DRIVENBYVALUE



Contractor Safety Meeting

October 2017





INTRODUCTION

- Facilities
- Emergency Exits
- Cell Phones
- Safety Share
- This months focus
 - Branch Safety Performance
 - Contractors Safety Manual Section 5.0

Special Presentation

SWAPP

Kari Swapp (Safety Rep)



Property Damage

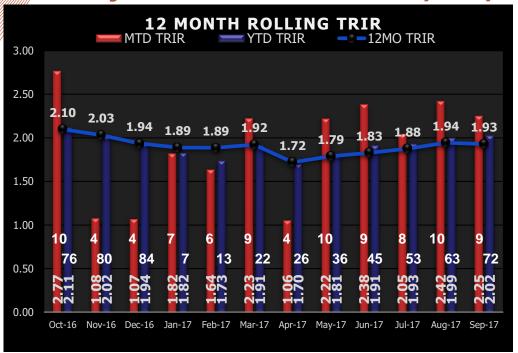
Incident Detail										
Date	09.25.2017									
Organization	Mine									
Division	Mine Maintenance									
Potential Risk	2	3	6							
rotelitiai Kisk	Consequence	Likelihood	Potential Risk							
Brief Description	and had contacted a mine reported to the switch hous angle. The electrician disr from the pothead, the mine truck contact the truck in forward approximately 20 operations pickup (LV006)	electrician to power up the 4 e and parked behind the open mounted his truck, and as he supervisor, HS3, and the elefont of it. The electrician's feet and made contact wi	se parked in a "V" formation 6 shovel. A mine electrician erations truck at a 45 degree e began removing end caps extrician heard the electrician truck (LV012A) had moved th passenger door of mine the lin front of the truck that eing investigated.							







Safety Dashboard as of 9/30/2017



			5 Year Trend	→ YTD TRIR	── YTD HEHI
2.50	1.96		_	1.94	2.01
2.00			1.81		
1.50		1.37			
1.00					
1.00	1.20	1.03			
0.50			0.54	0.46	0.36
0.00				0.46	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Incident Date	Incident Type	Organization/ Division	Short Description				
9/27/2017	First Aid	Mine Mine Maint.	An employee put on his fresh air welding hood and turned on the air pump,chalk came out of the hose and he inhaled it.				
9/27/2017	First Aid	First Aid Mine Haulage The 634HT became engulfed in flar and the operator sprained his ankle dismounting the truck.					
9/29/2017	Lost Time	Mine Haulage	An employee was walking down the step and slipped and fell.				

Safety Performance

DRIVENBYVALVE

10/9/2017



Day of the Year	•	oyees wo Safely able Injur	orking ies Only)	_	RTABLE	INJURY	RATE		LTIR		PROPE	RTY DAI	MAGE	MTD HEHI	YTD HEHI	YTD HEHI	HEHI Target	DAYS W/O LTA	Hrs W/O LTA	Days W/O	Hrs W/O Rec.
281	TOTAL	MTD	YTD	MTD	YTD	QTD	Target	MTD	YTD	Target	MTD	YTD	Target			Rate				Rec.	
Number		2170	2115	1	72	1	1.60	0	18	0.52	15	482	12 24	0	12	0.26	0.42	۵	240790	4	107012
Rate		3170	3115	1.01	1.98	1.01	1.69	0.00	0.50	0.53	15.19	13.28	12.31	U	13	0.36	0.43	9	240780	4	107013

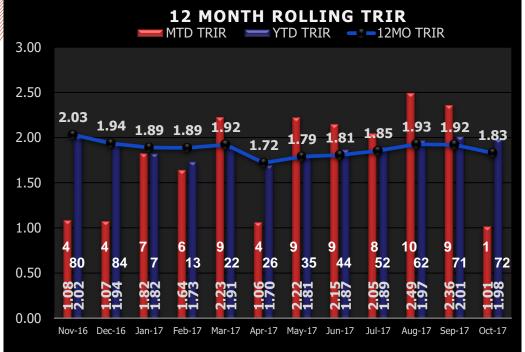
171/Total Injuries

72 Reportable Injury





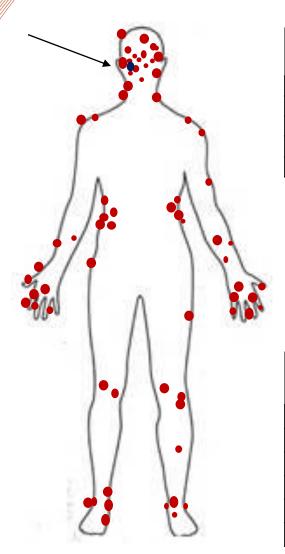
Safety Dashboard as of 10/8/2017



2.50		5	Year Trend	─ YTD TRIR	─ YTD HEHI
2.00	1.96		1.81	1.94	1.98
1.50		1.37	-		_
1.00	1.20	1.03			_
0.50			0.54	0.46	0.36
0.00	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

Incident Date			Short Description
10/03/2017	First Aid	Contractor Mercantile	An Geotemp employee was cooking and melted cheese splattered on her left hand.
10/04/2017	Medical Treatment	Contractor Metcalf Concentrator	A Brahma employee was installing liner when the porta-power gave way and struck him in the face.

Reportable Injuries - Top 5 Injuries



Nature of Injury		al No. juries	Medical Treatment	Restricted Duty	Lost Time
Sprain/Strain	30	43%	0	19	11
Cut/Laceration	11	16%	11	0	0
Fracture	10	14%	2	3	5
Abrasion	6	9%	6	0	0
Foreign body loose	3	4%	3	0	0

= Last week's injuries

= Year to date injuries.

Part of Body by Classification of Injury		al No. ijuries	Medical Treatment	Restricted Duty	Lost Time
Eye	10	14%	10	0	0
Finger	10	14%	5	5	0
Ankle	7	10%	0	2	5
Lower Back	6	9%	0	3	3
Shoulder	6	9%	0	5	1
Neck	6	9%	0	3	3

As it stands...

Division	Date of Last Rep. Injury (FMMO)	# of Days w/o Rep. Injury (FMMO)	Date of Last Rep. Injury (Contractors)	# of Days w/o Rep. Injury (Contractors)	Date of Last HEHI Event	# of Days w/o a HEHI Event
MAINTENANCE SERVICES	9/6/2017	32	4/22/17	169	7/1/2016	455
HYDROMET & CLP	6/15/2017	115	9/13/17	25	6/29/2016	466
LEACHING	2/17/2017	233	7/23/16	442	2/25/2015	895
MORENCI CONCENTRATOR	9/21/2017	17	7/15/16	450	6/6/2017	124
METCALF CONCENTRATOR	9/23/2017	15	10/4/17	4	3/12/2016	586
CRUSH & CONVEY	8/17/2017	52	1/11/17	270	5/18/2017	160
MINE MAINTENANCE	8/24/2017	45	9/13/16	390	3/19/2016	568
FRAGMENTATION/LOADING/SUPPORT	9/4/2017	34	4/19/12	2005	7/6/2017	94
HAULAGE	9/29/2017	9	8/1/2008	3567	9/8/2017	30
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	5/22/2017	139	7/31/17	69	1/5/2016	642
ADMINISTRATION	5/19/2017	142	6/9/17	121	1/1/2014	1377
MERCANTILE	3/15/2017	207	6/20/17	110	1/1/2014	1377
CONTRACTORS	10/4/17	4	10/4/17	4	6/7/2017	123

Near Miss

	Incident Detail										
Date	10.02.2017										
Organization	Contractor										
Division	Metcalf Concentrator										
Potential Risk	2	3	6								
1 Oteritiai Nisk	Consequence	Likelihood	Potential Risk								
Brief Description	access the bolts securing t place while the cut was in p Approximately fifty minutes smelled a burn and notice	the liners so as to remove the progress and a fire watch was after the cutting was compled that smoke was coming to down and removed the fire	above the conveyor belt to be liners. Fire blanket was in a salso designated for the job. leted, one of the employees out of the fire blanket. He blanket only to realize that a								







AFWAY

Medical Treatment

Incident Detail									
Date	10.04.2017								
Organization	Contractor								
Division	Division Metcalf Concentrator								
Potential Risk	3	2	6						
Potential Kisk	Consequence	Likelihood	Potential Risk						
Description	A Brahma employee was installing liners into the ball mill one upper feedbox. A porta power was being used to put pressure against the liner in order to tighten the bolts and align. As the amployee was standing up right the porta power gave way.								





Make Safety Personal...

5.1 Purpose

The purpose of these Safe Practices is to provide all employees with an **awareness of workplace safety** and how to ensure their safety and that of their co-workers. Each employee must understand those safety practices that are applicable to the tasks they are assigned, and abide by them. Lack of understanding or familiarity with safety rules is not an acceptable reason for a safety rule violation. Employees violating safety rules may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including permanent removal from all Freeport-McMoRan properties in accordance with the provisions of a management review. Contractor management is responsible for the enforcement of all rules.

5.2 Code of Conduct

All contract employees are <u>responsible and accountable for</u> working safely and productively, while remaining aware of the hazards of their jobs and following recognized safe job procedures. Specifically, employees will:



- Comply with all health and safety rules, departmental standard operating procedures, and regulations as outlined in this Code
- Report to work physically fit and mentally alert for duty
- Report any dangerous or potentially dangerous condition to supervision
- Stop any unsafe job or task immediately upon observing it and find a way to make it safe before continuing
- Not engage in horseplay

- Not use cell phones while operating mobile equipment or vehicles
- Not tamper with any emergency medical supplies or emergency vehicles
- Not interfere with any radio communications
- Not interfere or disable remote control, automatic equipment, safety interlocks or warning systems or guards that could contribute to a safety event

 Not tamper with the scene of a safety event

 Not engage in distracting activities while operating a company vehicle or a piece of equipment



5.3 Housekeeping

Work areas, passageways and stairs in and around the buildings and structures shall be kept clear of debris. Project materials shall be stored in an orderly manner. Storage areas and walkways on the site shall be maintained free of dangerous depressions, obstructions, trash and debris. Equipment/tools shall be stored or placed in an orderly manner.

5.4 Electrical Safety

- All temporary and permanent electrical work, installation, and wire capacities shall conform to the current National Electrical Code in addition to all applicable federal, regional, local codes.
- Only qualified electricians trained in electrical safety familiar with federal, regional, local codes and standards shall be allowed to perform electrical work, including repairs to electrical equipment.

5.4 Electrical Safety

No employee shall be allowed to work close to unprotected electrical power circuits unless the area has been barricaded off or the employee is protected against electrical shock by de-energizing the circuit, grounding it, locking out, tagging the device, and "trying out" the system, and protecting the individual by effective insulation or providing protection by other means.

5.4 Electrical Safety

- All switches shall be enclosed and grounded. Panel boards shall have provisions for closing and locking the main switch and fuse box compartment.
- Extension cords used with portable electric tools and appliances shall be heavy duty (no less than 12 gauge conductors), of the three wire grounding type, and conform to the type and configuration required by federal, regional, local electrical standards. No flat-type electrical cords will be allowed on-site.

5.4 Electrical Safety

Suitable means shall be provided for identifying all electrical equipment and circuits, especially when two or more voltages are used on the same job. All circuits shall be marked for the voltage and the area of service they provide.



5.4 Electrical Safety

• Electrical cords and trailing cables shall be covered, elevated or otherwise protected from damage which could create a hazard to employees or other persons in the area. In areas where cables or cords enter or pass through walls, panels or boxes, appropriate bushings/sleeves shall be used. Electrical cords shall not be repaired, but removed from place when worn or frayed

5.4 Electrical Safety

- Temporary lighting will be equipped with guards to protect the bulb and wiring and will be equipped with three-wire insulated cable.
- The use of extension cords shall be temporary and limited as much as possible. These shall not be used in areas where they can be run over or damaged by equipment, where there is potential for contact with water, or in any manner that can cause damage or failure of the insulation (such as passing through a doorway or window).

5.4 Electrical Safety

All electrical grounding systems (buildings, conveyors, portable generators, equipment, magazines, etc.) must be tested for continuity and resistance immediately after installation, repair and modification, and annually thereafter. Test documentation, with OHMS reading, must be kept on-site for review by compliance officers and safety personnel for one year.

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5.4 Electrical Safety

• All electrical equipment (including hand tools and extension cords) must be visually inspected prior to use and monthly to ensure proper operation and free of electrical shock hazard. This shall be done by visual inspection, resistance and continuity checks. All inspections and checks must be documented and the equipment identified. Equipment with defects shall be removed from service until repaired.

5.4 Electrical Safety

• All temporary electrical tools and cords shall be properly protected by ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI) throughout all phases of the project. This includes appliances such as refrigerators, microwaves, toasters, etc. Electrical equipment capable of holding a charge (such as capacitors or transformers) shall be deenergized and tested by a qualified person to confirm an absence of residual charge.

5.4 Electrical Safety

- The following standards shall be referenced and followed.
 Federal, regional, and local standards shall be followed as minimally acceptable practices.
 - NEC and NFPA 70E (U.S., México, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Columbia)
 - British Standards BS 76 6064/60298 (EU) o RGIE (Belgium)
 - NFC 15-100 (France for low voltage only)

5.4.1 Training Requirements

Contract electricians who work in energized electrical rooms or near energized electrical installations will be required to attend NFPA 70E Training and wear the appropriate Arc Rated PPE. These requirements shall be followed when working near energized circuits within an electrical room or work area; it is not intended for work performed on deenergized equipment. De-energized circuits shall be "locked, tagged and tried out" (LOTOTO) per local site safety policy. Contract employers are responsible for ensuring that all contract employees assigned to work on the facility follow the electrical safety rules and requirements required by the host employer. Additional training requirements can be found in the 2015 NFPA Guidelines.

5.5 Compressed Gas Cylinders

All compressed gas cylinders shall be clearly marked, with contents and hazard identified. Cylinders shall not be accepted on sites that are not properly labeled as to contents.



5.5.1 Cylinder Management

- When compressed gas cylinders are hoisted, they shall be secured on a cradle, cylinder truck, sling board or pallet.
- At no time may cylinders be hoisted with choker chains nor shall cylinders be hoisted by hooking or strapping onto the cylinder cap. <u>Cylinders shall be secured in a</u> <u>vertical position when moved with power vehicles.</u>

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

Regulators and gauges must be either protected from damage or dislocation with a cover/collar or be removed and cylinders capped whenever not in use or when the equipment is being moved. Never transport cylinders unless regulators have been removed. Cylinders shall not be rolled along the length of their axis.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

- Cylinders shall be secured in an upright position, except when being hoisted or moved.
- Cylinders shall be placed where they cannot become part of an electrical circuit and shall be kept away from piping systems and layout tables that may be used for grounding electrical circuits.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

- When in use, cylinders shall be placed with the valve up, and properly secured (to prevent them from being knocked over, tipping or falling over).
- Cylinders shall not be placed where they are, or can be, exposed to open flames, hot metal, or other sources of heat, including the sun.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

Cylinders containing acetylene, propane, butane, oxygen or inert gases such as argon, nitrogen, etc. shall not be placed in confined areas or enclosed storage areas and shall be stored away from combustible/flammable materials. Cylinders shall not be stored, placed, or kept next to or adjacent to exits or in a manner that blocks or obstructs walk-ways or exits.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

 A suitable cylinder truck with chain or other secure form of securing shall be used to keep cylinders from being knocked over while in use.



5.5.1 Cylinder Management

Cylinders of oxygen shall not be stored close to cylinders of acetylene or other fuel gas (connection to hoses for standard use configuration is accepted). They shall be separated by a minimum of 20 feet or by a noncombustible barrier, at least five -5 feet high with at least a half-hour fire rating. Cylinders are considered to be in service (that is, not stored) if they are equipped with a regulator. Additionally, this restriction does not apply to gas cylinders of oxygen and fuel gas (acetylene for example) if the capacity is 120 cubic feet or less (per cylinder).

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

Oxygen cylinders, cylinder valves, couplings, regulators, hose, and apparatus shall be kept free from oil and grease, since oil and grease in the presence of oxygen under pressure may ignite violently. Employees shall be prohibited from handling oxygen cylinders or apparatus with oily hands or gloves.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

- Cylinders in storage should be kept away from sources of heat and shall always be shielded from the direct rays of the sun.
- Empty cylinders shall have their valves closed. Valve protection caps shall always be in place except where cylinders are in use or connected for use.

5.5.1 Cylinder Management

- Gauges shall be removed and bottles capped while being transported; this includes welding trucks and service vehicles.
- Compressed gas cylinders shall be stored only in properly constructed storage racks, properly secured at all times, in properly ventilated areas.



5.5.1 Cylinder Management

Compressed gas cylinders, empty or full, shall be secured in an upright position at all times except, if necessary, for short periods of time while cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried. Empty cylinders shall be marked "Empty." If a cylinder is not equipped with a valve wheel, a key will be kept on the valve stem while in use.

Living the Vision

Open Discussion

- Positive Recognition
 - Living the VISION

