

Safety lessons from mining

Farmsafe conference

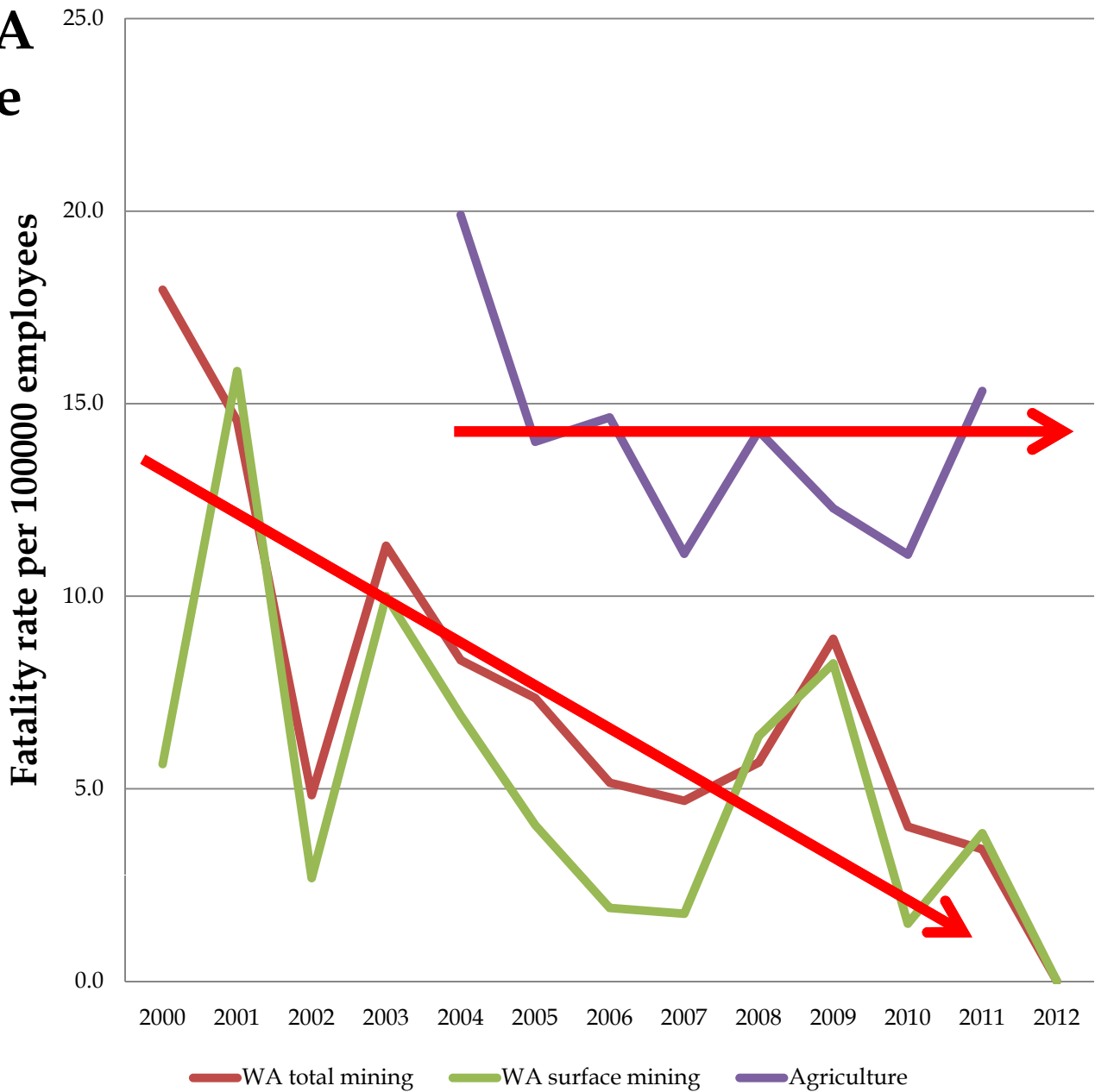
Launceston 16th & 17th October 2014

OR

*The most important thing to come out of
a mine is the miner*

Agriculture and WA mining fatality rate comparison

- Mining fatality rates have improved significantly over the last decade or so
- Little or no reduction in Agricultural fatality rates since 2005



Top reasons for fatalities – the usual suspects

Mining

1. Vehicles and driving
2. Gravity (falls & falling objects)
3. Working on “live” equipment
4. Electrical
5. Confined space entry
6. Rock falls & inrush

Farming/Agriculture

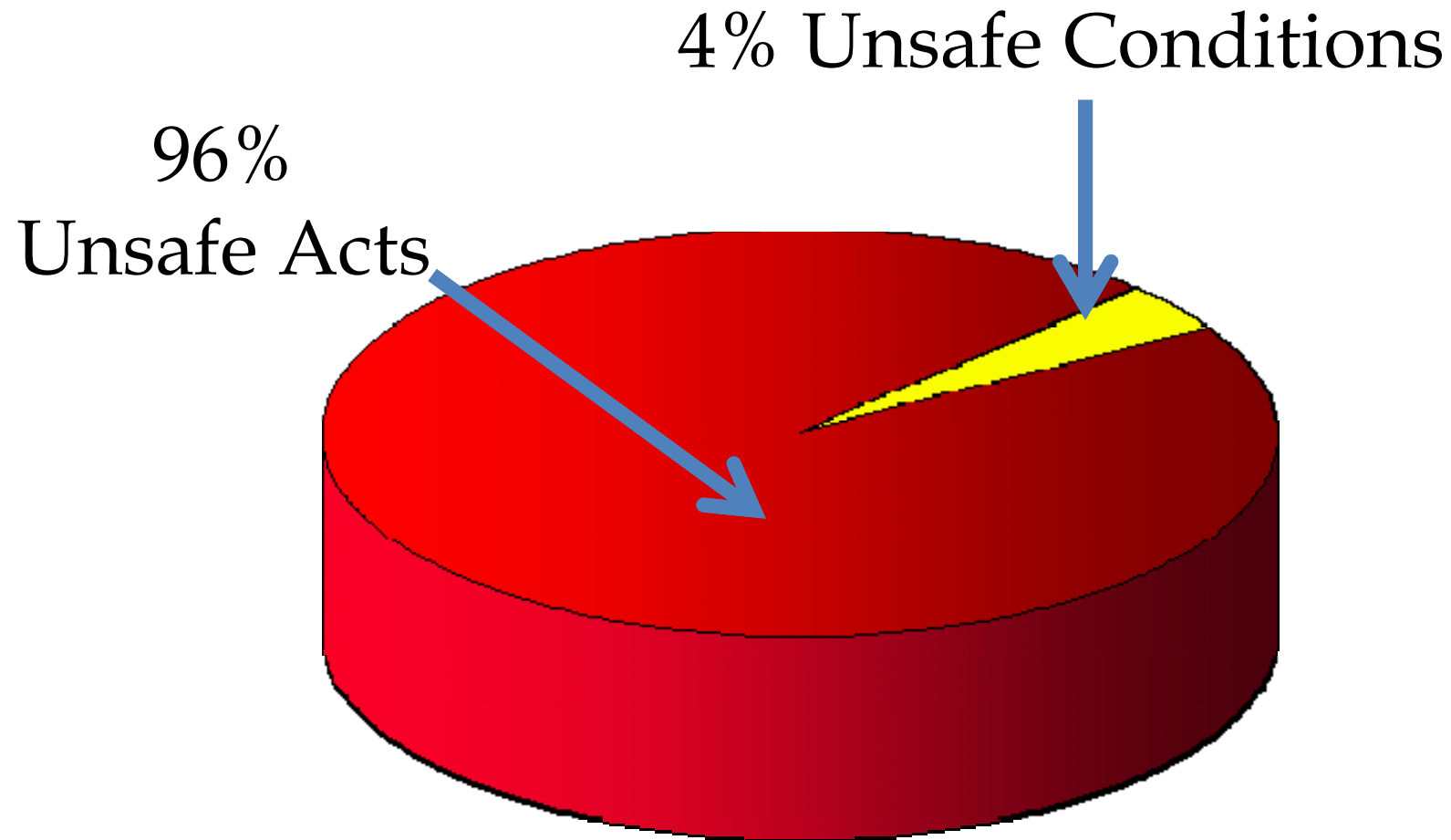
1. Vehicles and driving
2. Hit by moving object
3. Working on “live” equipment
4. Gravity (falls & falling objects)
5. Electrical
6. Hit or bitten by animals

Low probability – high consequence events

So what have the mining industry done?

- What are the underlying concepts?
- What are the principles used?

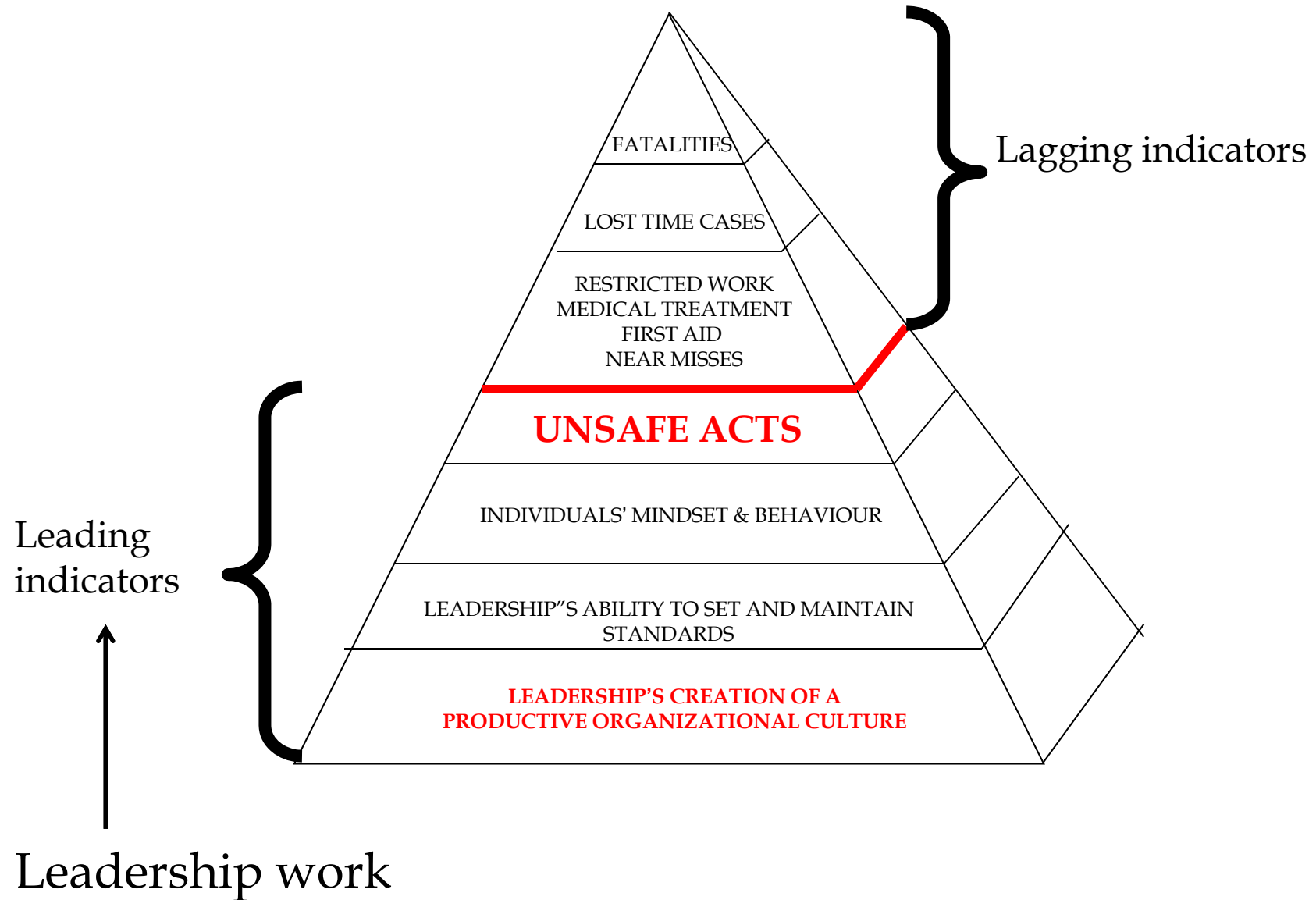
What causes injuries and incidences?



Leaders make the difference

- The workplace itself can never really be engineered to be safe. Culture and *behaviour* have the largest impact on safety.
- It is the *ability of leaders* to manage the *behaviour of people* that determines whether or not injuries will occur.
- “If you cannot manage safety you cannot manage.”

THE SAFETY PYRAMID



Ten key principles

1. All injuries and incidences are preventable
2. Line managers are accountable for safety, not the safety department.
3. We are all directly responsible for preventing injuries
4. Safety is a condition of employment
5. Training is an essential element for safe workplaces
6. Safety audits must be carried out and all deficiencies corrected promptly.
7. All incidents and injuries must be investigated
8. People are the most important part of any safety programme
9. Safety off the job is just as important as safety at work
10. It is good business to prevent injuries

Some significant changes

1. Get leaders into the workplace
2. Ensure all standards are known and followed – particularly in fatality prevention standards.
3. Hold all levels of employees accountable

Exhortation & awareness are insufficient to improve safety performance

- Set the standards
- Communicate these to your people
- Follow these standards yourself
- Audit for compliance
- Correct deficiencies & look for opportunities to improve

What we condone today becomes our standard of tomorrow

The bottom Line

- The failure of employees to perform to acceptable Safety standards is a result of Management's failure to manage Safety
- We can only expect our employees to have value for the things that we demonstrate that we have value for