### DRIVENBYVALVE



# **Monthly Contractor Safety Meeting**

## December 2018





# Meeting Agenda

- Facilities
- Emergency Exits/Meeting Point
- Cell Phones
- Safety Share
- This months focus
  - Environmental Share
    - The Cost of Waste Disposal
  - Special Presentation
    - Matt Cohea H&E Equipment Services
  - Job Risk Assessment
    - New Form and Training



#### Morenci Environmental Services

## **Environmental Share** The Cost of Hazardous Waste Disposal

#### **Types of Hazardous Waste**

- Off Spec or Unused Chemicals
- Solvent & Grease Rags
- Aerosol Can Residues & Paint Debris
- Gasoline, Diesel, Flammable Aerosols



In 2017, we purchased approximately 9,700 cans of aerosol paint for use on site.

#### Hazardous Waste Disposal Costs?

 Monthly cost of Hazardous Waste disposal \$50,000 to \$70,000



**Specific Disposal Costs:** 

- One bin of Solvent & Grease Rags (16,000 lbs) \$ 19,000 Shipped 7 bins in 2017
- One drum of Aerosol Can Residue, Paint Debris \$80 to \$470 Shipped 17 loads in 2017
- One Lab Pack of Off Spec/Unused Chemicals \$80 to \$600 Shipped 18 loads in 2017



#### What you can do to help?

- Inventory Control Purchase the amount you need and will use!
- Use up all of the product you purchase.
- Good Housekeeping (Leak Prevention, Waste Segregation)
- Prevent SPILLS
- Training



### December 2018

#### DRIVEN BY VALUE FREEPORT-MCMORAN

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2018

# Morenci Job Risk Assessment Form User Training





# The Importance or Risk Assessment

- Murphy's law is alive and well
- Safety doesn't just happen- it is planned.
- We can't see into the future, but a Job Risk Assessment helps!
- Our job is to manage risk. Our jobs are risky.
- Risk Assessment processes are not consistently identifying and implementing effective critical controls.
- A majority of accident investigations indicate ineffective risk assessment contributed to event.



## Agenda

- Risk assessment / What and why
- The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly
- Terms and definitions
- When to perform a risk assessment
- JRA tool
- Close- Urgency!



Job Risk Assessment: Identifying hazards, assessing risk, and implementing controls for all energy sources, (including behaviors) so that injury will not occur.

## Was this good risk assessment?



Runaway truck on steep grade



Clifton

Runaway truck

**PFE - Safford Shovel Panels** 

## **Discussion: The Good, Bad, Ugly**



A summer project identified that 30-40% of risk assessments, employees:

- do not understood
- perform Ineffective assessments
- have low value perception
- check the box

What is the current reality regarding Job Risk Assessment?

## **TERMS and DEFINITIONS**

- Competent Person
- Critical Control
- Risk
- Fatal Risk
- Job Risk Assessment



# What's the difference?

• Work place exam

• SOP

Risk assessment

What does risk assessment provide that SOPs or Work Place Exams do not ?



## You need to know:

Risk Assessment is mandatory prior to performing any task.

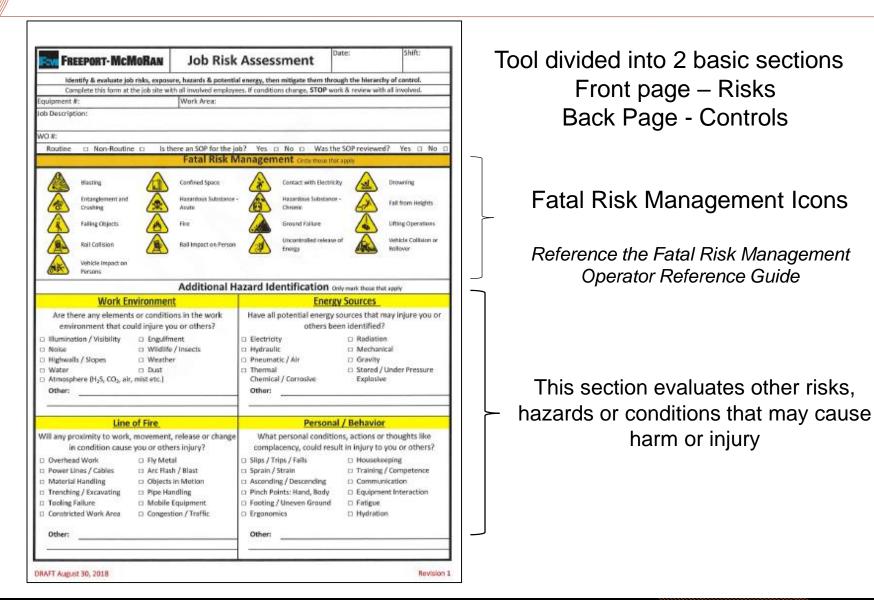
For simple or routine tasks with low level risks, all employees should be able to answer:

- How can injury occur?
- What are the risks?
- What controls have been applied to mitigate hazards?

For non-routine tasks, high level energy and risk, all employees must be able to answer:

- How can injury occur?
- What are the fatal risks?
- What are the critical controls?
- What controls have been applied to eliminate fatal risks?

### Job Risk Assessment Tool -Front Page



	Hierarchy of Control		Controls Stop wo	rk if contro	ls are insuffi	icient or missing		
	Elimination		LOTOTO		Safety Devices			
			Access Control /			-		
	Substitution		Barriers	Process	/ SOP	Spotter / Signal Pe Fire Watch /	erson	
	Engineering		Flagging/Signage	Blocking	/Isolation	Attendant		
	Administrative Behavior		Equipment/Tooling Other:	□ Fire Sup	pression System	Lights / Signals		
	*If a control causes more of a hazard, apply for a variance							
	Permits / Forms Proper execution of a permit is the control, not the paper							
	Hot Work		Critical Lifting	High Wa		Blasting		
	Blue Stake Other:		Confined Space	□ Dump		HDPE		
	Behavior Individual willingness 8	foc	us on safety					
	Inspect Equipment/Tools		Consequence Thinking	Pre/Post		□ Fit for Duty		
	Work Place Examination Other:		Hand / Body Placemer	nt 🗆 3 Points	of Contact	Communication		
	PPE Beyond minimum required							
	,		Skin Protection: Bugs,					
	Fall Protection	-	Sun	□ RubberS	Suits: Acid, Rain,			
	Arc Flash Clothing		Face Shields / Goggles	Monitor	: Gas, Chemical,	Radiation, etc.		
	Welding Gear		Respirator/Supplied		Hearing Protection: Plugs, Double Gloves Suitable for Job: Leather, Rubber, Kevlar			
	Flotation Device Other:		Clothing for Weather	□ etc.	unable (or Job: 1	Leather, Kubber, Kevla	11	
	Fatal Risk Hazards List the main fatal risks / hazards				Critical Controls : List the main control for the hazard			
<u> </u>				-				
	Main Lockout Points/ Station/ Box		In case of Emergency					
	1.       Phone: dial 865-6600         2.       Radio: press the ORANGE button or call out "May Day, May Day, May Day"							
	Evacuation 3. point:							
	4 Fire extinguisher inspected & in area							
5 Shower / eye wash station in area Spill Hotline: 865-SPIL (2								
Acknowledgement & Commitment to Safety I am responsible for my safety & my coworkers safety. I am obligated to stop unsafe work & I will stop unsafe work.								
Payı	roll# (& Contractor Company)		Payroll # Initials Company)	(& Contractor		# (& Contractor	Initials	
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lob	Lead Name:		Pav	roll#-	Date: -	- Time		
Sup	ervisor:			tact Info:				
- 1								

Back of Form is for identification of controls needed

Transfer fatal risks identified and list critical controls identified on front page

Job lead / Supervisor – see comment boxes on JRA worksheet

## Formal - Informal?

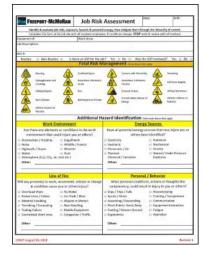
#### • Formal – Effective risk assessment using the JRA form

A Job Risk Assessment form should be performed for any task with a potential hazard such as:

- a. New or Non-routine tasks which do not have established procedures to control risks.
- b. Tasks which generate exposure hazards to multiple work groups.
- c. Tasks with fatal risks.
- d. As deemed necessary by supervision

### Informal- Consequence Thinking

- a. In some cases, formal risk assessments are not practical.
- b. Example: repetitive operational work such as haul truck operations.
- c. Consequence thinking identifies "Hazards in the moment". The expectation is to assess hazards and take appropriate action as necessary.... while performing work.
- d. Also called situational awareness.







### Formal vs Informal Risk Assessment?

•	Haul trucks are operating on a blind corner where there is spillage.	Informal
•	Samplers retrieving drill clippings in a drill coral	Formal
•	Several crafts are involved replacing a conveyor belt.	Formal
•	Operating stripping machine	Informal
•	New employees are required to clean around a conveyor.	Formal
•	Experienced employees cleaning under conveyors	Formal
•	Same jobs, same risks, same controls, different crews and bays	Formal
•	Installation of HDPE next to a high wall	Formal
•	Opening an inspection door on a conveying system to check a chute.	Informal

## Activity



Same

### Same JRA - New JRA?

- Same job, same risks, same controls, in 3 different bays and crews
- Crew A is piping north side of SWMFL, Crew B is piping south side
   New
- A mechanic joins an existing task on 531 haul truck
   Same
- A mechanic begins a new task on 531 haul truck
- Mechanics, electricians, and contractors are working on 41 shovel
   Same
- A crew resumes the same task that was not completed yesterday
- Use a single JRA for all activities related to task listed
- Use existing JRA if workers or activities are added to same task listed
- When approaching an area where a task is being performed and a JRA has been created, perform a separate JRA if task:
  - ✓ The task is non related to existing JRA
  - ✓ Presents different hazards and controls from an existing JRA
  - ✓ Coordinate work as necessary with those in area

## The Form: Checking for quality.....

- 1. Writing is legible and information is accurate: Date, Area, Supervisor
- 2. "Job Description" is clearly understood
- 3. Permits listed match the task and are available to audit
- 4. Critical controls and hazards are listed and match task
- 5. It has been reviewed by team
- 6. Controls verified in place
- 7. Crew can explain hazards and controls
- 8. JRA demonstrates effective thought process



## Must haves for success.....

For a JRA to be effective long term, what is needed relation to :

The Organization?

Training Support Expectations Metrics Accountability

The team?

You?



## RESPONSIBILITIES

**Employees:** Understand the purpose of Job Risk Assessment forms and how to use them. If more than one person is involved with task, use team approach. Understand job steps, task coordination, hazards and control implementation. Use Stop Work responsibility for deviations from JRA plan. File quality /established JRA's for future reference. Own the JRA for the task being performed. Share learnings with team. Read to understand existing JRAs when entering an area where work is in progress.

**Supervision:** Train employees on purpose and use of tool. Make available the resources and time necessary for employees to formally analyze tasks. Participate with employees performing JRAs, with a minimum daily review. Ensure compliance with performance expectations: are they being performed as expected? Frequently audit quality to mentor, intervene, and coach employees. Verify quality by reviewing hazards and controls, in alignment with Fatal Risk Management. Share learnings with division.

#### Management: Ensure:

- Infrastructure is defined to support JRA process: Training, time, expectations of employees and supervision
- Metrics for JRA processes established for division
- Compliance with JRA's processes
- JRA's are completed and stored in accordance with FMMO document control requirements.
- A plan for compliance : Expectations, metrics and monitoring.
- Learnings are shared with company.

**Health and Safety Department**: Ensure FMMO has its own Safe Production Standard to regulate the development and use of Job Risk Assessment methods. Audit the JRA processes to identify gaps within the process. Participate in JRA development for High Risk activities or as requested by employees. Assist division in evaluation of division effectiveness.

One more time......Why do we do this?

PFE - Morenci Haul Truck Wishbone

# You make the difference!

Prevent Fatalities
 Reduce Incident Severity
 Improve Continuously



## What has been noticed this lately?





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# Make Safety Personal...