



'Safety First Culture' in Australian Laboratories

Angelica Vecchio-Sadus | HSE Manager, CSIRO Manufacturing Pacifichem 2015

CSIRO

Content

CSIRO in brief

HSE risk profile and governance

Laboratory safety culture

Engaging our people





CSIRO

(Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation)



Who We Are

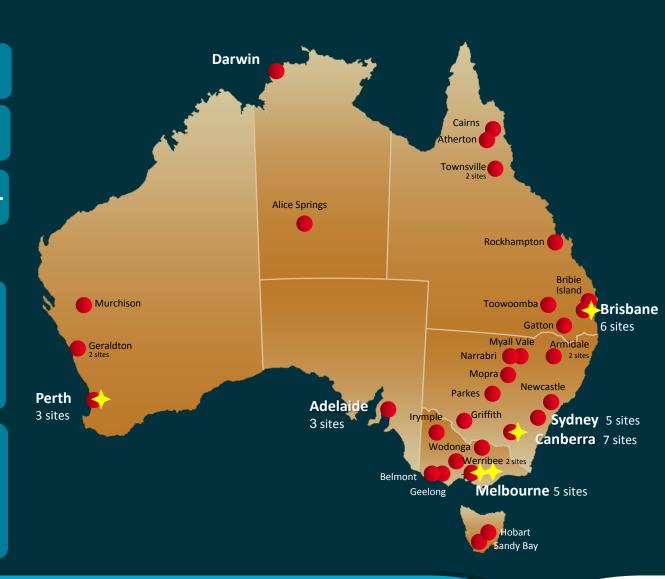
People ~5000

Sites 55

Budget \$1B+

64% university degrees
Over **2000** doctorates
Over **500** masters

We develop over **800** postgraduate research students with our university partners





Global Connections: impact partnerships













Idemitsu Kosan

countries

























Universidad de Chile

Chevron









HSE Risk Profile and Governance

What does a scientist look like?

Where do they work?



ScientistsThen.....



An early CSIRO laboratory in 1932



ScientistsNow.....

Wet and dry labs, clean rooms

Physical containment

Pilot plants

Animal shelters

Glasshouses

Field stations

National facilities





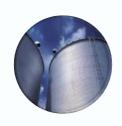




Health, Safety and Environment Hazards





















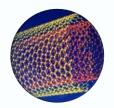




























Key High Risk Areas

Chemicals and gases

Mechanical equipment

Electrical hazards

Fieldwork

Working on water /diving

Psychosocial factors



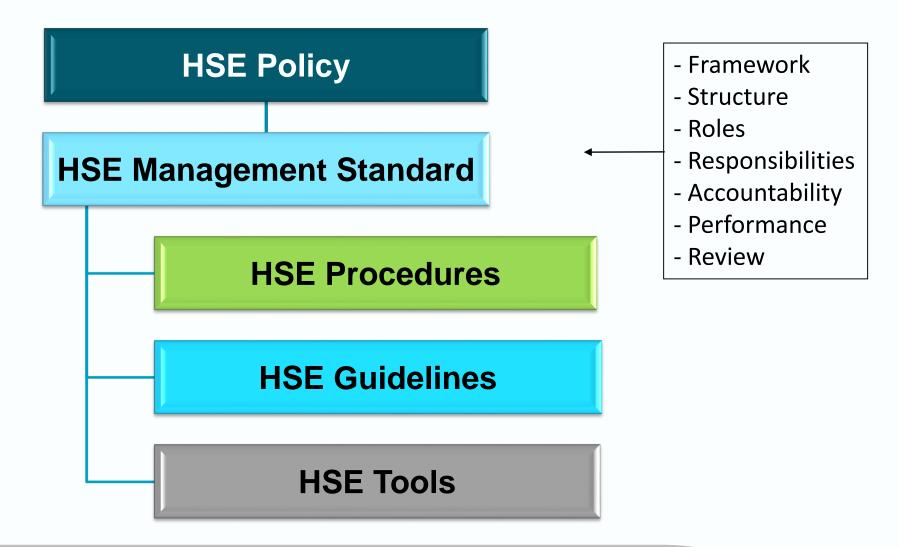








HSE Governance Structure





Laboratory Safety Culture



How CSIRO Works





R&D versus Risk Assessment

Research and Development

Identify a hypothesis

Test the theory - conduct
experiments

Validate the results

Modify the hypothesis

Risk Assessment

'Plan, Do, Check, Act'

Identify the hazard
Assess types of controls
Validate the
controls/mechanism
Modify the work practice



Engaging our Scientists

Link safety to the science

Provide knowledge and tools

Focus on philosophy, not just compliance

Communicate and consult widely

Motivation programs





Key Elements of a Laboratory Safety Culture

Planning experiments

Risk assessment and control

SOPs

Training and competency

Emergency plans and practices

Audits and inspections





CSIRO Laboratory Safety

Laboratory custodians – awareness, Community of Practice

Lab signage – entrance door

Lab induction and training on equipment

Housekeeping checklist and blitzes

Safety noted in lab notebooks





Engaging Our People

Awareness

Safety induction

• Rules for working safely

Risk assessment

• Identify hazards & risk controls

Manuals, checklists, work instructions

Instructions for safe operation



Awareness

Hazards, incidents, injuries, nearmisses

• Prevent a recurrence

Safety performance

 Lead and lag indicators, workers compensation, safety initiatives

Posters, intranet

• Reminders, access to info & tools





Safe people Safe work Safe science

Manufacturing Flagship



Lead by example

- Our words will match our actions
- Take the initiative to make the workplace safe – don't wait for others



Foster open communication

- Encourage talk about health and safety
- · Speak up if you are unsure



Share ways to work safely

- Discuss learnings from incidents, injuries and near-misses
- Leverage best practice



Our people are more important than deadlines

- Plan ahead
- If there is difficulty in meeting deadlines, discuss with your supervisor



Think about tasks and risks in advance

- · Don't rely solely on your own judgement
- Check your actions independently ask for assistance when required



Inspire safe behaviour

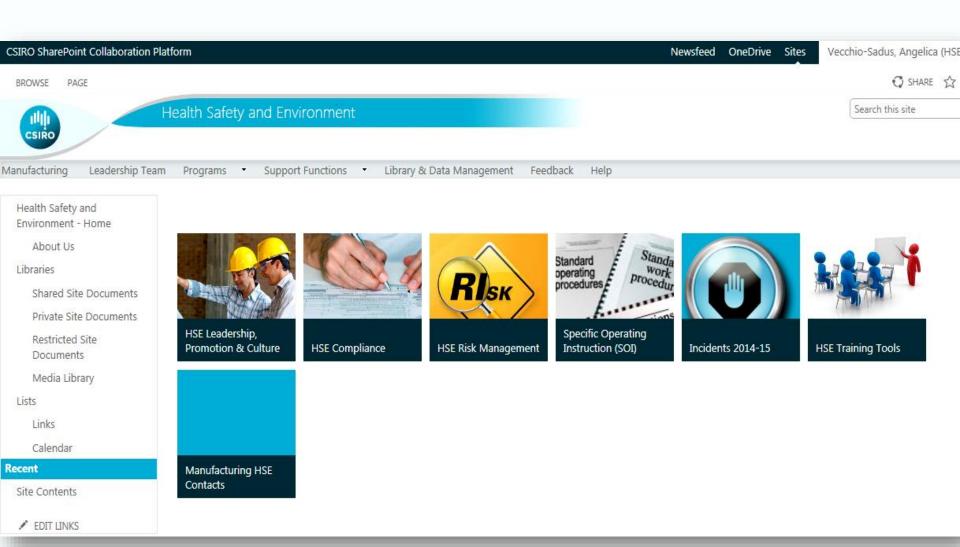
- If you see someone being unsafe, tell them
- Give corrective coaching when people display at-risk behaviour
- Challenge the status quo and complacency



Celebrate success

- Identify people that do the right thing
- Recognise and reward positive behaviours and performance







TrainingThen.....



TrainingNow.....

WORKPLACE LEARNING 70:20:10

70% Experience

20% Exposure & Exchange

10% Education

70% real life, on-the-job roles, tasks, problem solving

20% feedback, observations, mentoring, networks, collaborations

10% formal programs, e-learning, reading, study



HSE Risk Training

Chemicals, gases, cryogenics

Ergonomics, manual handling

Radiation safety

Plant – forklifts, cranes

Emergency – fire safety, first-aid

Contractor management

Incident investigation

Mental health





HSE Leadership Training

CSIRO leaders think and behave personally and collectively in a way in which health and safety is not compromised

The standard you walk past is the standard you set





On-the-job Learning

Buddy system

Team meetings

Peer and manager observations and feedback

Human factors – (physical, safety, psychosocial)

Shadowing





Conclusion

Key Conclusions

Science and laboratories have risks

Good safety culture lowers risk

Scientists and students to be risk-aware

Apply science to make labs safe





Thank you

Dr Angelica Vecchio-Sadus HSE Manager CSIRO Manufacturing

t +61 3 9545 8679

e angelica.vecchio-sadus@csiro.au

w www.csiro.au

