

Hazard identification

Flash card activity

This activity is a flash card game which exercises the target learners' understanding of hazard identification. It comes with the Hazard identification flash cards that contain questions for the target learners to answer. Each question has corresponding points depending on the level of difficulty. If the activity is intended for competition, the points will be used to determine the winner. The target learners should have read the brief or watched the animation before conducting the activity.



Objectives: After completing this activity, the target learners should be able to

- Recall knowledge of hazard identification, particularly the categories of hazards and the tool used in identifying them
- Identify the hazards related to some given situations or jobs

Target learners: All ranks – as many as possible should participate in this activity

Duration: 15-30 minutes

	TRAINING OFFICER	TARGET LEARNERS
1 /	<p>This activity can be conducted individually, in pairs, or in teams.</p> <p>Using the flash cards found on pages 3-6, ask the questions to the target learners.</p>	<p>Answer the questions on the flash cards.</p>
2 /	<p>Award the card to the individual or team who is able to answer the question correctly.</p> <p>If the card is not answered correctly, place the card at the bottom of the deck and draw a new card.</p> <p>Repeat the process until all flash cards have been answered correctly.</p>	<p>Collect the cards you have answered correctly.</p>
3 /	<p>Tell the target learners that you will conclude the activity with an exchange of ideas on how to apply your learnings. Use the technique described in the box that follows.</p> <p>Recognise the target learners for their participation in the activity and reward the individual or team with the most points.</p>	<p>Share your learnings from the activity and join in an exchange of ideas on how to better your current day-to-day work based on what you have learned.</p> <p>Receive a reward if you have the most points.</p>

Applying what we have learned

To ensure a deeper understanding of the topic, ask the target learners to reflect on how to use the learnings in their day-to-day work practices. Encourage them to share ideas on how to do this by asking questions like:

- What have we learned from this activity? What is new?
- How can we include these learnings in our day-to-day work?
- Is there something that we should do more or less of? Should we try out any new initiatives?
- What are the observable actions that we will introduce/change/try out?
- What can happen when we do so?

The trick is to keep probing to make the ideas more and more tangible, concrete, and observable. Ask “how” until the ideas are practical rather than stop at abstract ideas like “be more aware” or “keep safety in mind”.

Hazard identification

Flash cards

1 point

What deals with examining potential causes of harm in a job or work area?

- a. Work debrief
- b. Toolbox talk
- c. Hazard identification
- d. Situational awareness



Answer: c

2 points

Which of the following is false?

- a. Identifying hazards is crucial to avoid dangers on board
- b. Few hazards exist on board
- c. Situational hazards require continuous awareness
- d. We can either control or eliminate hazards



Answer: b

2 points

What is the quick and efficient visual tool for identifying hazards?

- a. Situational awareness
- b. Instruction
- c. Permit to work
- d. Hazard wheel



Answer: d

2 points

Which is a hazard in the working environment?

- a. Lack of coordination
- b. Greasy, wet, or dirty surfaces
- c. Limited functionality
- d. Complacency



Answer: b

2 points

What energy hazard is the swinging crane with load?

- a. Biological
- b. Motion
- c. Pressure
- d. Electrical



Answer: b

3 points

The AB works with his colleagues even if he has not taken enough rest. What is the hazard in this situation?

- a. Task schedule and conflicts
- b. Not asking for assistance
- c. Lack of training
- d. Insufficient rest hours



Answer: d

2 points

Which are the energy hazards in replacing a busted masthead light?

- a. Octopus wiring and language barrier
- b. Electrocutation and radiation
- c. Working with generators and steam lines
- d. Line snap and sound of ship's whistle



Answer: b

3 points

The Chief Cook improperly handles the raw food. What is the energy hazard in this situation?

- a. Chemical
- b. Pressure
- c. Biological
- d. Temperature



Answer: c

3 points

Without giving clear instructions, the Captain lets the newly embarked Deck Cadet help in unmooring. Which are the situational hazards in this situation?

- a. No proper instruction and lack of experience
- b. No work permit and high-risk area
- c. Pinch points and ship's movement
- d. Hot worksite and anxiety



Answer: a

2 points

Which of the pairings is correct?

- a. Mechanical: swinging of unsecured crane hook
- b. Pressure: rope snap
- c. Temperature: working with incinerator
- d. Chemical: expired preserved food



Answer: c

3 points

The Messman is diagnosed with eczema and can no longer fulfil his duties. It is found that his eczema is due to excessive contact with strong detergents. What is the hazard he has failed to identify?



Answer:
Chemicals

3 points

The Oiler was dismantling an old, leaking pipe. While loosening the bolts, he had hammered the spanner. The spanner flew and injured the Oiler's head. What hazard was present in this situation?



Answer:
Suitability

3 points

You are assigned to work with a team in performing a dangerous job you have not experienced before. What is the hazard in this situation?



Answer:
Experience

3 points

You are tasked to lead the maintenance job in the provision room. How can the hazard wheel help you complete your job safely?



Answer: It serves as your visual checklist to identify hazards easily

3 points

The AB was awakened at 0200 to urgently operate the crane for taking in provisions. During the operation, he mistakenly swung the crane to the port side although it was still in the cradle. What situational hazard was evident?



Answer:
Mental focus

