



27.9.2024

Markku Pöysti

Materials for safety toolbox talks and monthly tasks

FINGRID

Aiming for zero accidents

Occupational health and safety are the priority for all of Fingrid's activities. Our goal is zero accidents.

It is important to us that each of our employees and everyone working on Fingrid's sites gets home healthy and safe at the end of every working day.

Furthermore, our worksites must not pose a hazard to third parties.

! Are you and your worksite our strongest link?



A triple-jump towards zero!

1

Plan

2

Assess

3

Think

A triple-jump towards zero!



2

Assess

For the work to be done safely, the hazards must be identified and the risks must be assessed.

It is important to identify the hazards of the work and specify actions to eliminate/reduce risks.

To ensure that these actions are taken, people should be assigned responsibility and set a deadline for taking the actions.

Plans and risk assessments should be reviewed thoroughly with the whole work group.

If the work group includes people who speak different languages, everyone must receive adequate and equal orientation in their own language.



October: safety toolbox talk

Hazard identification and risk assessment

Hazard identification and risk assessment provide a strong foundation for the safety plan or work instructions.

Hazard vs. risk

Have you ever stopped to think about the difference between these words? You may think a hazard is the same thing as a risk.



Identify hazards

When you identify hazards, consider the dangers or health hazards that could arise while working or on the worksite.



Assess risks

When you have identified a hazard, it is important to assess its potential consequences for employees and the likelihood of it occurring.



Hazard is not a synonym for risk.

What is the difference between a hazard and a risk?

A hazard is an existing situation or condition that could cause an injury or harm to an employee.

Risk indicates how likely the identified hazard is to occur and how serious the potential consequences are

Hazard

Hazards are **factors, characteristics, or phenomena occurring at work that could harm or endanger an employee's health or safety**

Hazards include noise, slippery floors, working at heights, and bad working postures

Risk

Risks are a **combination of the severity and likelihood of damage caused by hazardous situations**. Risk describes the magnitude of the hazard.

Examples

Noise is a hazard that can cause a risk of hearing loss and expose people to fatigue or tinnitus. The magnitude of the risk depends on noise level and exposure time

Working at height carries the hazard of potential falls. The risk of a fall is the likelihood of an employee falling and the consequences of the fall.

An incorrect working posture when lifting a concrete sack is a hazard that poses a risk of muscle strains or repeated and sustained joint wear.

Risk assessment procedure on a Fingrid worksite



Fingrid has identified the hazards and harms described in the safety document. Fingrid communicates them to the supplier when requesting a tender.



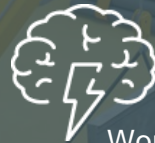
The supplier conducts a project or contract risk assessment



The supplier prepares a safety plan based on the safety document and a project-specific risk assessment



During the project or contract period, the supplier holds a risk assessment event involving employees, sub-suppliers and, if necessary, a representative of Fingrid



Work groups or employees conduct risk assessments at the work location.

Think before you act!



A work or phase risk assessment that identifies hazards, assesses risks, and defines measures to reduce risks. It can be a separate document or part of the work instructions explaining how the work can be done safely.



Continuous risk assessment during work and hazard reporting

Work risk assessment

The goal of risk assessment is to identify work that poses a particular hazard/harm.

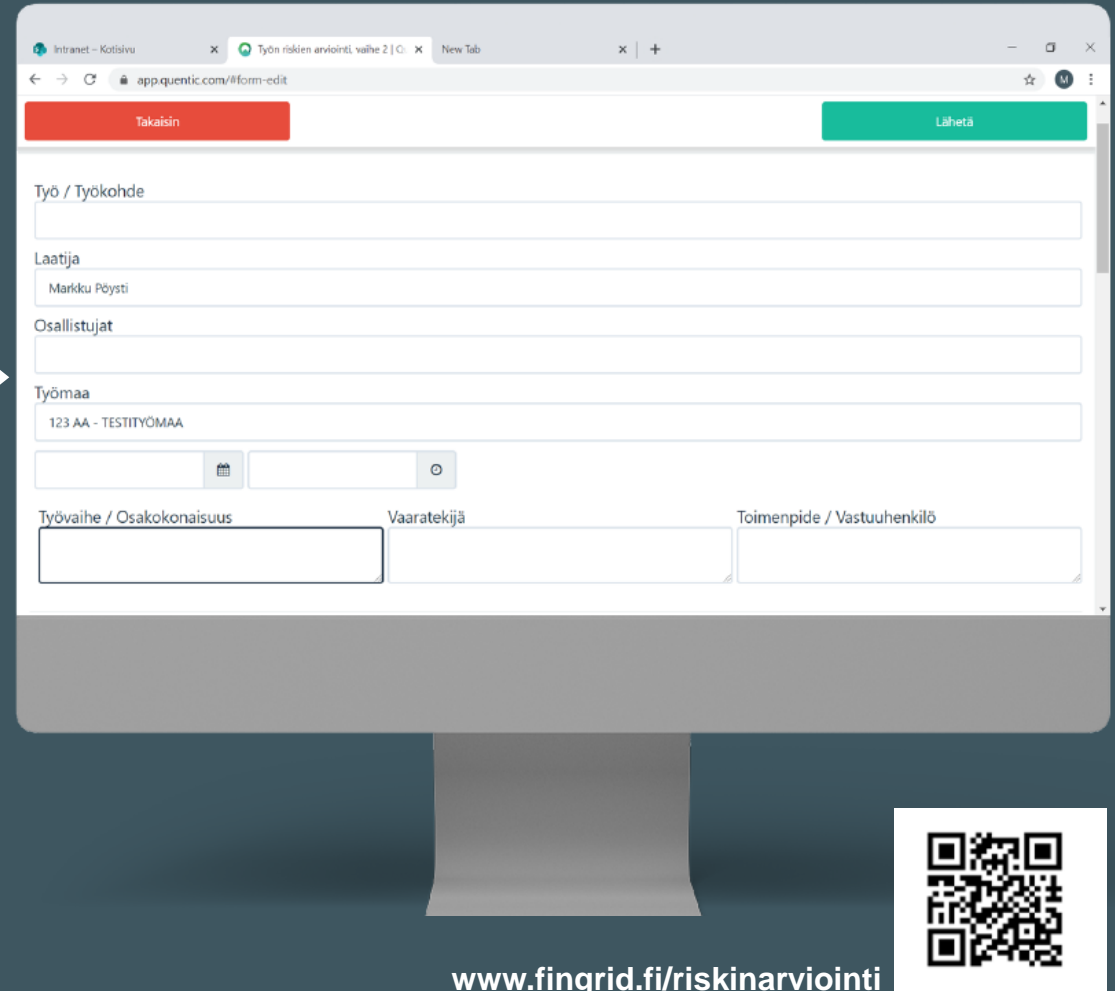
A work risk assessment is conducted on the identified work.

If you wish, you can use the form on Quentic to conduct the work risk assessment



Everyone doing the work should be given an orientation to the work risk assessment.

The risk assessment must be reviewed at the work site and supplemented as necessary before the work begins.



www.fingrid.fi/riskinarviointi

An aerial, isometric illustration of a construction site for power infrastructure. The scene is set in a green, forested area with several houses in the upper left. In the center, a red building is surrounded by construction materials and workers. To the right, several large metal lattice towers are being assembled on concrete foundations. A yellow crane is lifting a component of one of the towers. A yellow excavator is working near a large spool of cable. A pink concrete mixer truck and a yellow truck are also visible. The overall scene depicts a busy construction site for power lines and substations.

October: Monthly task

Most significant hazards on substation worksites

Substation worksites involve many different work phases in a small area. For example, the work frequently involves lifting goods and personnel, which must be planned in detail. If the substation is in operation during construction work, the work must be planned with great care, the work areas must be restricted, and areas with live components must be considered.

Look at the poster “Most significant hazards on substation worksites” found on campaign page, and think about the hazards you have identified in your work and the measures you have taken to manage risks on the worksite. You can do this task alone or with your team and tell us about it using the work risk assessment form on Quentic. Please print the poster and put it on the wall of your worksite office.

All the work risk assessments done on Quentic in October will be entered into a prize draw to win a Garmin Dash Cam Mini 2 camera

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The most significant hazards on transmission line worksites

Transmission line worksites are sometimes in very large areas with many hazards. The conditions vary, and the terrain is not always flat. One project may encompass several work locations with specific hazards. Transmission line worksites often require employees to work at heights. Did you know that this is especially hazardous work?

Look at the poster “Most significant hazards on transmission line worksites” found on campaign page, and think about the hazards you have identified in your work and the measures you have taken to manage risks on the worksite. You can do this task alone or with your team and tell us about it using the work risk assessment form on Quentic. Please print the poster and put it on the wall of your worksite office.

All the work risk assessments done on Quentic in October will be entered into a prize draw to win a Garmin Dash Cam Mini 2 camera



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Great prizes!

All work risk assessments done on Quentic in October will be entered into a prize draw to win a Garmin Dash Cam Mini 2 camera.



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Plan, assess, think, and enjoy the rewards.

Take triple-jump to eliminate occupational accidents entirely.

A delicious first prize

The three worksites that conduct the most work risk assessments, safety toolbox talks, and safety observations in Quentic in proportion to the number of hours worked will receive ten Raflaamo restaurant vouchers worth EUR 100.

Competition period 1 September–30 November 2024. POFi shows the rankings of top five worksite.

Three rewards every month

A monthly task will be posted on the campaign **website** each month. The participants in the monthly task will be entered into a prize draw to win one of three Garmin Dash Cam Mini 2 cameras. The monthly tasks will be published on the campaign website: The prizes will be sent to the winners at the end of the campaign.

