

STEP Definitions

Behavior Based Safety – A process that creates a safety partnership between all employees that continually focuses their attentions and actions daily on their own safe behavior as well as the safe behavior of others.

Good Catch – The recognition and correction of a hazardous condition before it becomes a potential event. For example, a sheet of unsecured plywood was observed leaning against a column and corrective action was initiated.

Leading Indicator – A leading indicator is a measure preceding or indicating a future event used to drive and measure activities carried out to prevent and control injury.

Potential Significant Event (PSE, aka near miss/near hit) – using the example above, the unsecured plywood blew off the 40th floor of a high rise under construction, narrowly missing pedestrians on the street below.

Specialty Contractor – aka, subcontractor. ABC believes that the industry should recognize that they do deliver a specialty product and not a “sub”-par one.

Root Cause Analysis – (RCA) is a systematic process for identifying “root causes” of problems or events and a corrective action plan developed. RCA is based on the basic idea that effective management requires more than merely “putting out fires” for problems that develop but finding a way to prevent them.

Task Specific Planning Process – The task specific planning process is accomplished by utilizing the following five functions: • Define the Scope of Work • Analyze the Hazards • Develop and Implement Hazard Controls • Perform the Work within Established Controls • Provide Feedback and Continuous Improvement.

Pre-Planning for Project Safety – Pre-planning for Project Safety will ensure that safety is considered along with costs, schedules, quality and other important job goals. If safety is not included in the estimating and planning stage, then it’s less likely that it will receive much consideration during the actual construction process.

Recordkeeping and Documentation- Actions taken to comply with regulatory requirements and as part of an enterprise risk management strategy to ensure effective loss control through pro-active education and real time learning.

Supervisor Safety Meetings-The primary focus of the meeting is on the organization’s and/or project’s safety performance and what needs to be done to continuously improve. At the organization level, this meeting is led by a senior leader in the organization. At the project level it may be led by project manager, superintendent, safety professional, and/or front-line supervisor.