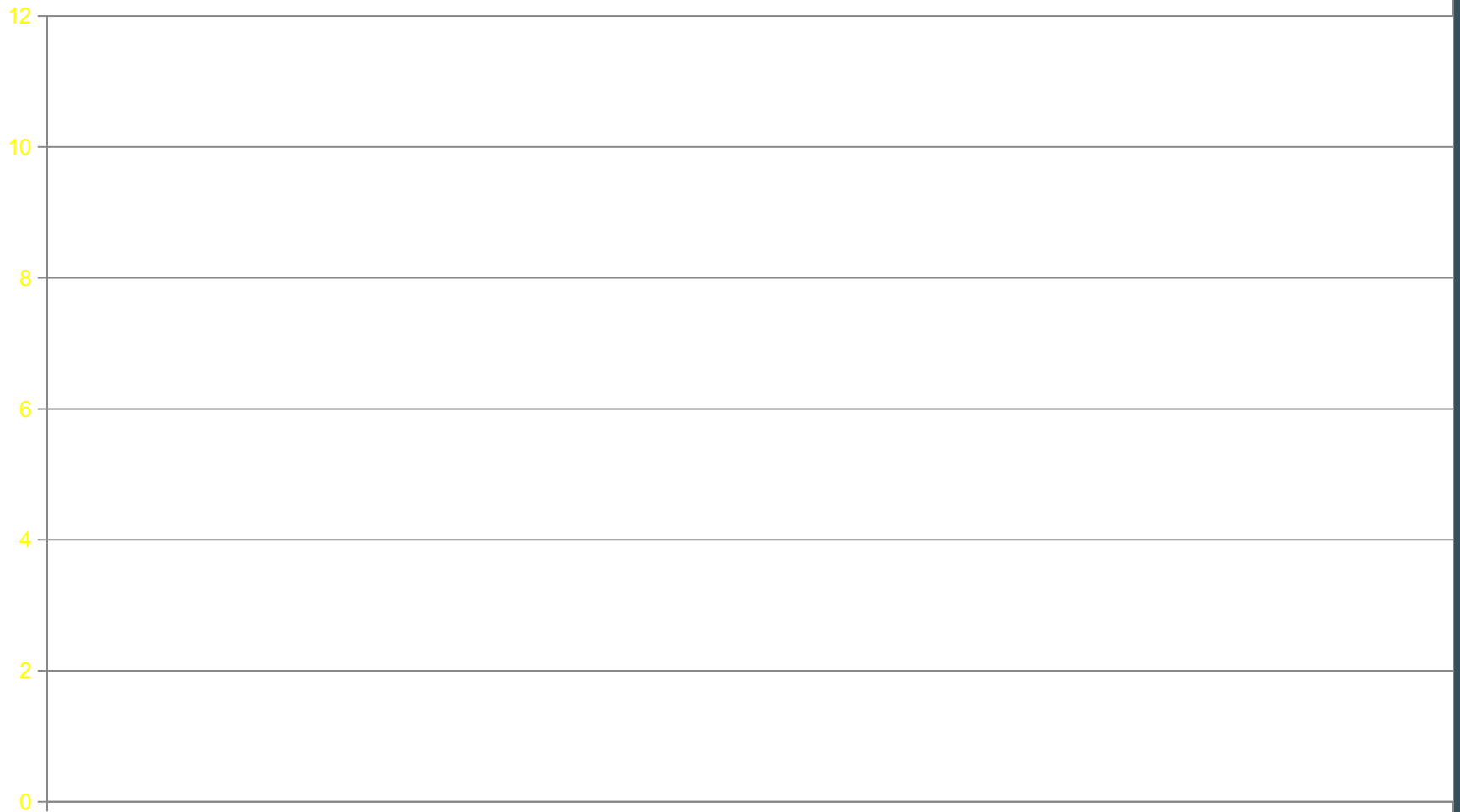
Poor design – major project on procurement to ensure all purchases are checked for safety considerations

Total Days Lost

12
10
8
6
4
2
0



2008 and 2009 Calendar Year Work Related Injury Statistics



Conclusion

HFACS – is it worth the trouble?

UniHIRTS availability

Intention to provide FOC to all

Based on Oracle database and PeopleSoft

Future Changes

Search function

Enhanced reporting

Auto analysis

Rehab module?



And Finally...

If you ever choose to move, your aviation safety experience is highly sought after and transferable