

Contractor Site Specific Training

Bagdad Operations 2023







Introduction





Restrooms – Please don't hesitate to go.



Cell Phones – Please turn the ringer off.



Evacuation – Exits and assembly points.



Participation - We encourage maximum participation.

Welcome to Bagdad



Bagdad Operations Overview Video

24/7 FM Bagdad Support

Health & Safety On-Call (928) 830-9885

Environmental On-Call (928) 830-8783

Security Main Line (928) 633-3211

Mine Emergencies (928) 633-5000



FMI Expectations





Safe production with a focus on fatality prevention and alignment with Freeport-McMoRan expectations and philosophies (Edge Behaviors).

Promote and maintain a drug-free workplace.

Emphasize the value of:

- Proactive management of risk
- Pre-project/pre-task planning
- Safety orientation and training
- Incident investigation and analysis
- Constant communication of safety expectations

Meet or exceed compliance with Contractor Health and Safety Manual and regulatory requirements

Comply with all Freeport-McMoRan site-specific health and safety requirements

Health & Safety Policy



"At Freeport-McMoRan Inc. ("Freeport"), Safe Production is more than words – it's our culture. It defines our work, our behaviors and our expectations. It is why we do what we do and how we do it, so that our workforce goes home safely each day. This focus underpins everything we do – from our management systems and strategy to how we engage employees and communities to the standards we set for business partners and ourselves.

The safety and health of all Freeport employees is our highest priority and a core value of the company. Our objective is zero workplace injuries and occupational illnesses. Production and costs are critical to the well-being of the company, but these considerations must never take precedence over safety, employee health or protection of the environment.

We believe that all injuries and occupational illnesses are preventable. We further believe that safety and health considerations are integral to and compatible with all other management functions in the organization and that proper safety and health management will enhance rather than adversely affect production or costs."



Stop Work Authority



 Every person has the authority and responsibility to stop work that they feel is being conducted in an unsafe manner.

- When do we stop work?
- Why don't we stop work?
- How do others respond when we stop work?
- How do we respond when asked to stop work?
- How does this change when you are behind/in a hurry?
- How should we respond when asked to stop work?



Stop Work Video





Mantle Liner Incident



Mill Maintenance – 8/18/2022

8/18 - A new mantle liner is delivered to the Mill Maintenance Shop and is placed on (2) stacked 4x4s.

The liner was previously located at ready spares and was brought to the shop by forklift. The 4x4s were used to provide enough clearance for the forklift.

- 8/25 (5) employees are assigned to relocate the mantle liner from its current position
 - (4) employees are required to perform this task the employees must hold the cables in place, until tension is created on the cable slings around the ear of the liner.

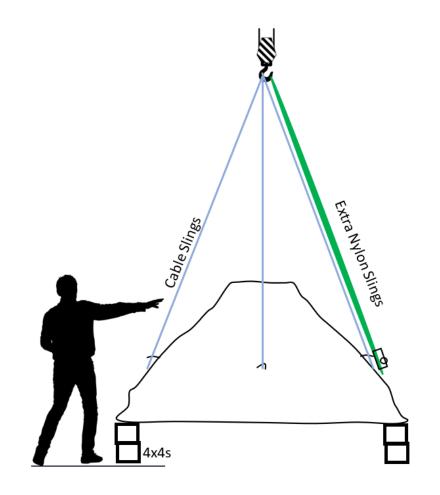
The crane operator had placed (4) cable slings and an unnecessary extra nylon 4-way strap on the hook of the crane to lift the liner.

The crew communicated the potential pinch points and travel plan of the lift.

The extra nylon sling with extra clevis caught the ear of the liner while the crane operator was trolling the crane, shifting the liner to the edge of the 4x4 and causing the 4x4s to shift.

The liner fell eight inches and pinched the employee's foot.

Employee was transported via ambulance and ultimately lost a portion of their foot.

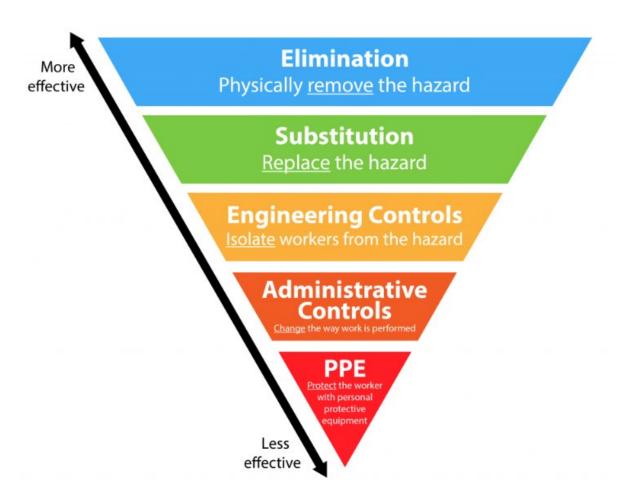


Managing Risks



What tools do we use to manage risks?

- Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
- Fatal Risk Verifications (FRM)
- Equipment Inspections
- Safety Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Workplace Exams (WPE)
- Policies and Permits



FRM Verifications



Fatal Risk Management (FRM) is the next step in the fatality prevention program:

- Focused on improving identification of Fatal Risks and implementing Critical Controls
- It consists of several tools to be used in the field

Fatal Risks versus other risks

- Fatal Risks are the risks that will get you killed; When not controlled, they have the potential to cause serious injury or death
- Other risks are still potentially harmful, but carry a lesser risk

These symbols indicate a Fatal Risk may be present in the area. Consult with area leadership before proceeding to ensure all Critical Controls are in place to prevent any serious incidents from occurring.









Entanglement and Crushine



Exposure to Electrical Hazards











Acute Exposure





Chronic Exposure



Aircraft



Lifting Operations



of Energy





Rollover

Training Requirements



Contractors are required to ensure their employees meet training requirements of the Contractor H&S Manual and applicable H&S Policies.

Records of appropriate training must be maintained and available.

Examples include:

- Task Training
 Hazard Recognition/Site Specific
- ➤ MSHA, OSHA ➤ Hot Work, Confined Space, Working at Heights, etc.
- ➤ HAZWOPER
 ➤ Hazard Communication

If you are not task trained to operate equipment or perform a task, do not proceed. STOP WORK, if necessary. No production deadline is more important than any individual's life.

Possible Consequences of Non-Compliance: Termination, Injury, Fatality





Hazard Communication

Industrial Hygiene











Health Hazards & Controls



Basic Required PPE

- Safety glasses
- Hard hats
- Steel toe boots

Common PPE

- ✓ Gloves
- Ear plugs
- Respirators
- Reflective vests

Wear appropriate PPE to avoid contamination.

Smoking, eating, drinking, chewing gum, etc. are prohibited in areas where health hazardous exposures are present.

Adequately decontaminate or appropriately discard potentially-contaminated shoes/clothing/re-usable PPE after use.

Wash hands (and face when necessary) with soap and water:

- After leaving work area
- Before leaving the site
- •Before smoking, eating, drinking, chewing gum, etc.

Do not wear potentiallycontaminated shoes/clothing/PPE outside of the work area.

Hearing protection should be considered if one must raise their voice to communicate at a distance of 3 feet.

When noise exposures equals or exceeds 85 dBA as an 8-hr time-weighted average hearing protection will be utilized

If excessive noise cannot be adequately controlled with engineering/administrative controls - hearing protection must be worn

Health Hazards & Controls



The following areas have hazardous gas and require respirators or monitors:

Monitors – Moly Plant, Leach Fields, SX Tanks, CLP Kiln Area, Confined Spaces

Respirators – 1 Belt Tunnel, Underground Level of Primary Crusher, 4/5 Transfer, Dark Side CLP (if handling CV Moly)

Most welding applications require a respirator or PAPR depending on the project.

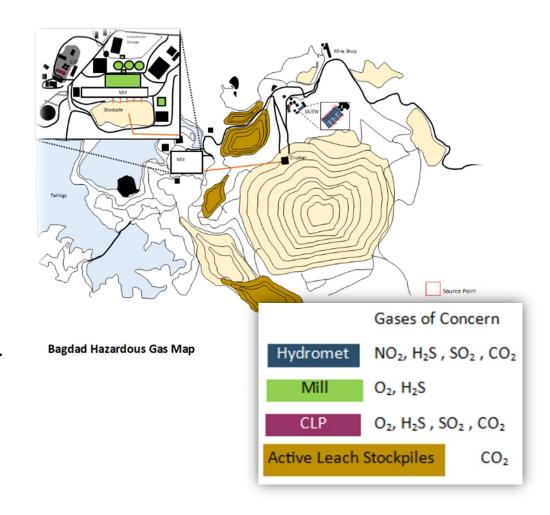
Hazardous Gas Training – Any area a monitor is required, or for any Confined Space work

You must sign into these areas:

Moly Plant – Sign in at the Mill Control Room.

Kiln – Sign in at the CLP Control Room.

SX Areas – Sign in at the SX Control Room.



Welding Policy

	GTAW (TIG) Cutting	GMAW (MIG)	FCAW (Flux Core)	SMAW (Stick)	CAC/PAC (Carbon/ plasma arc)
Carbon	Elective	Half Mask (P100 or Equivalent) (APF 10)		ent)	
Galvanized Cadmium	PAPR (APF 25) PAPR with Shroud/SA (APF 1000)				
Manganese Stainless	PAPR (APF 25)	PAPR with Shroud/Supplied Air (APF 1000)			
Enclosed or Confined	Local Exhaust Ventilation and RPE specified above - or - PAPR with Shroud/Supplied Air (APF 1000)				

- Outlines requirements for protection from chronic and acute health hazards associated with metal fumes from work including welding, cutting, brazing, air arcing and other processes that create metal fumes.
- Requirements are dependent on welding/cutting process used and material that is being welded, cut, or heated.



PAPR & Respirator Care & Usage



Replace cartridge when:

- ✓ It becomes difficult to breathe comfortably or gas smell/ taste appears present- breakthrough
- √ Physical damage occurs
- ✓ Obstruction of air flow
- ✓ Department recommendation based on usage and environment
 - Mill changes their cartridges every rotation unless usage requires changing more frequently.

Properly inspect equipment before each use.

Identify appropriate areas to store materials.

Clean respirator after each use.



H2S Gas Exposure PFE

THE POWER OF COPPER

POTENTIAL FATAL EVENT ADVISORY



Hydrogen Sulfide Gas Exposure

	PFE#	PFE - 2020 - 3			
	IMS#	106296			
	OPERATION:	Morenci			
	INCIDENT DATE:	4/23/2020			
	TIME:	8:54 a.m.			
	TYPE:	Injury			
	PFE Follow-Up:				
3	delitional Datallas Inc. Inclines				

FREEPORT-MCMORAN

Issued By: Joe Edwards, Manager-Health and Safety

Contact For Additional Details: Joe Jackson, Superintendent-Acid Plant, at ijackson@fmi.com

This Advisory is a NOTIFICATION of an event/condition, or potential which may have resulted in a fatality at a Freeport-McMoRan location. The information below is intended to be used for proactive preventative purposes.

DESCRIPTION / DETAILS OF ADVISORY

Summary: A sulfur transload contractor employee was exposed to a high concentration of hydrogen sulfide gas while venting a railcar tanker.

Description: Two contractor employees wearing air masks were venting hydrogen sulfide (H2S) from a tank car while a third contractor waited in the cab of the railcar mover (Rail King), located about 90 feet away. The two contractors placed the ventilation hood over the dome lid and started the exhaust system. They loosened one of the bolts securing the lid and heard a hiss from the release of pressure. The two contractors continued to loosen the other bolts when there was an excessive release of H2S gas, which settled and drifted toward the Rail King.

Inside the cab of the Rail King, the contractor's personal gas monitor sounded an alarm. The contractor immediately exited the cab without wearing an escape respirator. The contractor checked the windsock, which was drooping, and then proceeded in the direction of the H2S source before turning to leave the area. The contractor began coughing and stumbled to the ground. Another employee on the venting platform of the Ventilation Tower noticed the contractor and went over to help. A Mayday was initiated, and the contractor was transported to the hospital for further evaluation. The contractor was released the same day.

FATAL RISKS

Exposure to Hazardous Substance

N/A

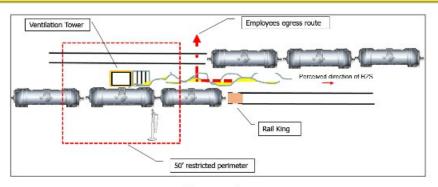
OTHER SIGNFICANT RISK (specific to site or task not categorized as global)

N/A

ABSENT / INSUFFICIENT CONTROLS CONTRIBUTING TO THE EVENT

- Excessive pressure release that overwhelmed ventilation system
- · Failure to put on escape respirator before exiting the cab and evacuating the area
- · Evacuating in the direction of the H2S source
- No instrumentation to show airflow (cubic feet per minute or CFM) on exhaust fan

HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICIES	APPLICABLE STANDARDS / POLICIES / PROCEDURES
N/A	



Scene overview



Tankcar dome lid (left) and ventilation hood





Ventilation Tower (left) and Rail King



Critical Rules / Required **Permits**















Critical Rules



Critical Safety Rules are those rules that if not followed can cause serious injury or a fatality.

What are some Critical Safety Rules or Fatal Risks in the field?

- Working at Heights
- Confined Spaces
- Hot Work
- Blue Stake
- > Flagging/Barricading
- **LOTOTO**
- > HDPE / Round Stock

- Drug & Alcohol Policy
- Fighting or Physical Assault
- Restricted Area Access
- Safety Procedures while Operating Heavy Equipment
- Inappropriate Removal, Alteration, or Bypass of a Safety Guard

Hazardous Energy



What is Hazardous Energy?

Atmospheric

Electrical

Gravitational

Kinetic

Pneumatic

Stored

Chemical

Electromagnetic

Hydraulic

Mechanical

Residual

Thermal

Contact with Electricity

- Electrical PPE
- Electrical Protection
- Energy Isolation/LOTOTO
- Non-Conductive Tools and Equipment

Entanglement and Crushing

- Blocking for Maintenance Work
- Energy Isolation/LOTOTO
- · Guards, Barriers, and Barricades

Uncontrolled Release of Energy

- Energy Isolation/LOTOTO
- · Guards, Barriers, and Barricades
- HDPE Management
- Hose Coupling Lock System
- Piping Hoses and Equipment Mechanical Integrity
- Relief Valves
- Tensioned Line Management
- Tire Management

Confined Space

- Atmospheric Monitoring
- Energy Isolation/LOTOTO
- Entry Permit Execution









LOTOTO (Lockout, Tagout, Tryout)





Affected Individuals

Job requires them to operate/use equipment where controlling hazardous energy source required to perform service/maintenance

Includes personnel in area

not performing work on

equipment



Authorized Individuals

Locks and tags isolation device

Performs work on locked-out equipment

Responsibilities:

Place own locks/tags

Maintain control of lock key

Return equipment to serviceable condition before removing energy isolation device/lock



Qualified Individual/Personnel

Have qualifications to perform energy isolation and de-energize system

May or may not work on lockout

Responsibilities:

- •Ensure workers follow safe procedures
- Verify effectiveness of energy isolation
- Conduct tryout



Energy Control Coordinator (ECC)

Assigned by supervision

Has technical/working knowledge of isolated equipment

Has overall responsibility of energy isolation (supported by qualified and authorized individuals)

Has specific locks and tags

Has responsibility of completing ECC form

Prior to performing Lockout/Tagout/Tryout (LOTOTO) by yourself, training is required.



Blue Stake Policy





- Arizona law requires a Blue Stake Permit for any penetration of building surfaces, floors, or ground surfaces greater than one inch.
- ➤ Includes: Electrical Power, Gas-Oil Product Lines, Water Systems/Slurry Pipelines, Communication Cable Television, Sanitary Sewer Systems, Temporary Survey Markings, Reclaimed Water, Proposed Excavation.
- ➤ Greater than one-inch Penetration, contact the site Environmental Representatives and/or Industrial Hygiene Representative if material are uncovered that are suspected to contain asbestos prior to penetration greater than one inch (1") in any surface.
- Everyone can have a copy but there must be always one copy of the permit on the job site.
- ➤ Only a Blue Stake Representative may add additional operators to the Blue Stake Permit. Everyone doing excavation will be on the permit.

Questions or concerns contact Blue Stake Representative or email BASTAKE@FCX365.onmicrosoft.com.

Below The Gate Blue Stake Permitting





Blue Stake Incident



Mill Ops – Filter Loadout

Contractor was working on excavating the dirt for installing new scale. They did not have a Blue Stake Permit form for the excavation. Contractor assumed they had the blue stake permit along with other forms and started working in the morning. In this event since contractor did not have a blue stake permit, they did not know what was in the excavating area. As the work progressed the contractor ended up locating a HDPE pipe in 2-3 ft.



Confined Space Policy





Permit Required Confined Spaces

Confined spaces that have one or more of the following characteristics:

- ✓ Contains or has the potential of containing a hazardous atmosphere
- ✓ Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant
- ✓ Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section
- ✓ Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard

NOTE: Permits are valid only for as long as it takes to complete the task, but not more than one shift.

Retrieval lines for non-entry rescue (attached to harness, wristlet, or other device) must be worn in Permit Required Confined spaces

FCX-HS05- Confined Space Policy

Confined Space Fatal Event



Morenci Operations – 9/15/2021

An experienced welder employed was welding a joint on a 30-inch diameter stainless steel pipe. The joint was approximately 80 feet from the end of the pipe. For unknown reasons*, the welder entered the end of the pipe and crawled approximately 40 feet toward the joint being welded. Shortly thereafter, the welder's coworkers, noted the welder missing, and subsequently found the welder unresponsive inside the pipe.



Hot Work Policy



T
HOT WORK ON CONTAINERS & FUEL TANKS Containers holding flammable or combustible liquids or gases have been purged, cleaned, and filled with inert liquid or gases and stated for StatLyLE. NOTE: Welding on mobile equipment fuel tanks is not permitted. Initial when reading is taken and tested to verify an LEL/LEL less than 10%
HOT WORK IN ALL AREAS, INCLUDING THE ABOVE 1. Person completing "Hot Work Permit" understands hazards in the hot work zone
4. Portable fire extinguishers are available, are appropriate for the fire hazard, and personnel have been trained to use them. Yes No S. All combustibles have been relocated 35 feet from the hot work, and the remainder protected with flame-proof curtains or covers, and a fire watch is assigned as needed. Yes No
All voids and openings leading to other areas (rooms, floors) have been covered. Yes No All appropriate SOPs and good work practices are being followed.
Yes No S. Do you have the proper personal protective equipment including welding shields, respirators, hearing protection for the job?
9. A method for contacting emergency responders is in place.
IF ANY ANSWER IS NO, A VARIANCE MUST BE COMPLETED
AIR TESTING REQUIRED FOR WORK NEAR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND GASES
Oxygen level

- Permit is required for hot work operations unless working in designated 'fire safe' area (i.e., welding shop). Fire safe areas shall be documented by management.
- Hot work permits are valid for one work shift and one task.
- Operational areas shall have signage indicating fire hazards that may not be easily recognizable to personnel (i.e., machinery containing rubber liners, conveyor galleries, oil containment/storage, etc.).
- ➤ Hot work permit must be completed by all involved prior to the work initiating unless the area is designated as "fire safe" and remain in the area until work is complete, and permit is cancelled.
- ➤ The work area must be monitored for **60 minutes** after hot work has ceased, and a thorough inspection of the entire work area has been completed.

Hot Work Incident



SAFETY ALERT NOTIFICATION Safety Alert # SA - 2018 - 4 IMS # 82.851 OPERATION: Bagded INCIDENT DATE: 2/2/2018 TIME: 10:15em TYPE: Injury Issued By: Justin Teylor Contact For Additional Details: Jtsylor7@fmi.com [928] 713-0301

This is NOT an investigation report. It is a NOTIFICATION of a Significant Incident that has taken place at a Freeport-McMoRan location. The information below is a preliminary assessment and not a formal investigation.

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On 2-2-2018, an individual was cutting lifting lugs off the liners of an Auto Mill feed cart using an air arc. The feed cart was fully assembled during this task. Due to the configuration of the feed cart, an individual must position himself or herself at the discharge end of the feed chute to cut the bottom lugs off. Slag/sparks from the air arc caught the lower left side of the uniform shirt on fire. After trying unsuccessfully to take the shirt off, another individual put the fire out with a fire extinguisher. This resulted in serious burns to the individual.

The work was being performed in a "hot work safe zone," and the individual was working alone. A thigh length leather coat is the protective equipment that should have been worn. That was not available when the job occurred. Leather gloves and arm/chest protection was being worn over the standard uniform shirt (100% cotton).

FATAL RISKS	HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICIES	
Fire	Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	
Choose an item.	Choose an item.	

OTHER SIGNFICANT RISK (specific to site or task not categorized as global)

N/A

PROBABLE DIRECT CAUSES

6.2 Inadequate or improper protective equipment - The PPE available and worn at the time of the incident was inadequate to protect the entire surface area of the employee's torso. The full-length leather coat that should have been worn was unavailable.

8.2.3 Inadequate standards, specifications, and/or design criteria - The liners that are used in the feed carts have lifting lugs that must be removed before placing the cart into service. In order to remove the liners, an air arc is used. Rebuilding the cart while it is completely assembled, places the employee in a constricted area. This area is in the line of fire of the slag generated during the task.

IMMEDIATE CORRECTIVE ACTION(S)

- Two employees will be required for this task. Even though this is a hot work safe zone, there will be a
 permit, fire watch and extinguisher at the location.
- . A full leather jacket will be used at all times in addition to leather gloves.

REQUIRED ACTIONS(S)

- Make thigh length leather coats warehouse stock.
- Order FR rated uniforms for maintenance personnel.
- · Evaluate mechanical lifting lugs that do not require cutting to remove.
- Dismantle feed cart prior to rebuild. This will allow for ease of access to the components.







Weapons and Drug & Alcohol Policy



WEAPONS CONNEX

Lockers are available at the Main Security Gate to store weapons, if needed.

FIT FOR DUTY

- Anyone impaired by drugs, alcohol or other causes will be permitted to work or remain on the premises.
- Employees are only allowed to work 16 hours maximum in a 24hour day.

WEAPONS POLICY The Company prohibits the use or possession of weapons while on Company-controlled property or while attending any Company sponsored event.

 Weapons include, but are not limited to: firearms, explosives, knives (more than 4 in. in length), and other substances and devices that may be considered dangerous or have the potential to cause harm to people or property.

<u>DRUG & ALCOHOL POLICY</u> It is the position and intent of FCX to maintain a workplace free from the use and influence of drugs and alcohol— this includes all stakeholders in a safe workplace, including Contractors. Contractors with drug and alcohol programs shall have a written drug and alcohol program consistent with national, regional and local regulations.

- It shall be made available to FCX upon request. Contractors without drug and alcohol programs shall notify the FCX Project Manager, in writing of their lack of a drug and alcohol program. For small Contractors (fewer than 10 employees) or Contractors without a program will need to work with the Project Manager and site resources to identify and coordinate the resources(collection services, labs, MRO, consortium, etc.) to accomplish the objectives of the program, such as, but not limited to initial, random, or for cause testing. Aspects of the program such as costs associated with testing, management of the employees tested, consequences of positive tests results, schedules for random testing, etc. are and remain the responsibility of the Contractor.
- Contractor employees shall be subject to an initial test, with a negative result, prior to performing services on any FCX properties or projects. They shall be periodically included in the FCX contractor managed, unannounced random testing schedule with a probability of 20% (or one chance in five) of Contractor's employees being selected for testing in a calendar year. Only negative or non-negative test results will be submitted to FCX, no personal identifying information should be provided.

Health & Safety Polices



To access all Freeport-McMoRan policies:

- 1. Visit the fcx.com
- 2. Scroll down to "Suppliers" and select "Tools for Suppliers".



3. Scroll down to "Policy Documents" that shares all Freeport-McMoRan policies for review.



MSHA and State Mine Visits



Periodically, the State Mine Inspectors or MSHA Inspectors may come on site.

- Please cooperate with them when they are on site. By law, they can inspect anything on Mine Property.
- They are here to help us prevent injuries, not just issue citations.
- You may be asked to provide copies of training records, JSA's, Workplace Exams, etc.
- You may be asked to participate in an area inspection or correct any potential hazards they may identify.





Incident / Emergency Response & Reporting

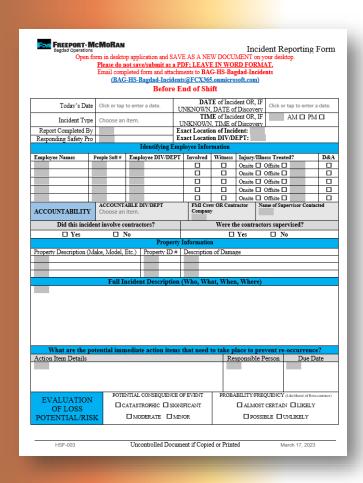






Incident Reporting





Immediately report all incidents to your supervisor and Freeport-McMoRan

- Occupational Injuries/Illnesses
- Property Damage
- Near Miss

Contractor must provide an initial written incident report to FM Bagdad by end of shift with a final written report within 24 hours.

- In medium to high-risk events, it may be required to secure the site to investigate.
- ➤ Depending on the seriousness of the event, we may need to report to MSHA, and an RCA (Root Cause Analysis) may be required.

Safety On-Call Number: (928) 830-9885

Environmental On-Call: (928) 830-8783

Security Gate: (928) 633-3211

Mine Emergency: (928) 633-5000

Know the area...





It is the responsibility of each individual to be aware of your surroundings and know where to obtain first aid and summon for emergency help.

Ensure you are aware of the locations for:

- ✓ Eyewash Stations / Safety Showers
- ✓ Fire Extinguishers
- ✓ First Aid Kits
- ✓ AED's
- ✓ Spill Response Kits
- ✓ Any other emergency response tools available in the area you are working.

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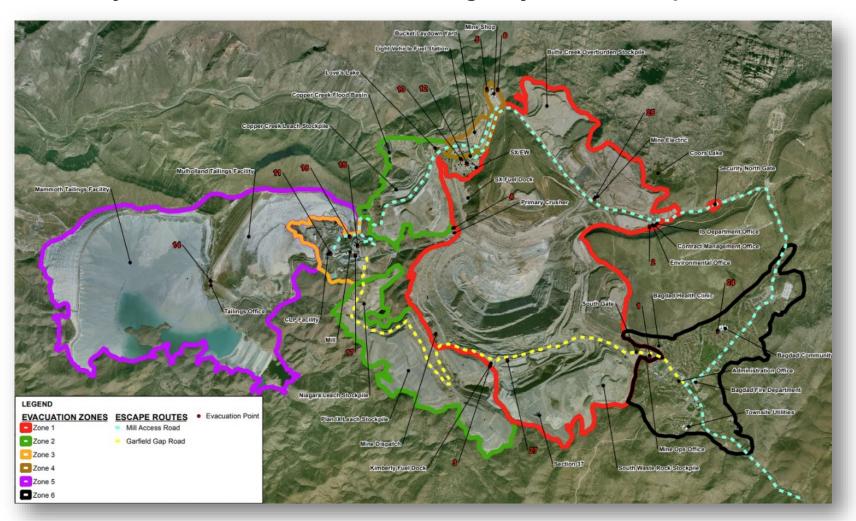
Security Gate: (928) 633-3211

Mine Emergency: (928) 633-5000

Know the area...



Ensure you are aware of the area emergency evacuation procedures.



Each area or zone has designated Assembly Points.

Escape routes to exit the property:

- ✓ Mill Access Road
- ✓ Garfield Gap Road

Individual area evacuation maps are available.

Initiating a Mine Emergency (MAYDAY)



The first person on scene secures the area before calling the Main Security Gate for emergency help.

Three ways to initiate a Mine Emergency:

- 1) RADIO: Verbal MAYDAY, MAYDAY on the primary channel in that area
- 2) RADIO: Press the ORANGE/P4 button on the radio. Wait for console operator to answer.
- 3) PHONE: Call MINE EMERGENCY (928)633-5000, or the Security MAIN LINE (928)633-3211.

Share pertinent information:

- ✓ Caller's name
- Location of incident
- ✓ Nature of the emergency
- ✓ Number of people involved
- ✓ Any other information that will aid emergency responders

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MAYDAY Activated...



> ALL CALL ALERT to all radios announcing MAYDAY and location.



- RADIO SILENCE is required in that area only.
 - Channel marker is set in affected locations beeps every 9 seconds
 - Only communication regarding the emergency, another emergency or an unexpected hazard

The responding emergency team will notify Security to lift Radio Silence when appropriate to do so.

What requires a MAYDAY?



Medical Conditions

- ➤ Chest Pains
- ➤ Difficulty breathing
- ➤ Unconscious/unresponsive person
- ➤ Electrical shock
- ➤ Major trauma (broken bones, amputations, severe bleeding, major burns and signs of shock)
- ➤ Heat Stress

Events

- ➤ Unplanned fire/explosion
- ➤ Confined space event
- ➤ Equipment (large or small equipment) accident where an injury is suspected, or injury exists
- ➤ Open or damaged radiation shielding case/container
- ➤ Uncontained chemical spills

When in doubt initiate a MAYDAY!

Gate for Mine / 911 for Town



MINE Emergencies...

WHY CALL THE SECURITY GATE?	SECURITY	911
Calls fire department dispatch directly	X	X
Mine radio contact with responding personnel	X	
Knows and communicates site locations	X	
Arranges escorts and correct gate entrance	X	
Prepares gates for Fire Department entry	X	
Notifies site personnel there is an emergency	X	
Notifies Safety, Environmental, etc.	X	
Documents and tracks times for all calls	X	
Fastest way to get emergency help on site	X	



Verbal MAYDAY 3x's or Orange/P4 Button



928-633-5000 Emergency *or* 928-633-3211 Main Line

Townsite Emergencies...CALL 911.

Radio Alerts



MINE EMERGENCIES

- ALL CALL ALERT
- Requires radio silence
- Pit All equipment stops until verbally released.



BLASTING

- Blasting occurs 7 days a week
- Alert is on Pit Main only
- Requires radio silence
- 3-minute countdown
 - 1-minute out
 - Fire in the hole
 - Shot area cleared



LIGHTNING

- Yellow Alert Lightning detected 10-15 miles
 - Warning
- Red Alert Lightning detected within 5 miles
 - Stop outdoor work and seek safety inside or stay in equipment





Transportation & Pit Driving















Property Entry



Vehicle Operations

- Seatbelts must be worn by all occupants. Headlights must be on at all times.
- All vehicles are required to chock when parked. Other means such as parking ditches or berms are acceptable.
- All vehicles are required to use the HORN SIGNALS:

One blast - START, Two blasts - MOVE FORWARD, Three blasts - REVERSE

Access Management – All personnel must check in/out.

- Badge All occupants in the vehicles must badge when entering and exiting the property.
- No Badge If you do not have a badge, checking in and out at the Main Security Gate is required.

MINE EMERGENCY

Blue & white lights will be flashing on the roof of the Main Security Gate. Allow emergency vehicles to pass through the gates and proceed with caution, watching for emergency traffic.



Property Entry



- Bagdad is always 100% LEFT HAND traffic.
 - Haul trucks utilized in the mine areas have an extremely large "blind area" to the front and right side of their vehicle, placing these haulage trucks on the left side of the road, not only separates the operator's cabs, it places the driver on the edge of the road where there is better visibility.

Speed Limits

- Maximum posted speed limit on the main roads is 35mph.
- Other posted speed limits range from 5mph to 25mph.
- All posted speed limits must be followed.
- All vehicles are subject to periodic, unannounced inspections at any location on the site.

PASSING PROCEDURES (Light Vehicle Access Roads)

Passing of mobile equipment is not allowed. Equipment must come to a complete stop and visual communication must occur between the equipment operator and the individual passing before passing can occur.







- Pit Driving training & certification is required to access the haul roads.
- A radio programmed to Pit Main and a lighted buggy whip (minimum of 12 feet in height measured from the ground) are required in all light vehicles that travel on the haul roads.
- An escort will be required for persons untrained in pit driving and for vehicles not properly equipped.
- Radios and buggy whips are available for daily check out at the Main Security Gate.

To schedule Pit Driving, contact:
Shawntih McHaney

(928)633-3146 or smchaney@fmi.com





Environmental Site Specific







We Are Bagdad!







Environmental Policy



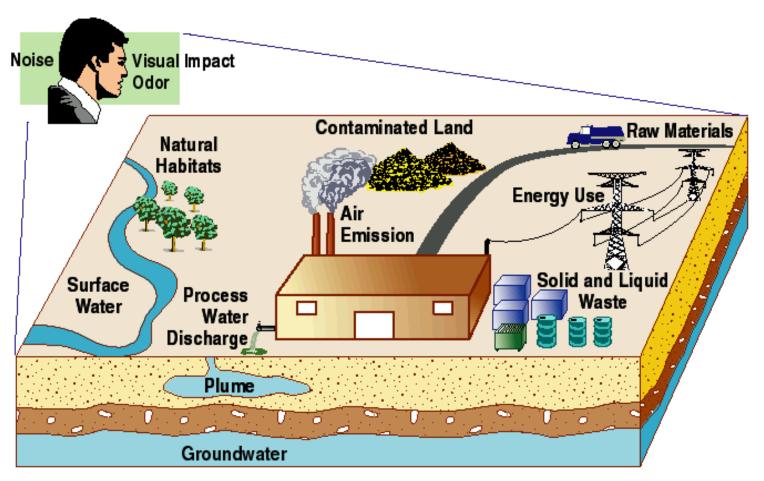
"COPPER" is the best way to remember the key commitments in the Environmental Policy.

- C Comply with the Rules
- O Open to Improvement
- P Prevent Pollution
- P Personal Responsibility
- E Efficient Operations
- R Relationship with Stakeholders



Aspects and Impacts





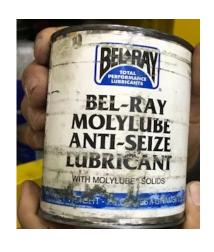


Product Review Request













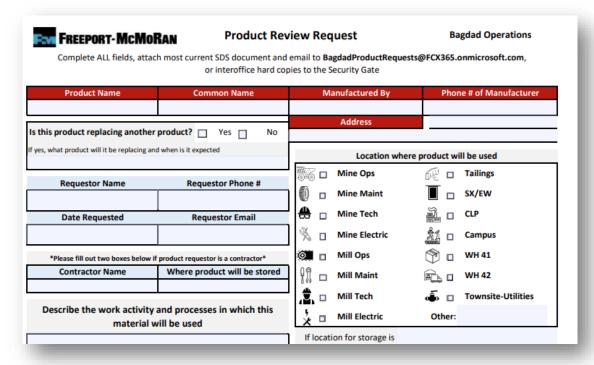






Make sure all chemicals brought on site go through the

process



**IMPORTANT - NOT all chemicals are allowed on site

Contact BagdadProductRequests@FCX365.onmicrosoft.com



ESR Signs





Catastrophic Release to Surface Waters



Catastrophic or Chronic Release to Groundwater



ESR Signs





Air Releases



Improper Material/Waste Management



Wildlife Mortalities







>>>>Large Quantity Generator (LQG)

- >1000 kg of hazardous waste (monthly)

>>>LQG requirements

- This training
- 90 Day storage- Central Accumulation Area (CAA)
- RCRA Contingency Plan



Hazardous Waste Identification



Hazardous wastes could be:

- <u>Ignitable</u> Liquids with a Flash Point <140°F, Oxidizers
- Corrosive Acids and Bases
 - pH range: ≤2 or ≥12.5
- Reactive Unstable, Reactive or Explosive
- <u>Toxic</u> 40 Specific Chemicals/Concentrations
- <u>Listed</u> Specified by EPA (100's)
 - F, K, U, P wastes

Contact Environmental with questions to ensure the proper handling of all wastes

Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation



Solvent Rags



Aerosol Evacuators





Waste Segregation (Sign/Bin Color Coding)



Municipal

(Food/office)

White

Construction Debris

(Section 37)

Red

Grease/Debris

Grey

Solid Waste

Brown

Scrap Metal

Navy

Cardboard

Green



Waste Segregation (Sign/Bin Color Coding)





Other Special Wastes/Procedures



- >>>Universal waste
- >>>Used oil
- >>> Welding rod/electrode management
- >>>Aerosol can management

Do not puncture aerosol foam, adhesives, or pesticides

Contact Environmental with questions to ensure the proper handling of all wastes





Propor Material Management



Container Labeling

 ALL drums, buckets or other containers MUST have a label or marking indicating the contents of the container

Unknown Drums or Containers

Call the Environmental Department with the following information:

Name

Location of the drum

Empty Drums

Place empty drums that cannot be returned to vendor in empty drum shed



Why is it Important to Properly Manage Waste?



- >>> Safety Hazards
- >>> Protect the Environmental
- >>> Compliance Obligation
- >>> Avoid Violation and Deviations
- >>> Social License
 - EPA/ADEQ relationships





Spill, Leaks, or Releases – Response



- >>> Keep yourself safe
- >>> Keep other personnel out of the area
- >>> Stop the release, if safe to do so
- >>> Contain the release, if safe to do so
- >>> Contact Environmental, Supervision and Project Manager
- >>> Clean up the release, as advised by Environmental
- >>> Fill out a "Spill Report Form" and forward to Environmental Contact

If material is hazardous, do not attempt to clean up spills without the appropriate hazardous material training.



SPCC Plan Requirements



>>> 55+ Gallons – Contact Environmental

- Bulk Storage Tanks
- Totes
- Mobile Equipment
- Transformers

>>> Daily Work Area Inspections

- Tanks with Petroleum Products
- Used Oil Drums and Storage Areas
- Secondary Containments (110%)
- Mobile Equipment







Potential Pollutant Sources





Sediment



Hazardous and Toxic Substances



Oil, Fuel, Grease



Heavy Metals



Landscape Debris



Litter

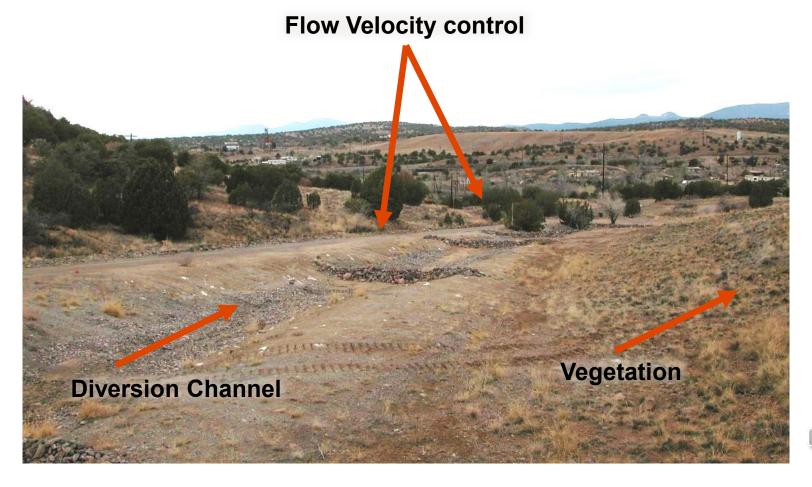


Pet Waste



Stormwater Controls

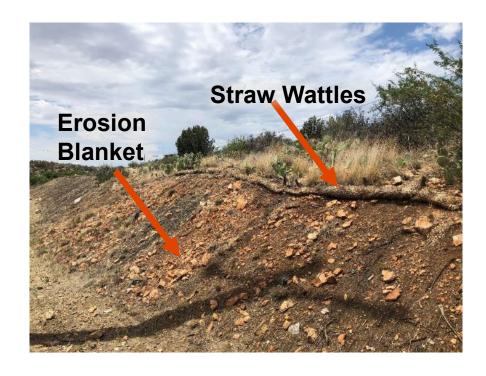






Storm Water Controls











Communication



>>> Call Environmental for:

- >>>Any "NEW" dirt work which includes:
 - New pipeline installs
 - Pipeline moves
 - Work in area of drainage ditches
 - Work in area of retention/detention basins
 - Road building/changing





Air Quality – Spray Painting Projects

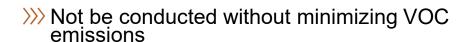


Must...

>>> Not spray any architectural coating containing photochemically reactive solvents (PRS) for industrial/commercial purposes, because...



(Ozone)



- >>>> Be conducted in an enclosed area to contain 96% of the overspray (except for "spot" and architectural painting!)
- >>> Only use approved paints/solvents
- >>> Complete and submit Spray Painting Form (EF-078) to Environmental







Air Quality – Abrasive Blasting Projects



- >>> Must minimize dust generation to less than 20% opacity through use of:
 - Wet blasting techniques
 - Effective enclosures (e.g., tarps)
 with
 necessary dust control equipment,
 or
 - Any other method approved by ADEQ
- Abrasive Blasting Project Form (EF-077), found on the Environmental SharePoint site, <u>must</u> be filled out prior to start of project







Air Quality – Demolitions/Renovations













Be Asbestos Aware!



Many of our facilities may contain Asbestos

Training is required for all construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, custodial, or renovation that may lead to exposure.

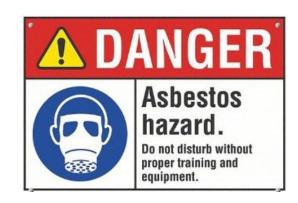
Asbestos Training | US EPA 1910.12b - OSHA Construction Work defined

Before such projects - Call Environmental 928-830-8783

Contractors will need to provide Certifications or Attend Training: Monthly every 3rd Wednesday 8:30 am @ Bozarth Comm. Campus, *Starting May 17th, 2023*

Site Personnel conducting these activities can attend this training in person or virtually here: <u>Asbestos Awareness</u> <u>Training (sharepoint.com)</u>

Verify your safety, Be **Safe** not **Sorry!**



Air Quality – General Construction Projects



- >>> Must manage construction projects to minimize dust emissions
- >>> Fugitive vs. Non-Fugitive Dust Sources





Fugitive dust non-point source!

Opacity limit for fugitive dust non-point sources = 40%

Fugitive dust point source!

Opacity limit for fugitive dust point sources = 20%

- Control of dust can be accomplished through:
 - Approved dust suppressant or water trucks (for roads or soil prep)
 - Postponing work on windy days
 - Covering of loads
 - Other acceptable means

Maintain records of dates & method(s) used!



Wildlife













Birds and Nesting



- >>> Pre-job/workplace inspections
- >>> Report nest & nesting activity in your area
- >>> Active nests cannot be disturbed









Sightings



Report sightings of any unusual animals or birds onsite











Reptiles









