



PRESENTED BY:

MEETING START TIME:

DATE OF MEETING:

MEETING END TIME:

Keep the Conversation Going with a Safety Talk Question:

How Can We Improve Safety Culture on this Project?

- 1. Safety and health programs are designed with the core objective of preventing illness, injuries, and death on the job site. Consider these 8 helpful safety habits that contribute to culture that promotes a proactive approach towards safety and preventing accidents.**
 - Embrace Responsibility – Safety should not be viewed as solely the work of the risk management department, but rather a daily responsibility for all employees. Model safe behavior and set an example for co-workers by actively participating in meetings and discussions.
 - Treat Safety as a Core Value – View a safe environment as not only a priority that may shift with changing circumstances, but a core fundamental value ingrained within the organization. Always thoroughly consider how safety is maximized when making decisions.
 - Encourage Open Communication – Promote an environment where everyone feels comfortable voicing concerns. Fear of participation is often a key factor in failing to avoid an incident. Feeling safe on the job site is crucial to identify and address hazards before they lead to incidents.
 - Follow Protocol – Review and stay informed of your organization’s best practices including those specific to the project. Be diligent using safety systems (lockout/tagout for example) as well as personal protective equipment.
 - Assess Regularly – Conduct thorough inspections daily prior to and after the workday as well as in between when circumstances change. Target critical risks and avoid the most severe hazards by identifying hazards that can result in critical injuries or fatalities.
 - Support Housekeeping – Maintaining an orderly job site is a crucial first line of defense. Keep work areas uncluttered, remove debris regularly, and store tools and equipment properly.
 - Report Promptly – Remain vigilant and stay aware of emerging risks. Do not hesitate to report hazards including near misses. Prevention and mitigation prior to or during an incident are far more effective than reaction after the incident.
 - Improve Work Processes – Avoid blame that only exacerbates an issue and may affect a worker’s open communication in the future. Instead focus on providing useful feedback for improving systems that support safe behavior. Safety is a constantly shifting pursuit.

Sources:

1. <https://www.osha.gov/safety-management>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/php/toolkit/index.html>
3. https://blog.dol.gov/2026/03/25/building-a-culture-of-safety-and-partnership?utm_source=copilot.com

