





September See Care Share Update



AUGUST INCIDENTS

Safety Incidents Reported

Near Miss & Hazard Observations:	398
Incidents:	241
Lost Time Incidents:	5
RIDDOR Incidents:	3

Top 3 Incident Types

Slip, Trip, Fall		108
Burns & Scalds	63	
Cuts 5	2	

Food Incidents Reported

Alleged Food Poisoning:	9
Foreign Bodies (in Unit):	7
Foreign Bodies (Supplier):	12
Substantiated Allergies:	4
Enforcement Visits:	81



HSE UPDATES & REMINDERS



HSE Reminders:

DISPOSAL OF FATS, OILS AND GREASES (FOGS)

Although classed as non-hazardous (EWC/LOW code 20 01 25), under the Water Industry Act 1991, it is illegal to dispose of waste Fats, Oils and Greases (FOGs) in drains/sewers. There is a new Guidance Document and Awareness Poster on the NET ZERO HUB.

FREEZER ESCAPR MECHANISM DAILY CHECKS

Earlier this year we implemented a new daily check form for units with walk in freezers, this was to check the release mechanism was working and ensure our team members were not at risk of being locked in, please ensure that this daily check form is being used for each walk in freezer you have. Please click on the Daily Walk In Freezer Checklist this will take you into the forms section, you can find it below "Opening / Closing Checklists" If you need any further advice, contact your HSE Lead.

WORKPLACE TRANSPORT MANAGEMENT

It is important that if our team are working in areas such as loading bays where vehicles are operating or operate vehicles themselves that we have completed the Workplace Transport Risk Assessment OPS14 along with the Workplace Transport Safety Conversation, all available on the OPS14 Workplace Transport RA at the very bottom of the page under Additional Documents/ Operational Risk Assessments and then Workplace Transport Safety Conversation located at the bottom of the page in Other Safety Conversations section.

INTRODUCING THE 4 STAGES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY



CREATING THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE TO GROW SAFELY

Over the next few months we are going to be looking at the 4 stages of Psychological Safety and how this impacts our people, the business and ultimately can positively shape our culture. Last month we started by looking at Learner Safety and this month we are going to continue to look at the 4 Stages Psychological Safety by focusing on Contributor Safety this month. Next month we will finish off by looking at Challenger Safety.

Contributor safety means individuals feel safe to contribute, to make a difference, and to participate in the value contribution process without fear of being embarrassed, marginalized, or punished in some way. Contributor safety satisfies the basic human need to contribute and make a difference. The more we contribute, the more confidence and competence we develop. When we create contributor safety for others, we empower them with autonomy, guidance, and encouragement in exchange for effort and results. What can you do differently in your workplace to create an environment where people feel safe and comfortable enough to contribute to safety in the workplace? You can click on this YouTube link to find out more; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iiDeO4NS3XE



SAFETY FOCUS – BEING MINDFUL AT ALL TIMES



As we enter the final c of this Compass operational year, it is worth noting that over the past few years we have seen a spike in significant health and safety incidents, including allergies, Lost Time and RIDDOR. So, it's important as it always is that we ensure we and all of our colleagues are Being Mindful in all aspects of their work to ensure we are keeping everyone safe and looking out for each other.

To help us with this, we have developed a safety conversation to discuss with our teams to encourage them to focus on being mindful when it comes to safety in the workplace. Recently we have seen several incidents across the business where an injury could have been avoided altogether if the individuals were being mindful of the situation or their surroundings when undertaking the task. The safety conversation on 'Being Mindful' focuses on thinking about the task before we start it and about what we can do during the task to reduce the risk of injury.

Following your conversations, encourage the team to be more mindful of the tasks there are doing and to let you know if there are any hazards present in their working environment which could cause an incident. Please remember to display the safety conversation and to record the conversation with your teams.



TAKE HOME SAFETY - WHEN DID YOU LAST CHECK YOUR ALARMS?



We all know that we should be checking our smoke alarms and carbon monoxide monitors in our homes, but it can often slip our minds. Whilst we know that our alarms would let us know when they are running low on battery with that annoying beep, beep sound they wont always alert you to faults or defects. How often should you test your alarms? Fire England say that we should be checking them monthly and lets be honest it doesn't take long to do. Testing smoke alarms tests the smoke sensor as well as the power supply and/or battery. Test them by pressing the button until the alarm sounds. If it doesn't sound, you need to replace the

battery. If a smoke alarm starts to beep on a regular basis, you need to replace the battery immediately. Never disconnect or take the batteries out of your alarm if it goes off by mistake. If it is a ten-year alarm, you will need to replace the alarm itself every ten years. Did you know that most smoke alarms and monitors have expiry dates, it may be time to replace yours, it could save your life!

If you need to replace your smoke alarms, ten-year sealed battery smoke alarms are the best option for most people. Smoke alarms with one year batteries need a new battery every year, which is easy to forget. Look out for one of these symbols, which show the alarm is approved and safe:

Many smoke alarms will have an expiry date on them showing when you should replace the alarm. Replacing alarms every ten years is generally a good idea, but smoke alarms may need replacing before then, depending on how often they're activated and the potential build-up of contaminants.



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