

The logo for VelocityEHS, featuring the word "Velocity" in a white, italicized sans-serif font and "EHS" in a white, bold sans-serif font, with a registered trademark symbol (®) to the upper right. The logo is positioned on a dark blue background with diagonal stripes in shades of blue and green on the left side.

***Velocity*EHS[®]**

Using ISO 45001 to Enhance Your Industrial Ergonomics Program

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Meet Your Presenters



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Learning Outcomes

Participants will:

- Understand the key concepts of ISO 45001 relative to ergonomics.
- Learn how to integrate ISO 45001 into their ergonomics programs.
- Identify common challenges in implementing ISO 45001 into ergonomics programs and how to overcome them.



Agenda

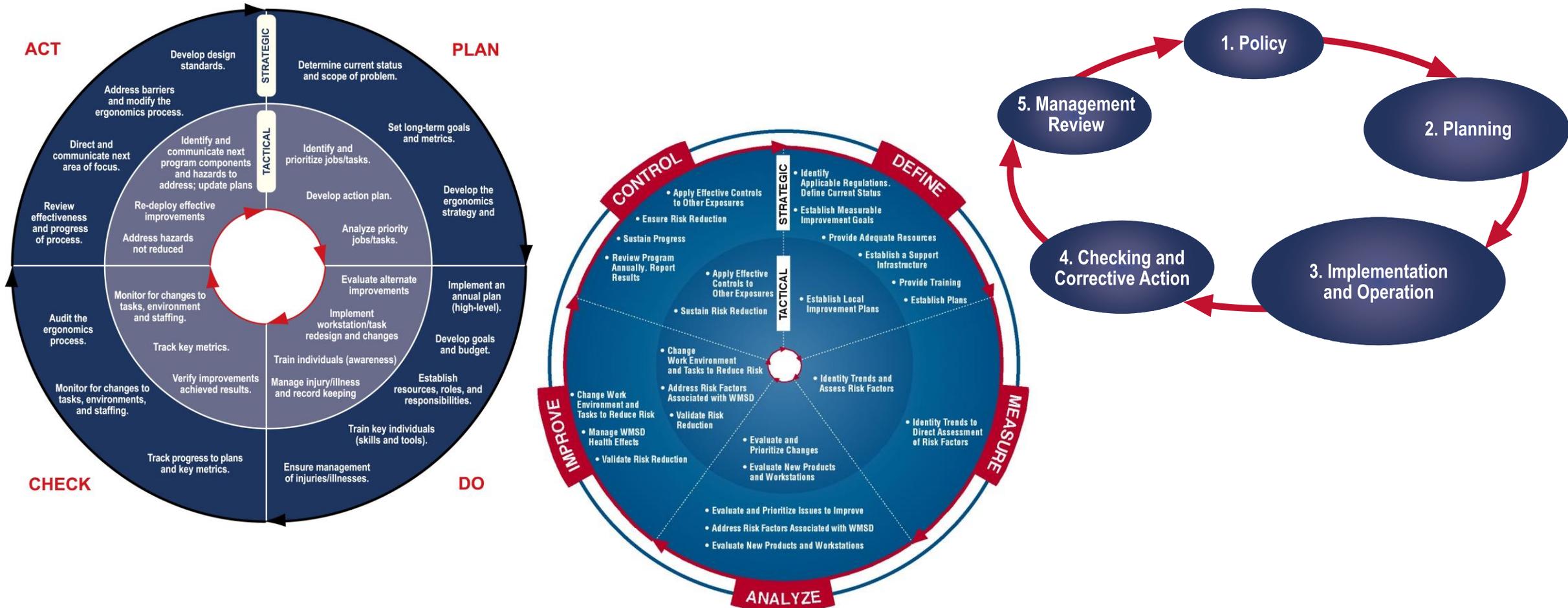
- Overview of ISO 45001
- Specific Applications of ISO 45001 in Ergonomics
- Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them
- Q&A



Overview of ISO 45001



The Most Effective Safety Programs are Built on a Continuous Improvement Model



ISO 45001 Summary

Shewart Cycle	ISO 45001	
	1. Scope	
	2. Normative references	
	3. Terms and definitions	
	4. Context of the organization	4.1 Understanding the organization and its context 4.2 Understanding the needs and expectations of works and other interested parties 4.3 Determining the scope of OH&S management system 4.4 OH&S management system
	5. Leadership and worker participation	5.1 Leadership and commitment 5.2 OH&S policy 5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities, and authorities 5.4 Consultation and participation of workers

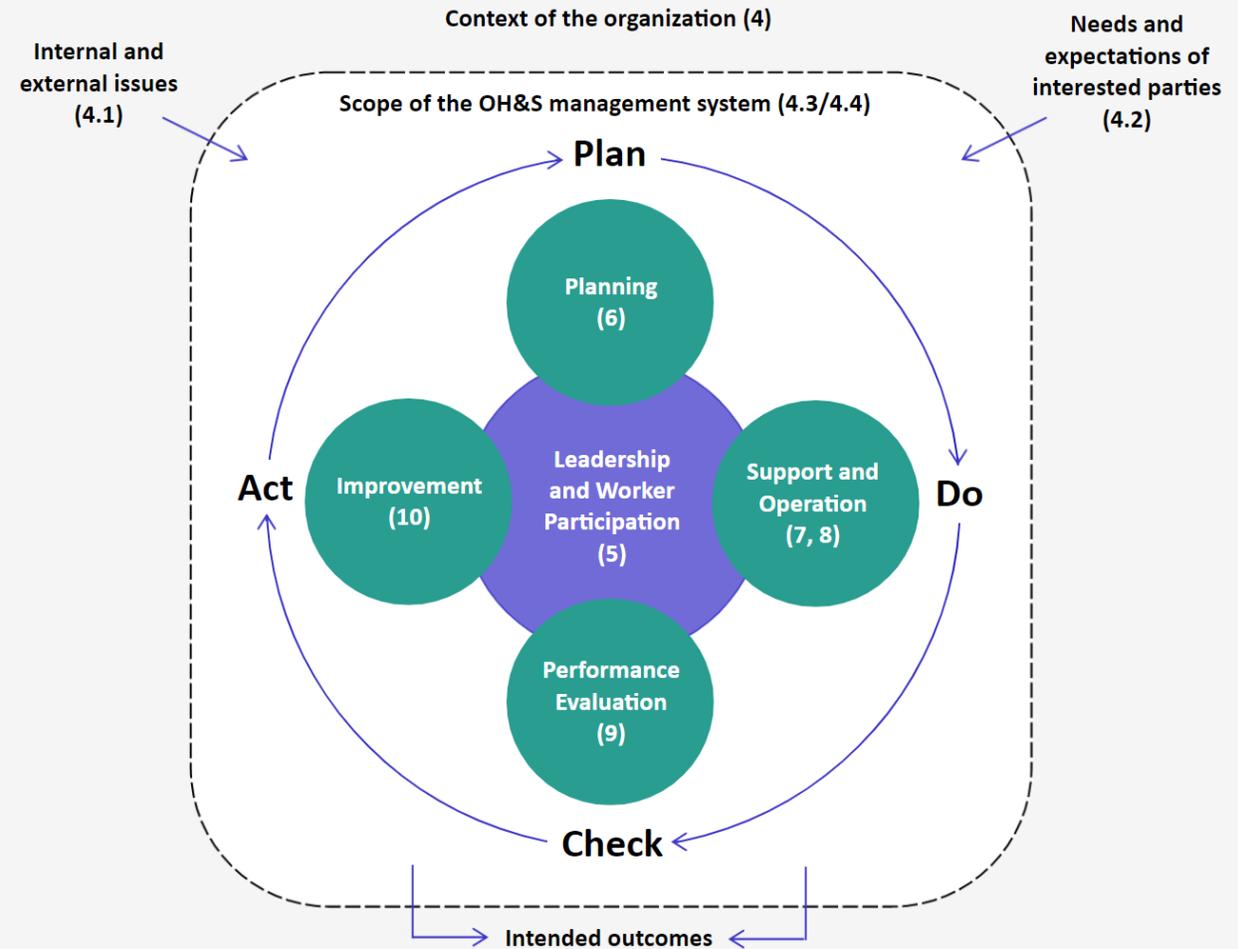


ISO 45001 Summary

Shewart Cycle	ISO 45001	
Plan	6. Planning	6.1 Actions to address risk opportunities 6.2 OH&S objectives and planning to achieve them
Do	7. Support	7.1 Resources 7.2 Competence 7.3 Awareness 7.4 Communication 7.5 Documented information
	8. Operation	8.1 Operational planning and control 8.6 Emergency preparedness and response
Check	9. Performance evaluation	9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and performance analysis 9.2 Internal audit 9.3 Management review
Act	10. Improvement	10.1 General 10.2 Incident, nonconformity and corrective action 10.3 Continual improvement

Key Elements of ISO 45001 for Ergonomics

- Managing and reducing risk
- Prioritizing activity
- Directly involving top management and front-line employees
- Apply a continuous improvement process (PDCA)
- Using metrics to drive process



Specific Applications of ISO 45001 to Industrial Ergonomics



Leadership & Worker Participation and Consultation

Front Line Workers

- Participatory Ergonomics
- Scope of Participation
 - » Workplace Improvements
 - » Hazard Identification
 - » Risk Assessment
 - » Prioritization
 - » Audit/Review
 - » Policy and Planning



Increasing Front-Line Employee Involvement

What steps can you take to increase front-line employee involvement in:

Policy and Planning

Risk Assessment and Job Improvement

Verifying Effectiveness of Improvements

Process Review and Improvement



Leadership & Worker Participation and Consultation

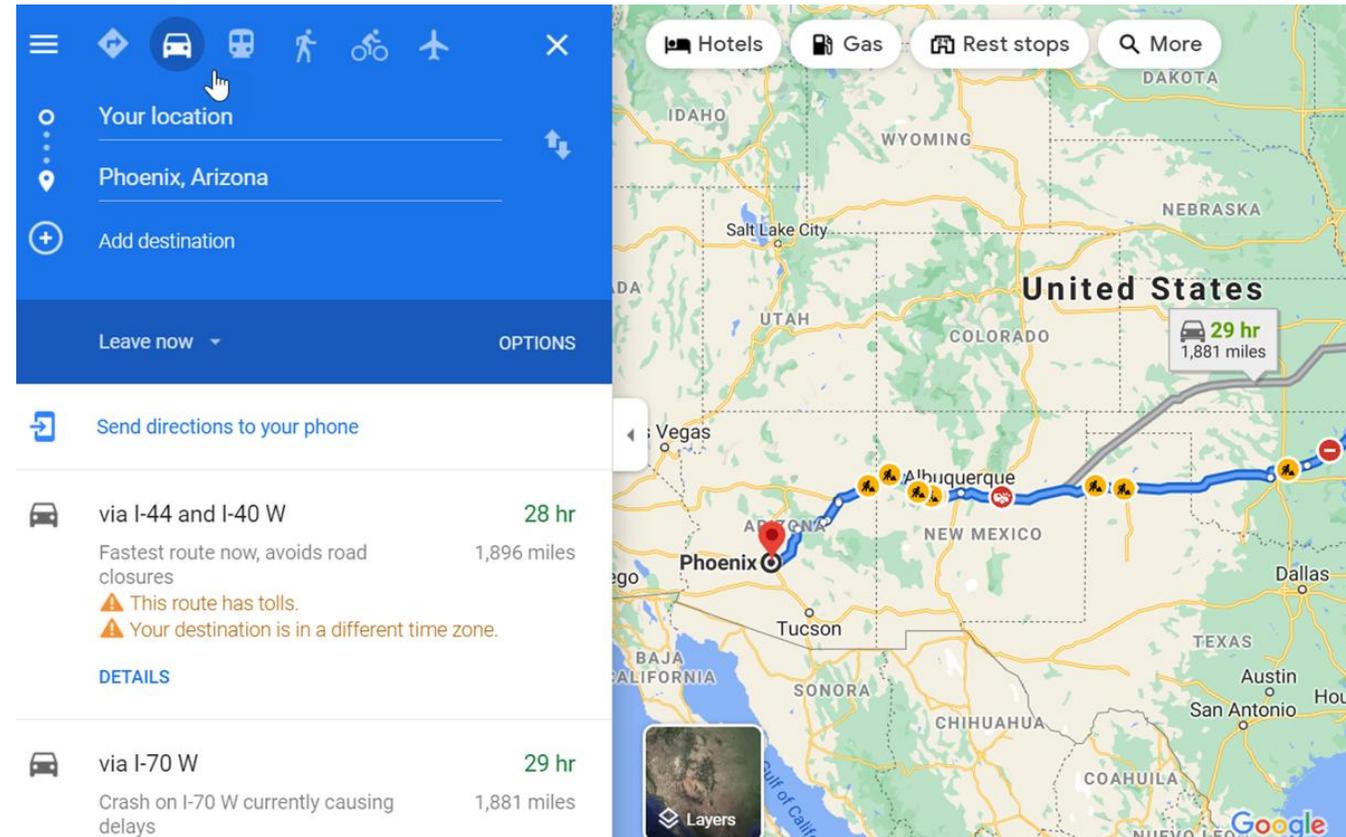
What does “good” senior leadership participation in safety/ergonomics look like to you?

How have you conveyed those expectations to Senior Leadership?



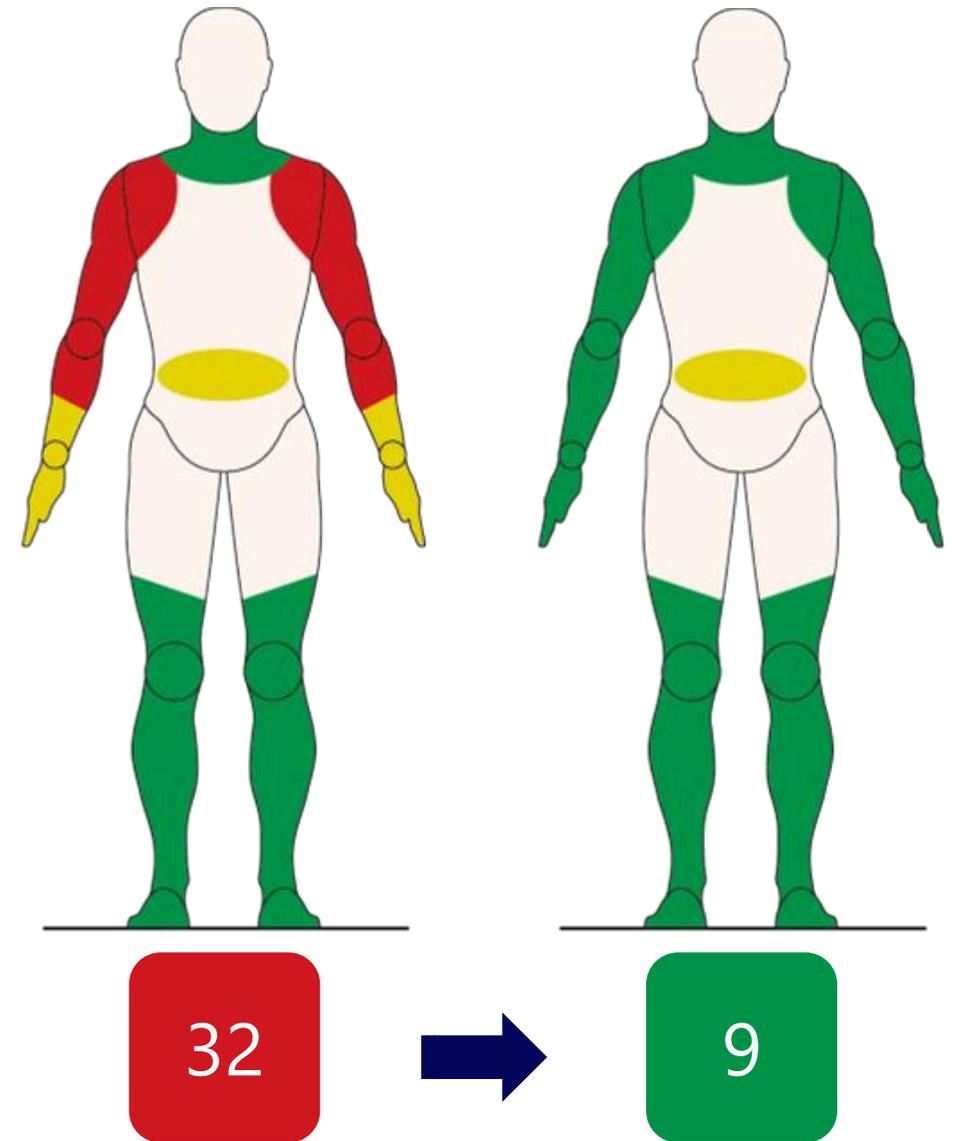
Planning

- Overarching Goal
- Current State
- Resources
- Metrics
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Scope



Setting Objectives

- **Reduce MSD risk** in existing and new jobs to the lowest level that is technically and financially feasible.
- **Eliminate high MSD risk exposure** from existing and new jobs, workstations, and tasks.



Resources

Types of Improvements Necessary

Self-Adjustments



Maintenance



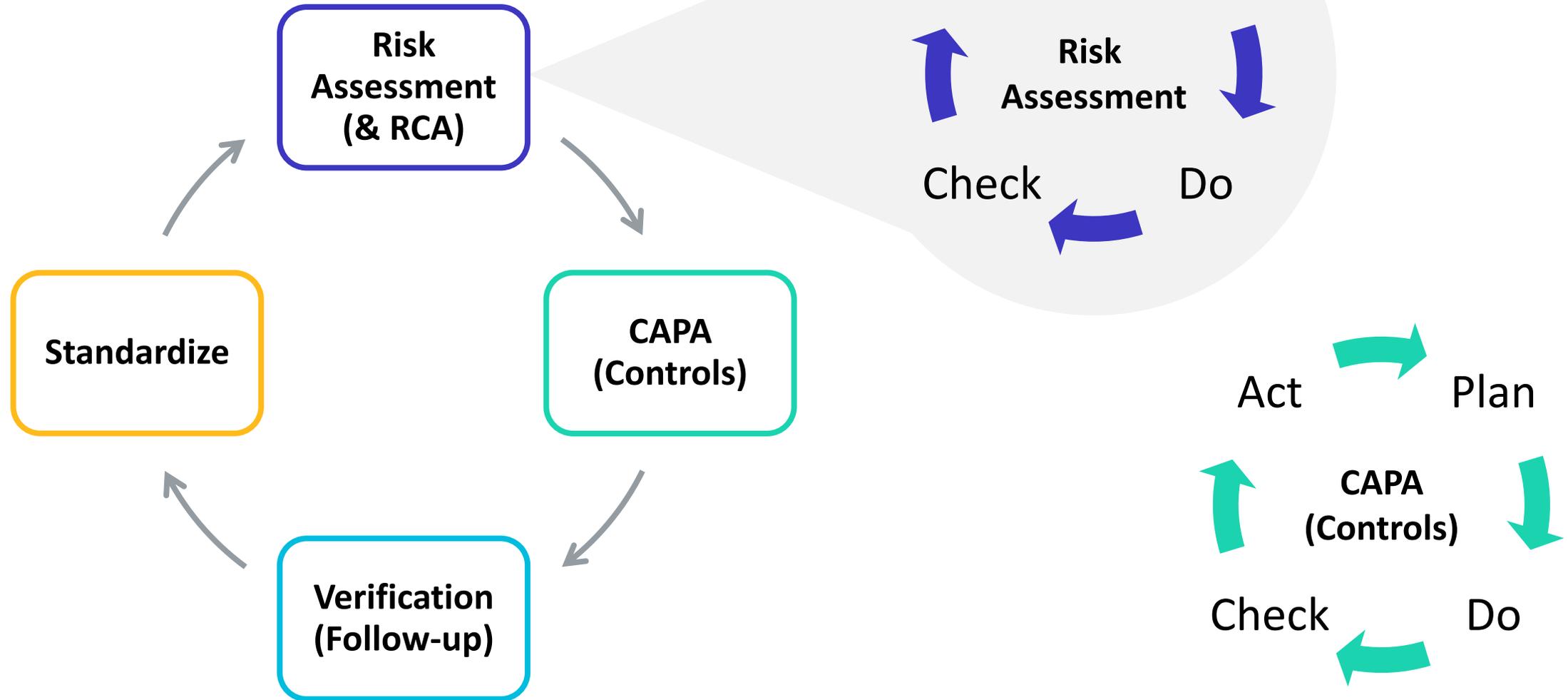
Operating Budget



Capital Expenditure



Risk Assessments

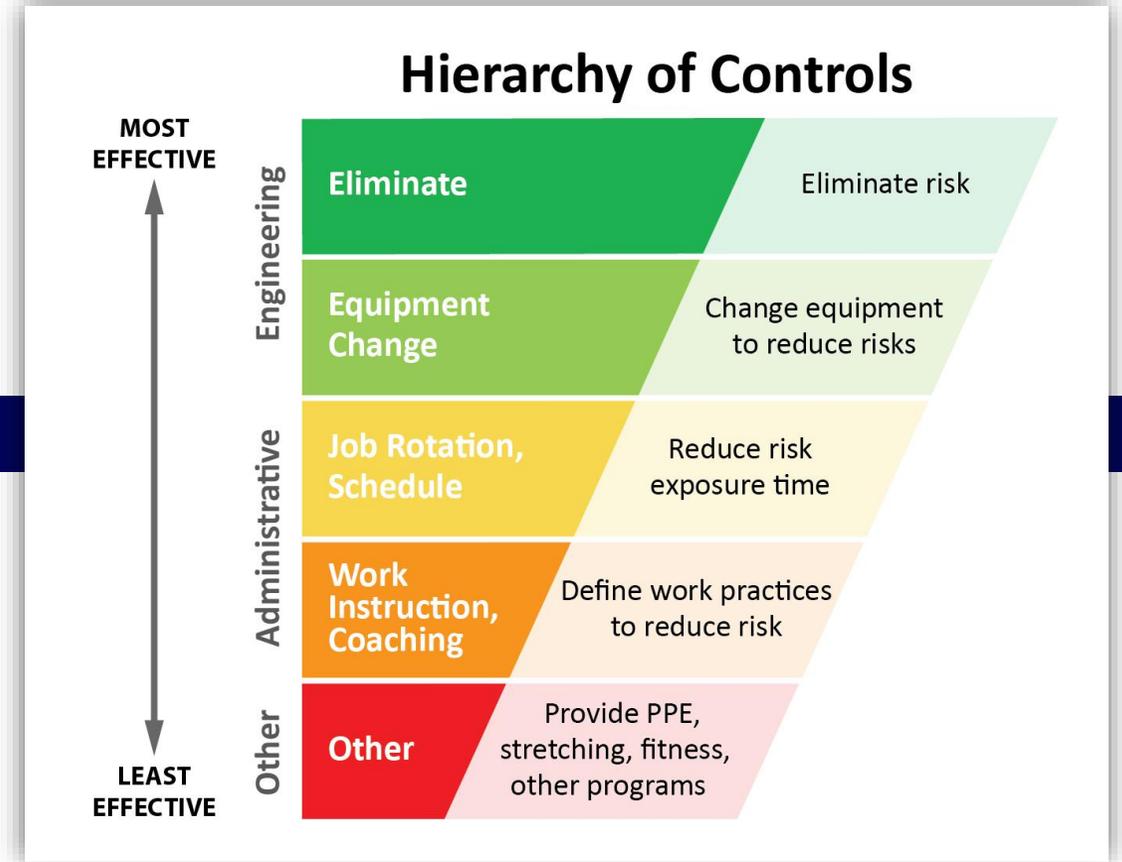
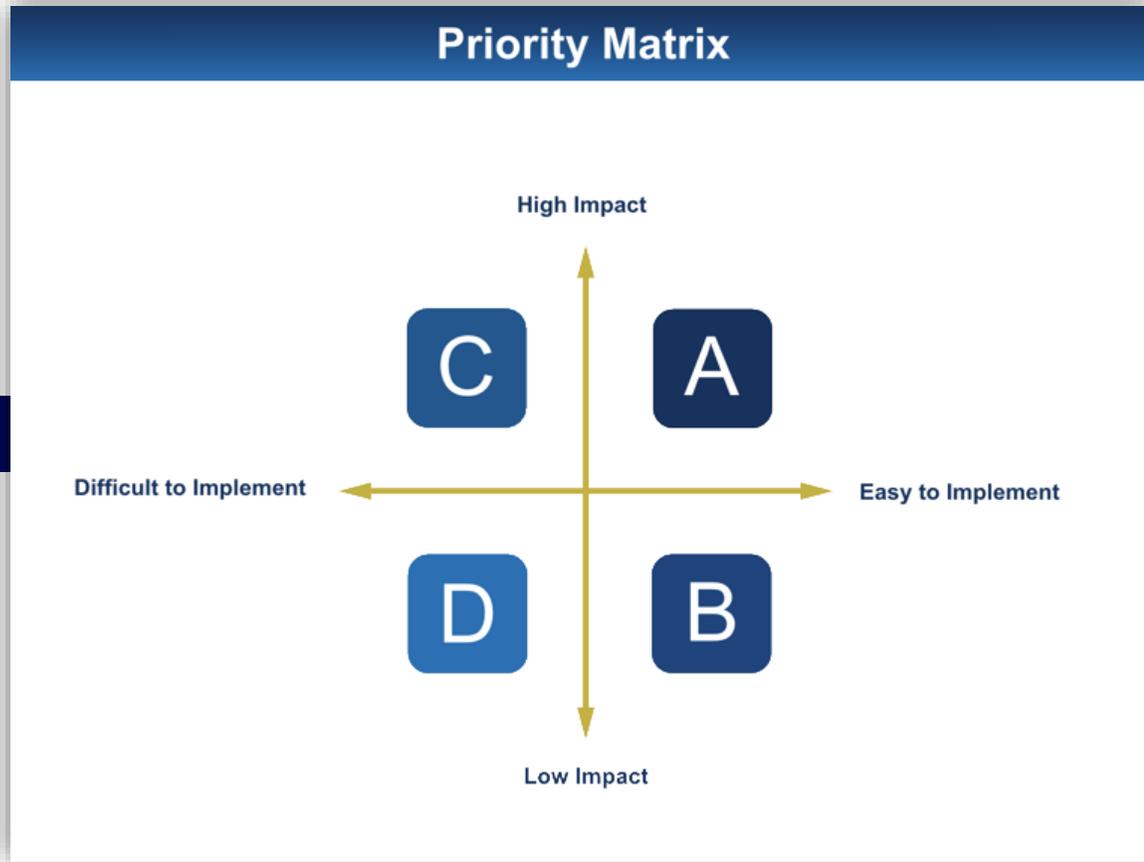


Risk Assessments

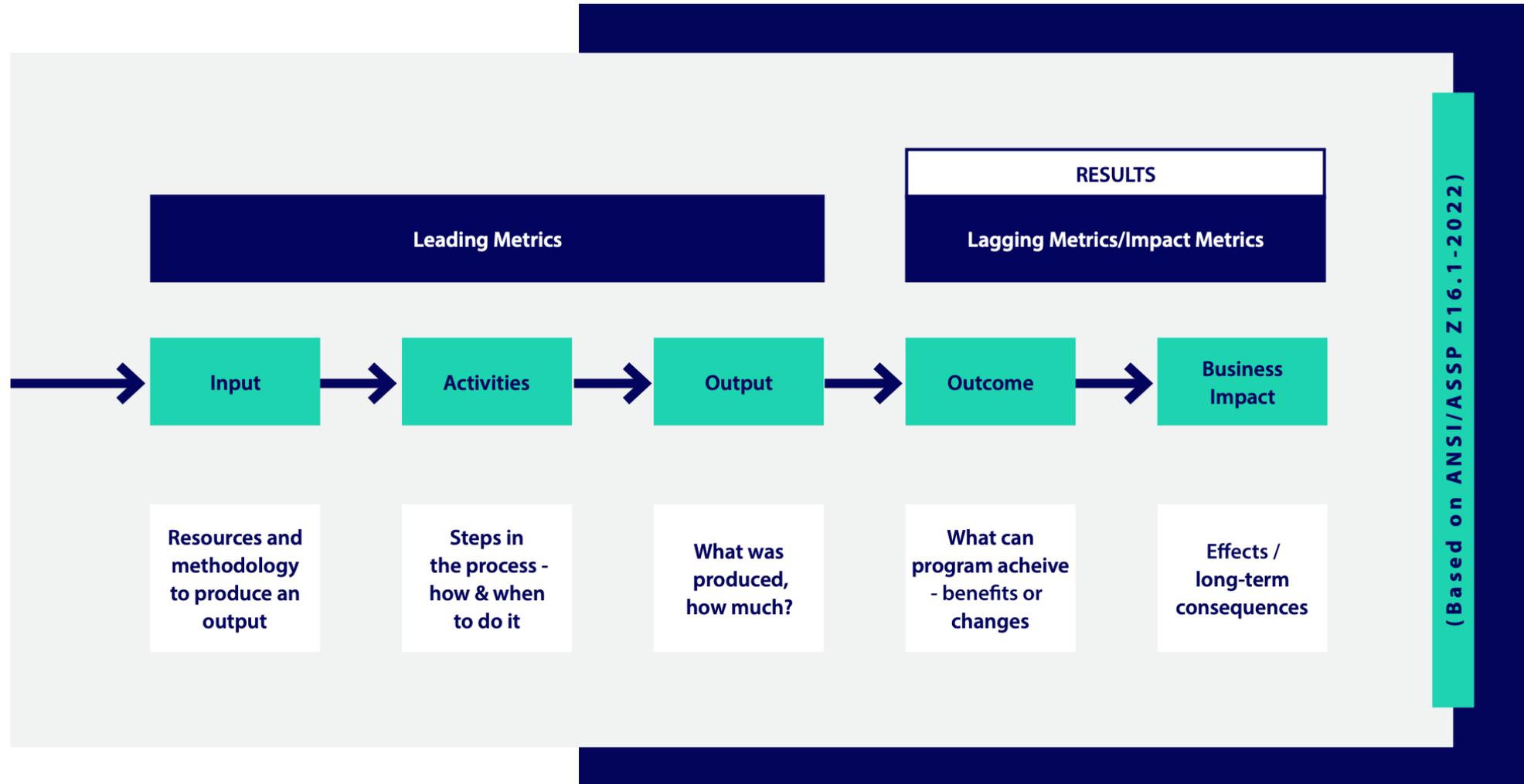
- Consistent
- Simple
- Sensitive (set priorities)
- Useful (causes and controls)



Do: Implement Improvements



Performance Evaluation: Types of Metrics



Performance Evaluation: Common Metrics

Initial Program Measures
of workstation improvements implemented
% of targeted employees completing appropriate level of training
% of targeted workstations/jobs assessed for risk
MSD incident rate

Key Performance Indicators
% of new workstations/jobs at high risk
% workstations/jobs at high risk
workstations/jobs with $\geq 10\%$ risk score reduction % reduction of MSD risk score
% reduction of MSD risk score



Common Challenges and How to Overcome Them



Interactive Ergonomics Program Self-Assessment

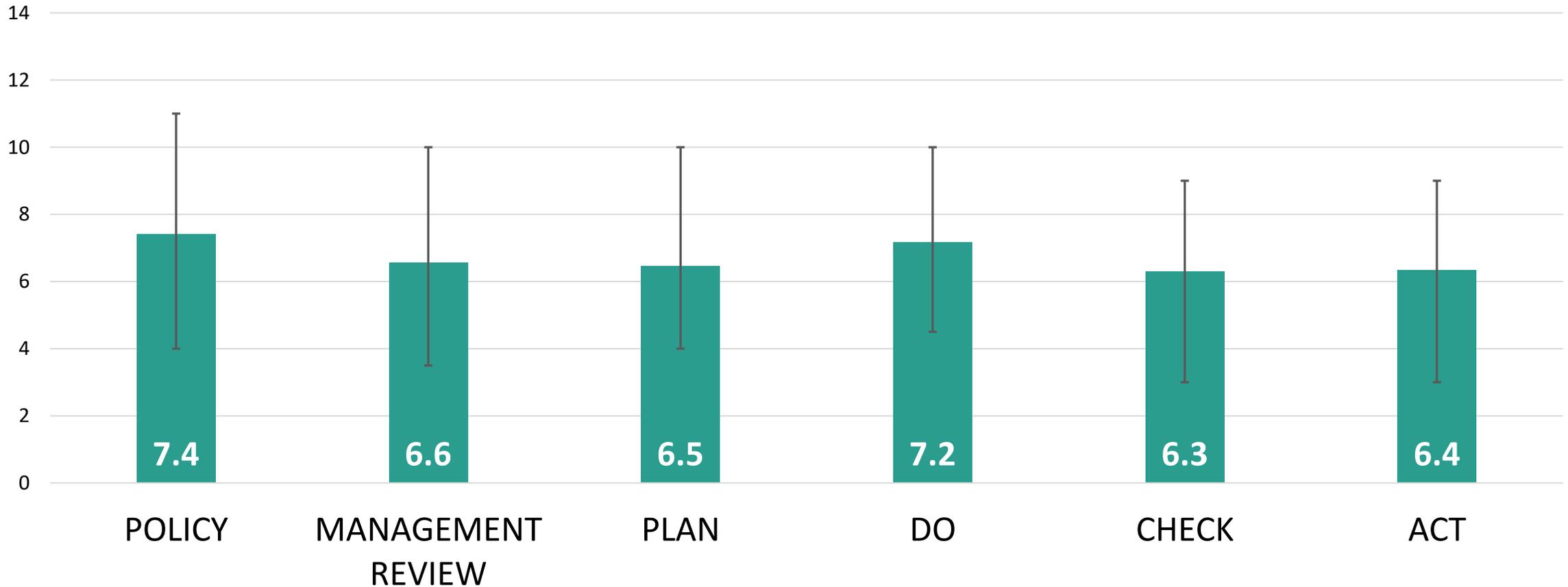
Scan the QR code to quickly assess your current program. You'll get **easy-to-read results & customized recommendations** for improvement.



Overall Scores

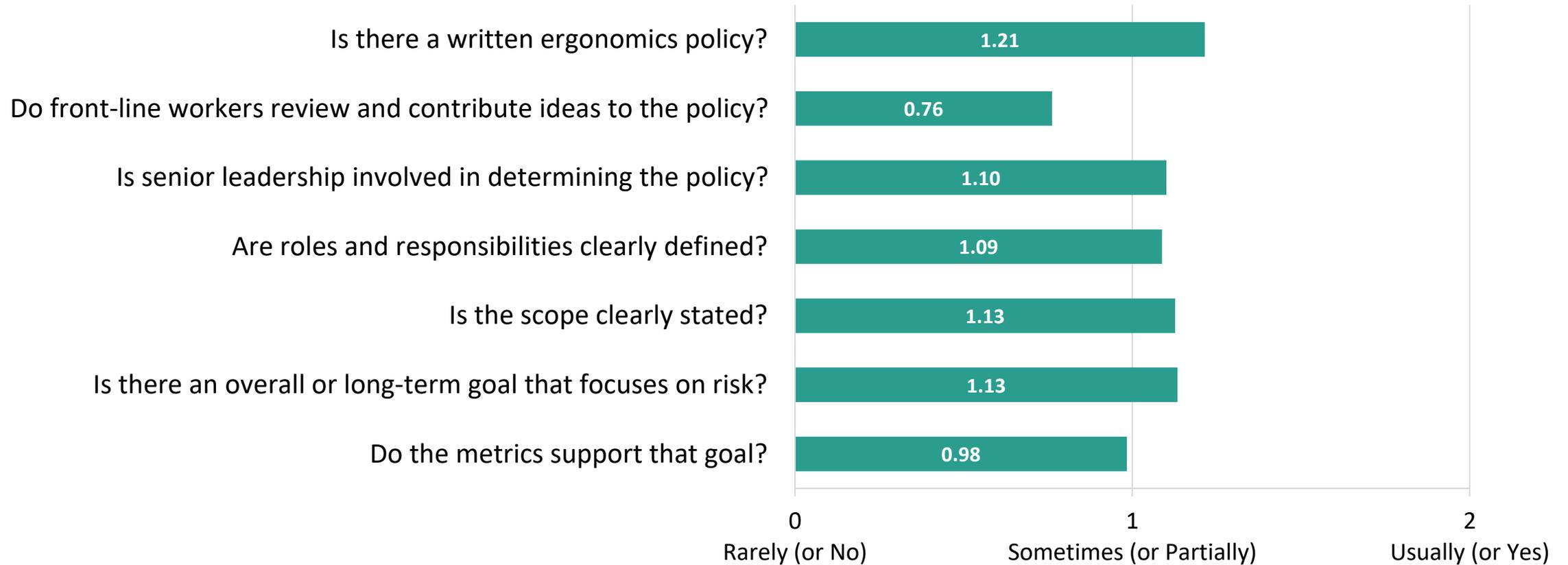
Average Scores for Each Key Area

(n=311)



Example of Key Area Scoring: Policy

Average Policy Scores (n=307)



Top Scoring Elements

Section	Question	Average Score
Do	Do improvements follow the hierarchy of controls, prioritizing hazard elimination and engineering controls over administrative controls of PPE?	1.33
Check	Are ergonomics improvements effective in reducing MSD risk exposures?	1.24
Policy	Is there a written ergonomics policy?	1.21
Act	Is ergonomics included in EHS auditing?	1.16
Policy	<i>Is the scope clearly stated?</i>	1.13
Policy	<i>Is there an overall or long-term goal that focuses on risk?</i>	1.13
Management Review	<i>Does the process review result in follow-up actions?</i>	1.13

Lowest Scoring Elements

Section	Question	Average Score
Check	Are managers held accountable for individual ergonomics performance goals?	0.58
Plan	Have ergonomics program audit criteria been established?	0.70
Act	Are ergonomics improvements evaluated for return on investment (ROI)?	0.71
Check	Are metrics and/or KPIs for ergonomics regularly communicated within the organization?	0.73
Act	Is there a formal process for including lessons learned about ergonomics from existing product lines into new product and equipment design?	0.75
Policy	<i>Do front-line workers review and contribute ideas to the policy?</i>	0.76
Plan	<i>Do workplace changes, including staffing levels and production volumes, result in new ergonomics assessments being performed?</i>	0.76



Evaluating the ROI of Improvements

WHY

- Speaking the Language of Business Managers
- Verify Effectiveness
- Demonstrate Value to the Organization
- Future Resources
- Easier to do the Right Thing

HOW

- Accurately Convey Injury Savings
- Get Numbers from Other Areas
 - » Productivity
 - Time Saved
 - Decreased Downtime
 - » Quality
 - » Hiring
 - Turnover
 - Capable Employees
 - » Absenteeism
 - » Engagement



Incorporating Lessons Learned into Design

WHY

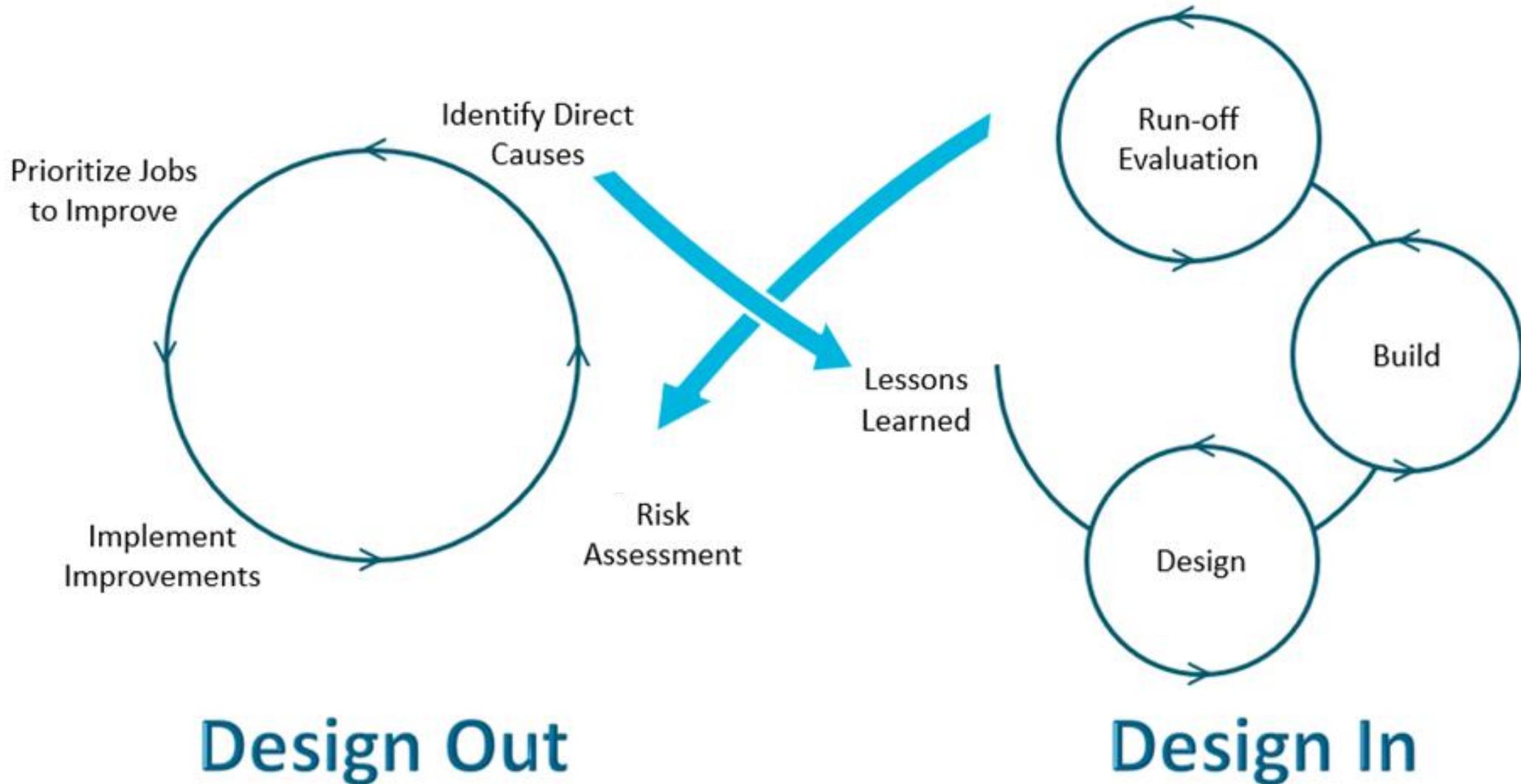
- Most New Processes are Similar to Old Processes
- Design Guidelines Often Aren't Enough
- Focus on Priorities in Design
- Lessons Learned is Often Familiar Concept to Design Engineers

HOW

- Identify the Most Similar Process
- Examine Risk Level
- Document and Share the Effective Modifications Implemented
- Unaddressed Root Causes:
 - » Document,
 - » Prioritize and
 - » Communicate.



Closing the Loop with Design



Standardize

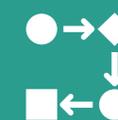
- Verify Effectiveness and User Acceptance
- Awareness/Exposure is #1 Barrier
 - » Posters
 - » Internal Ads
 - » Internal Ergo Cup
- Determining Similar Operations
- Processes for Both Push and Pull



Work Procedures



New Employee
Training



Re-Deploy Effective
Improvements



Bad Habits for Ergonomics Teams

- Failing to consult the operator as the expert on the job
 - » Rush through assessments
 - » Don't ask enough questions
 - » Don't fully understand process
- Insufficient prioritization
 - » Don't consider risk scores
 - » Don't consider the source of the risk
 - » Don't consider business impacts



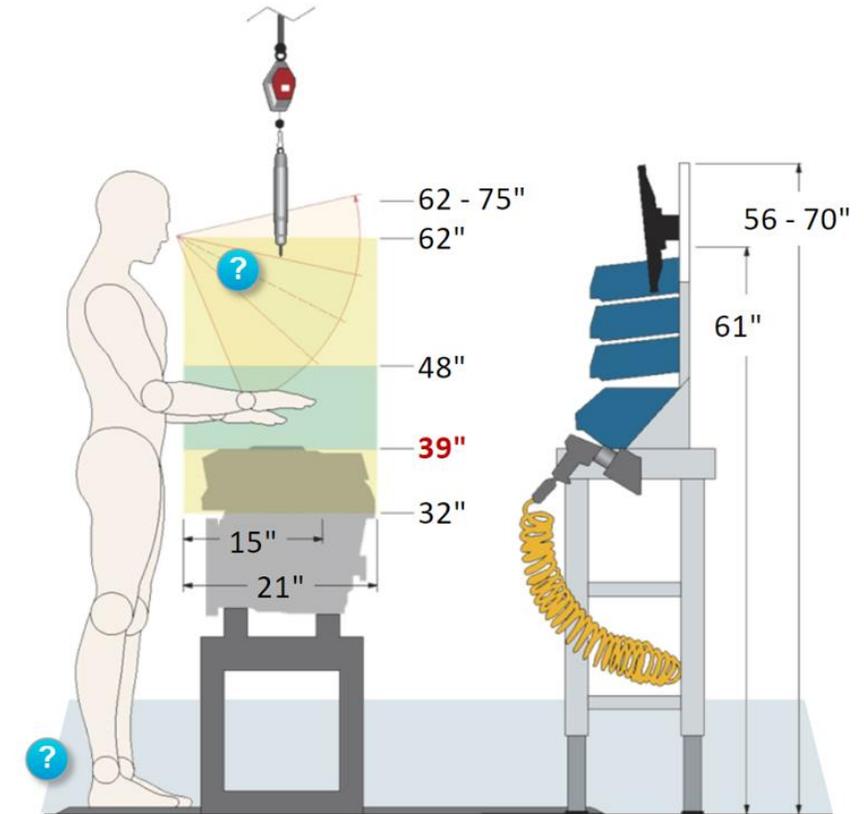
Bad Habits for Ergonomics Teams

- Skipping the root cause analysis
 - » Fix the wrong problems
 - » Don't reduce risk
- Limited follow-up
 - » Don't demonstrate risk reduction
 - » Can't assume solutions worked
 - » Don't learn from past



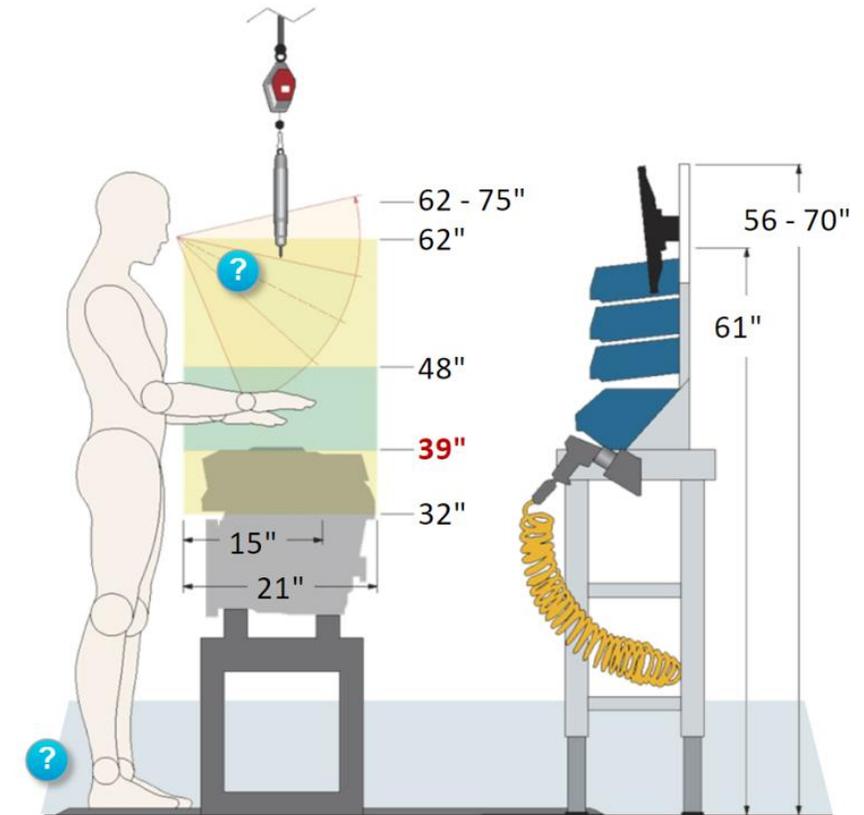
Common Ergonomics Process Traps

- Gaps in metrics reporting
 - » Fail to measure what is important to stakeholders
 - » Report results in ineffective formats/locations
 - » Rely solely on lagging and/or activity measures
- Incorrect mix of ergonomics team members
 - » Front-line employees not sufficiently represented
 - » Over-reliance on front-line employees
 - » Lack of skills training for team members
 - » Team members don't have sufficient time



Common Ergonomics Process Traps

- Failing to incorporate ergonomics into design/purchasing requirements
- Insufficient system auditing of ergonomics



Questions?



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eBook: ISO 45001: A Synergistic Approach to Managing Workplace Safety and Ergonomics

Scan the QR Code to download the eBook about the important links between the global standard for OH&S and ergonomics process management.

