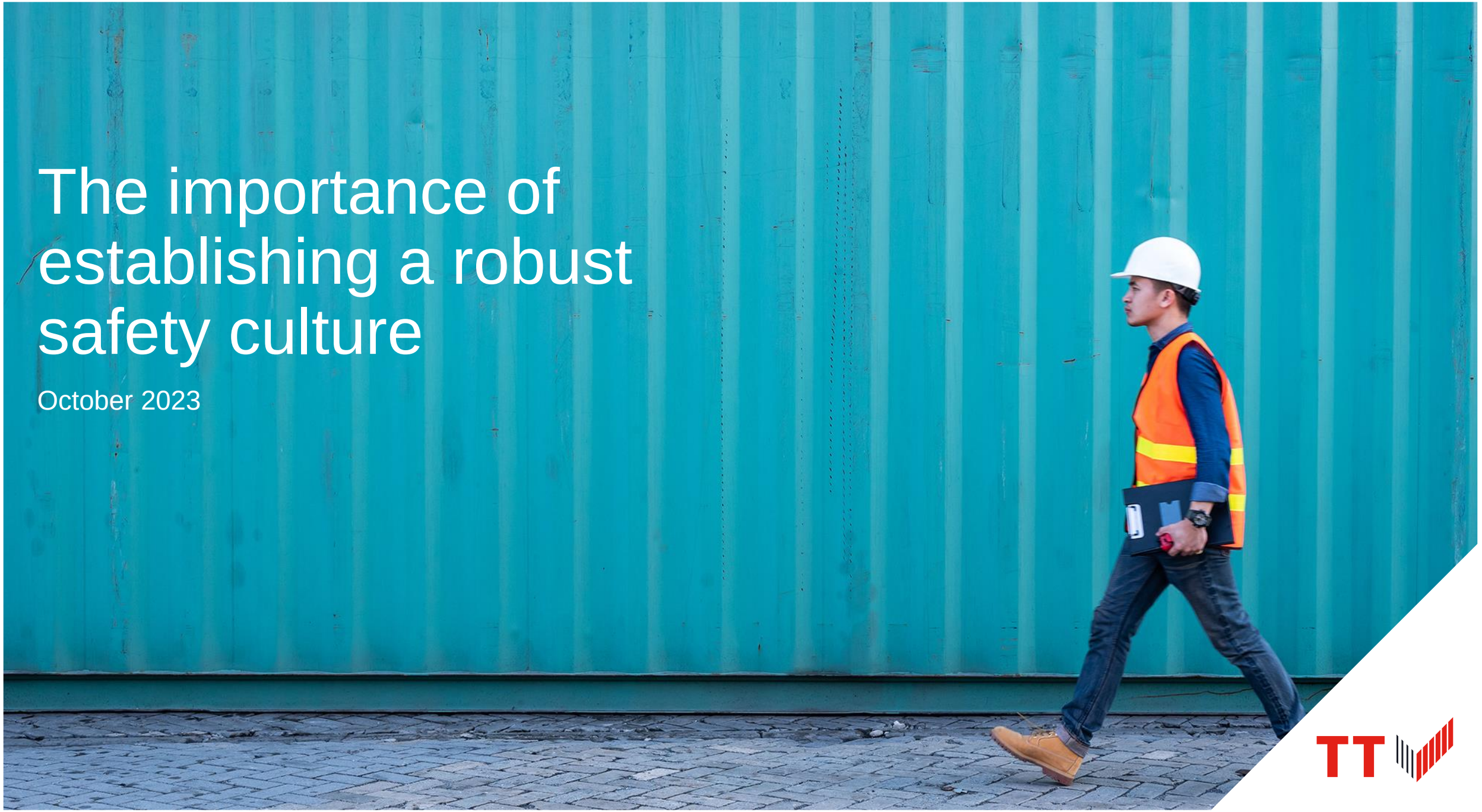
The importance of establishing a robust safety culture

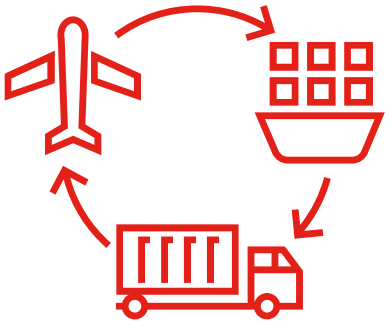
October 2023



Agenda

1. TT Club - who we are
2. What is safety culture?
3. Why is safety culture important for the business?
4. How to develop a safety culture
5. What is TT Club doing?
6. Key takeaways

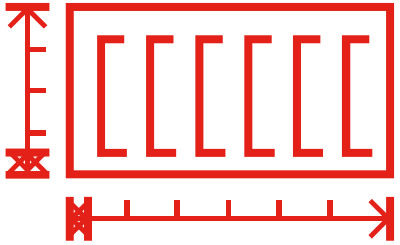
TT Club overview



TT stands for
‘through transport’

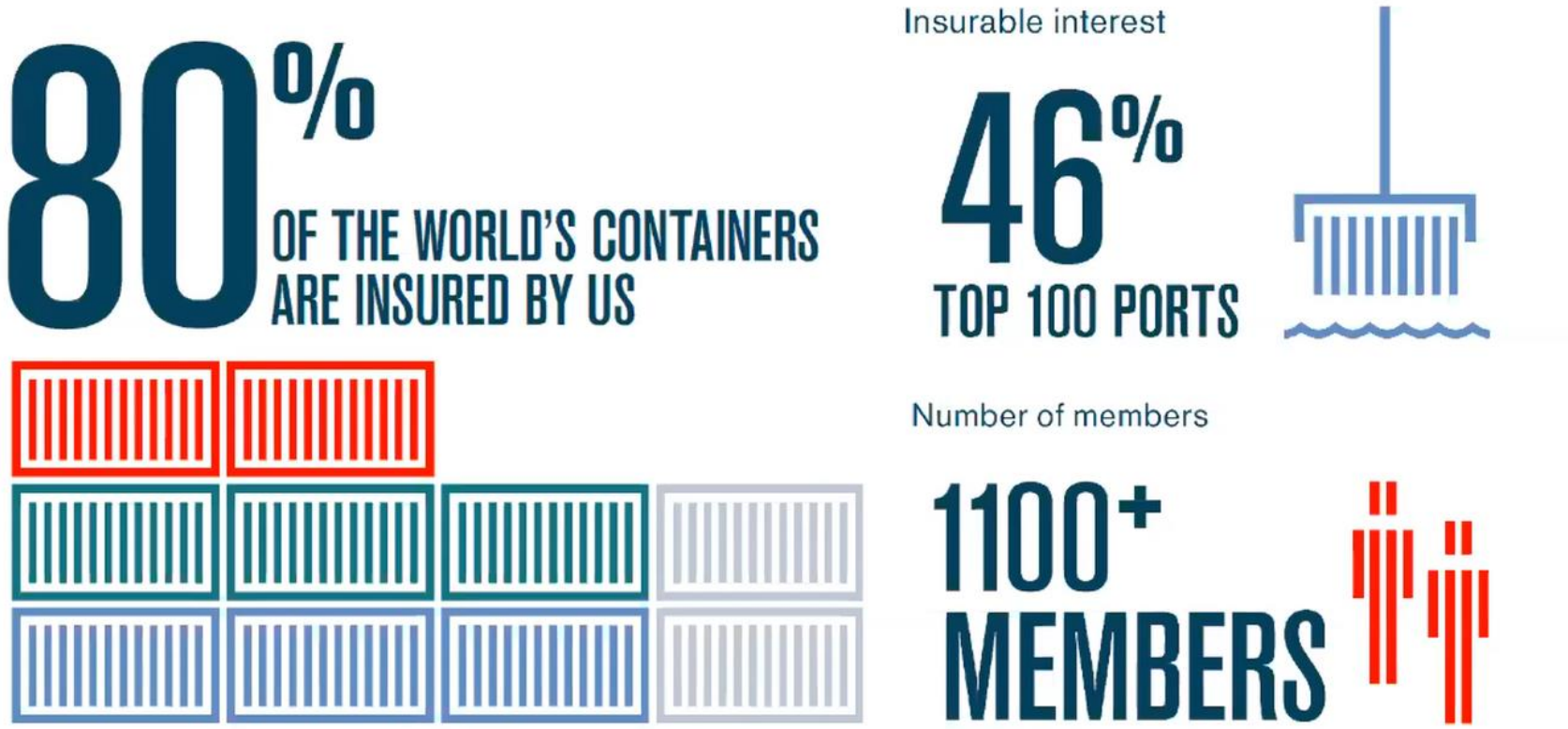
Club denotes
our mutual status

Comprehensive cover

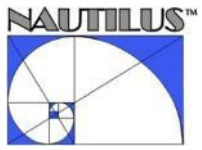


Tailored to your needs

TT Club overview



Governed by the industry for the industry



Industry Engagement:
Encouraging & evaluating innovation

- Innovation in safety award
- TT Club Safety village
- Young Supply Chain Resilience Professional of the Year
- Lloyds Register – Safety Tech Accelerator

Multi-media delivery

Monthly
e-newsletter
"TT Talk"

Risk management
podcast
"TT Live"

"StopLoss" risk management
guides

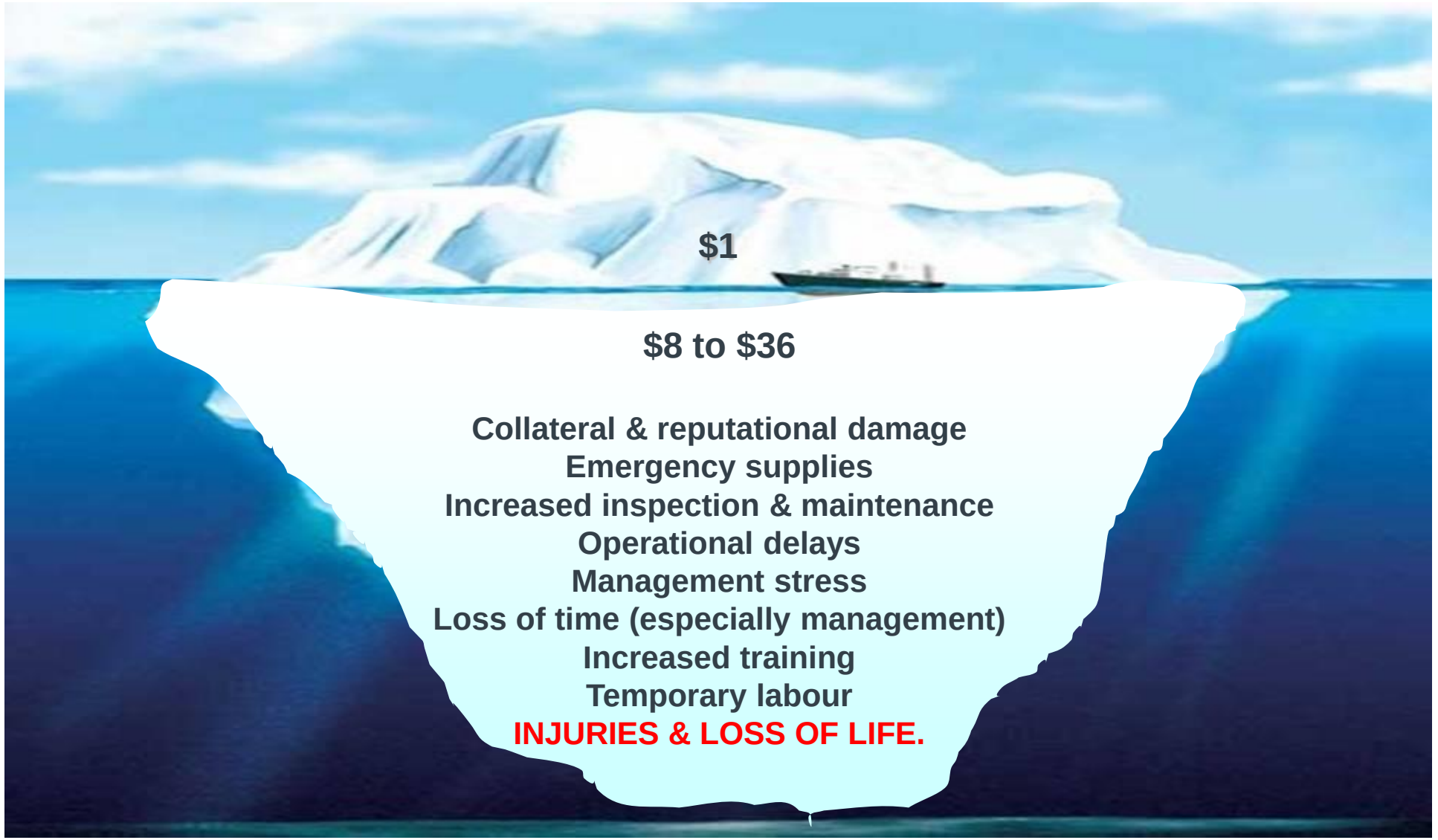
Short, summary
risk documents
"TT Brief"

Joint industry
risk reports

Risk management
webinars and seminars

What is safety culture?

Hidden cost of accidents



Safety culture encompasses the shared values, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviours regarding safety within an organisation.

What is safety culture?

- Goes beyond mere compliance with regulation
- Involves proactive and continuous effort to mitigate risk
- It’s a collective commitment for all individuals involved

A robust safety culture is built on several key elements.

- Top-led safety - lead by example
- Effective communication
- Workforce engagement
- Continuous improvement
- Collaboration

What is safety culture: Safe environment?

Why is safety culture important for your business?

Why is a safety culture important for your business?

The benefits are numerous.

- Fewer accidents
- Increased operational performance and productivity
- More engaged workforce
- Better reputation and stakeholder confidence
- Business sustainability

How to develop a safety culture

1. 360° assessment.

Establish a baseline understanding of your company’s

- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Areas for improvement

2. Secure strong leadership commitment.

Your company's leaders should

- Demonstrate dedication to safety
- Communicate expectations clearly
- Allocate resources to safety initiatives
- Participate in safety programs
- Set measurable goals
- Hold themselves accountable for safety outcomes

3. Involve the workforce.

You should seek to engage your workforce by

- Actively involving them in shaping the safety culture
- Encouraging participation in safety committees
- Implementing hazard reporting systems
- Establishing suggestion programs
- Encouraging employee ownership of safety procedures

4. Establish clear safety policies and procedures.

It is vital to

- Develop and communicate clear policies
- Ensure procedures are easily accessible to all
- Ensure any instructions are clear and specific
- Establish communication channels

5. Ensure that training and development is ongoing.

To ensure your workforce is engaged in your safety culture, you should

- Provide ongoing training and skill development opportunities for all levels of the workforce
- Invest in training resources
- Provide regular safety training
- Ensure your training goes beyond statutory requirements
- Focus on the ‘why’
- Ensure training influences risk perception

6. Ensure continuation of positive behaviours.

Safety culture goes beyond a two-day training course, to develop a mature safety culture you must

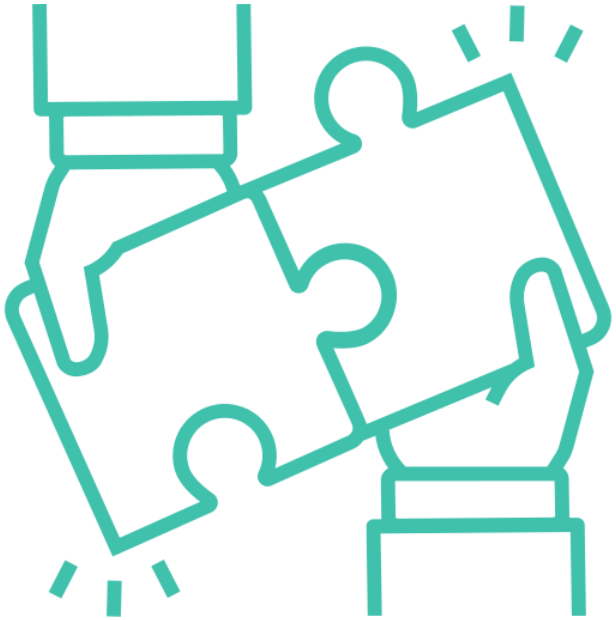
- Monitor and supervise to ensure continued compliance
- Live it through every shift, all day, every day
- Establish key performance indicators (KPIs)
- Regularly analyse safety data
- Identify areas for further improvement
- Celebrate successes

7. Facilitate continuous improvement and feedback.

To enable continuous improvement, it is important to

- Conduct thorough investigations from incidents and near misses
- Share lessons learned across the workforce
- Maintain regular communication regarding safety initiatives and progress
- Encourage feedback and actively respond to it

8. Collaborate with others.



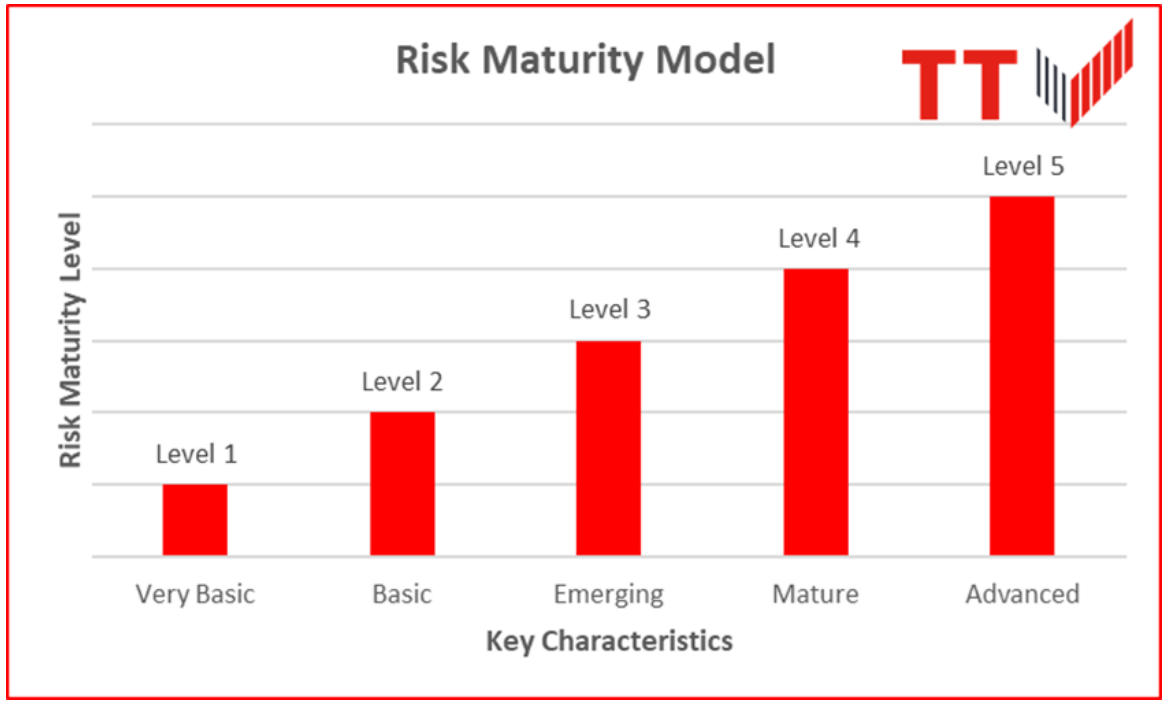
To ensure your safety culture is far-reaching

- Engage and collaborate with external stakeholders:
  - Insurers
  - Industry associations
  - Regulatory bodies
  - Professional networks
- Keep up to date with emerging safety practices and initiatives
- Share good practice with others

Key Takeaways

Physical Measures Structures, systems, technologies, services	**Social Measures** People, behaviour, operations, information	**Institutional Measures** Governance, economics, regulation, policy
• Prioritise **maintenance** to maximise operational resilience and improve adaptive capacity • Install **real-time monitoring** infrastructure • Apply **nature-based solutions,** Working with Nature, soft engineering • Modify **material or equipment selection** to accommodate changing conditions	• **Prepare** and **raise awareness** of contingency, emergency or disaster response **plans** • **Educate** workforce, stakeholders, local communities • Improve (or instigate) **monitoring, record keeping** and **data management**, consider cybersecurity issues • Develop **revised operational protocols**; modify **working practices** as conditions change	• Review and revise relevant **codes of practice, standards, specifications or guidelines** to accommodate changing conditions • Review **health and safety** requirements and revise if needed • Collaborate with **land-use planning** systems e.g. to introduce **set back** or **buffer areas** • Improve **legal protection for vulnerable habitats** with risk reduction role (e.g. absorbing wave energy, providing erosion protection)

Risk Maturity Tool



Maturity Level	Key Characteristics
Level 01	• The organisation has minimal or no awareness and understanding of risk management • Risk management is performed on an ad hoc basis by individuals • No processes in place
Level 02	• Risk management applied inconsistently with limited standardisation • Some formal processes in place
Level 03	• A risk management framework exists with defined and documented risk management principles • Risk management applied consistently throughout the organisation • Not all processes have been fully implemented.
Level 04	• The organisation is proactive in risk management • Risk management is fully implemented across the organisation • Key risk indicators are used for major risks • Risk management processes are monitored and reviewed for continuous improvement
Level 05	• Risk management is considered a value driver and proactively used for day to day decision making and pursuit of opportunities • KRI's and predictive risk analytics are proactively used to identify and monitor risks • Advanced and sophisticated risk management processes are used.

ttclub.com

Thank you
Any questions?