# Health & Safety Update 2020



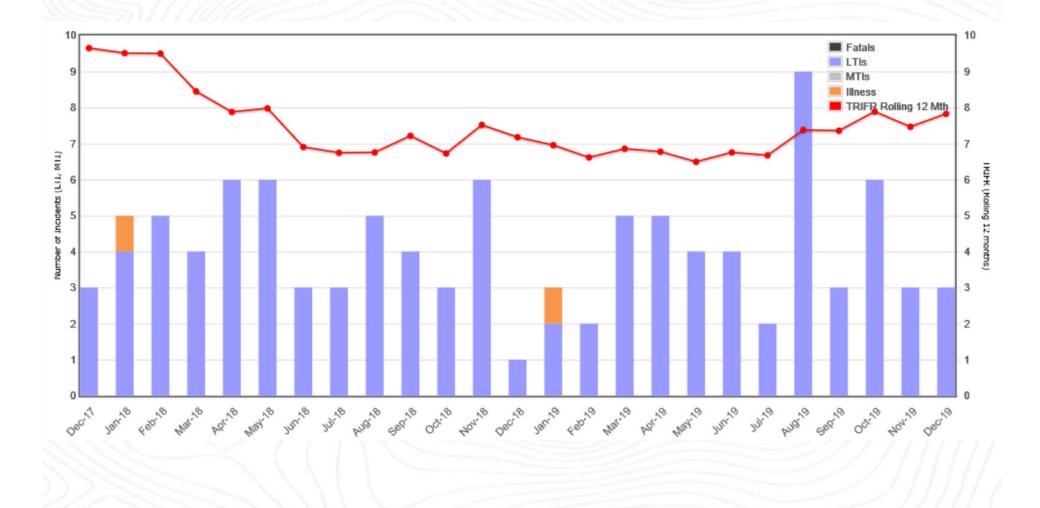


# Before we get underway

- Please switch OFF mobile phones
- What to do in event of emergency
- Facilities and messages
- Who we are



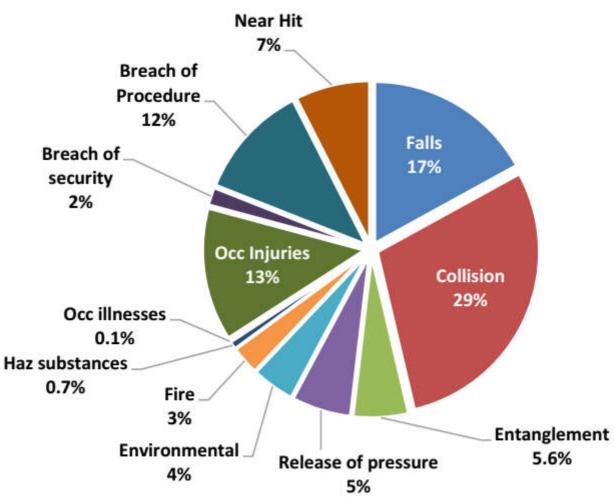
#### TRIFR data: All operations - Dec 2017 to Dec 2019







#### All categories Incidents July 2017 to Dec 2019



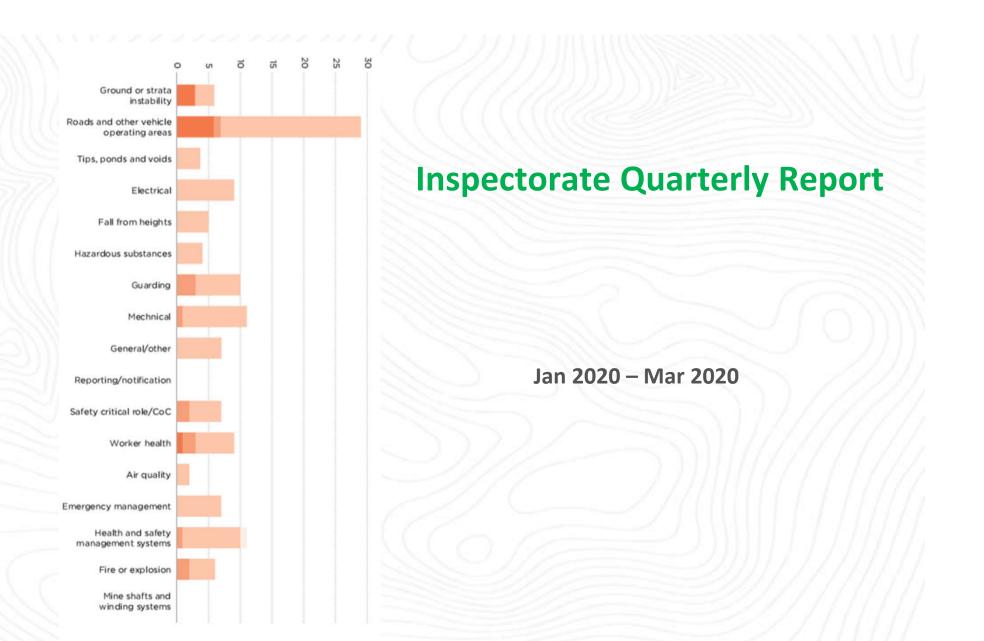
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# Trends across 2019

- Collisions remain number one
- Falls reduced slightly as a percentage
- Increase in occupational injuries (reflected in TRIFR)
- Near hits also increase
- No decrease in events









## **ADT rollovers**

An ADT loaded with rock was travelling down a quarry haul road when the truck started to accelerate. The operator applied the brake, but the ADT did not slow down. In an attempt to slow the truck down the operator drove up an embankment to his left

however this only diverted the truck back onto the haul road where it slid to the right and came to rest on a windrow.

The body of the truck tipped discharging the load down an embankment. The cabin remained upright however the force of the incident flung the operator through the right-hand window and he came to rest on the right wheel arch accessway, jammed



between the side of the bonnet and the safety guard handrail.



- Ensure operators are trained and competent to operate the equipment (Model specific)
- Speed is reduced to match the conditions, particularly following wet weather
- Vehicles are not overloaded
- Seatbelts are worn at all times.
- You may need to consider consequences for those caught not wearing seatbelts, speeding and/or overloading.



# Injury from brush on grinder

A worker was using a handheld grinder with a wire wheel fitted to buff rust off steel before painting. The brush extended beyond the guard and the wheel got entangled in the sleeve of the workers overalls. He had trouble controlling the grinder and turning it off with only one usable hand.

The worker received serious abrasions to his arm which needed medical attention





- Operators are trained and assessed as competent to operate handheld equipment including grinders and brushes.
- When using handheld tools, operators wear tight fitting clothes without loose or dangling items to avoid the risk of entanglement.
- Appropriate PPE is worn at all times.



- Appropriate guards are fitted to all powered hand tools (see pic above safety guard for wire brushes).
- You always use grinders in accordance with the Original Equipment Manufacturers specifications.
- You regularly inspect and test grinders to ensure they meet electrical standards



#### Excavator uncovers misfire

A digger was moving rock from the quarry pit when the operator saw a detonator and booster in the digger bucket. The operator stopped and advised the quarry manager who advised the current blasting contractor and requested them to check the explosive.

The detonator and booster were from a previous shot over two years ago and were placed in a safe area and this area was isolated off. The blasting contractor gave advice and removed the explosive from the site to be stored in a safe location prior to disposal.







- A misfire procedure is developed and explained to all workers.
- Workers treat any explosive components found while quarrying after blasting as live and immediately isolate the area and implement the misfire procedure.
- Ensure pre-ignition tie-in inspections are conducted so all tie-ins are checked by at least the shotfirer and one other person.
- Ensure post-blast inspections are properly conducted to identify areas of potential misfires.
- Ensure appropriate procedures are in place for the management of contractors



# Worker fall from conveyor frame

While performing a screen change, a worker slipped from a conveyor frame falling approximately 2m making contact with guarding and a steel frame (used for hanging hoses) during the fall. The employee sustained a fractured rib and bruising. First aid was applied, and employee taken to A&E for assessment.





- Fall hazards such as trip hazards and areas where workers can fall from height are identified in risk assessments.
- Adequate and effective controls are in place to ensure no-one is exposed to the fall hazards identified.
- Any requirement to leave established access ways or platforms (including crossing handrails or any other barriers) to perform maintenance or any other activities, are risk assessed.
- All activities are adequately supervised, including workplace inspections and task observations.



#### Dangerous access to crusher

A labour hire worker was trying to shut the bin door over a crusher from the walkway around the crusher. He experienced difficulty and called for help from the contract engineer via the RT.

The contract engineer climbed over the handrail and stood on the brackets supporting the chute, while straddling the chute to access the lever to close the bin door. The crusher was operating at the time.





- Fall hazards such as poor access and areas where workers can fall from height are identified in risk assessments.
- Adequate and effective controls are in place to ensure no-one is exposed to the fall hazards identified including appropriate exclusion zones and no-go areas.
- Any requirement to leave established access ways or platforms (including crossing handrails or any other barriers) to perform maintenance or any other activities, are risk assessed and where possible eliminated.
- All activities are adequately supervised, including workplace inspections and task observations.



# Crowbar severs electrical cable

A crowbar was left leaning upright against a light vehicle in the workshop when workers left for smoko. The crowbar fell severing an electrical extension cable on the floor of the workshop.

An RCD activated and automatically shut off power to the extension cable.

The workshop contained racks for storing tools including crowbars and electrical cables when not being used however it is common on many sites for small tools, extension leads etc. to left at a job site while workers are absent on breaks

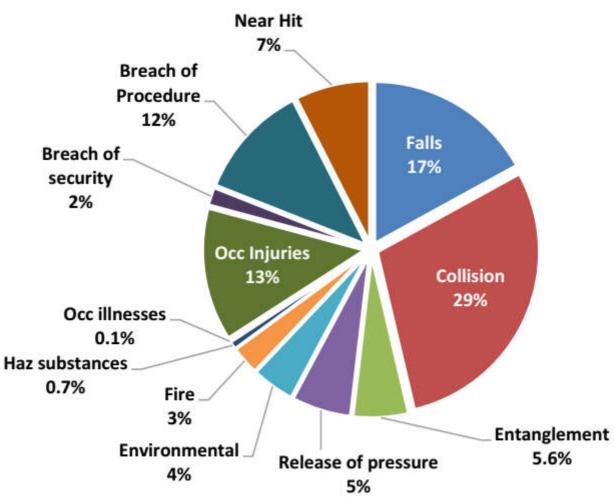


- All items of plant, including tools and leads etc. are fundamentally stable while being used or not. This means placing tools where they cannot fall, disconnecting power leads and rolling away leads and hoses, and putting tools away in storage racks when not being used.
- Regular workplace inspections are conducted to identify housekeeping issues and set-up of work areas that could put workers at risk of harm.
- Operators are trained and assessed as competent to operate plant and equipment, including insuring it is fundamentally stable.
- Lessons from incidents, including learnings, are shared with all workers





#### All categories Incidents July 2017 to Dec 2019



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# **Questions?**

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