THE BRAZILIAN AGGREGATES INDUSTRY

SAFETY & HEALTH IN THE BRAZILIAN MINING INDUSTRY



WHAT ANEPAC IS AND DOES

ANEPAC represents nationally regional and states associations of sand and crushed stone producers.

ANEPAC actions are financially supported by these associations and by voluntary contribution of major aggregates producers.

ANEPAC acts for assuring aggregates industry interests in Congress, in states legislative houses, in offices that enforces mining, environment, safety & health, labor laws and regulations.

ANEPAC edits a magazine (Areia & Brita)



Brazil in Figures

	2000	2005	2010
Population (million)	174.1	186.8	193.3
Population Growth Rate	1.5	1.4	1.2
Gross Domestic Product (US\$ billion)	644.5	882.5	1,654
Evolution of Gross Domestic Product	4.3	2.9	5.1
Inflation Rate	6.2	7.5	4.5^{2}
Cement Consumption (million metric tons)	39.7	37.7	55
Concrete Consumption (million m³)	50.9	48.3	70.5
Aggregates Consumption (million metric tons)	257	331	493 ¹

Source: IBGE, DNPM, Anepac

Area: 8.5 million km²

¹Anepac

² Brazilian Central Bank

ANEPAC

2009 Quick Summary of the Brazilian Aggregates Industry

	Sand	Crushed Stone	Aggregates
Production (t.10 ⁶)	289	192	481
Per Capita	1.5	1.0	2.5
Operations	2,500	600	3,100
Distribution (tpm)	60%: 1,500 – 10,000 35%: 10,000 – 25,000 5% >25,000	60%<20,000 30%: 20,000 – 40,000 10%>40,000	
Employees	47,000	21,000	68,000
Total Revenue ¹ (US\$ bilhão)	2.22	2.38	4.60

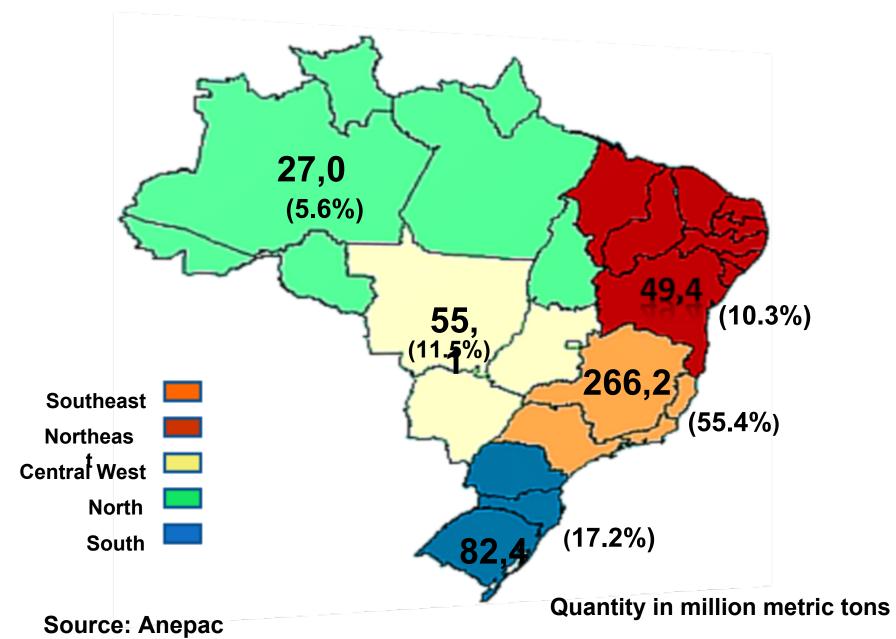
Source: Anepac

plant

¹ Total value of material f.o.b.



Brazilian Aggregates Production by Region 2009





2009 Aggregates Market Segmentation

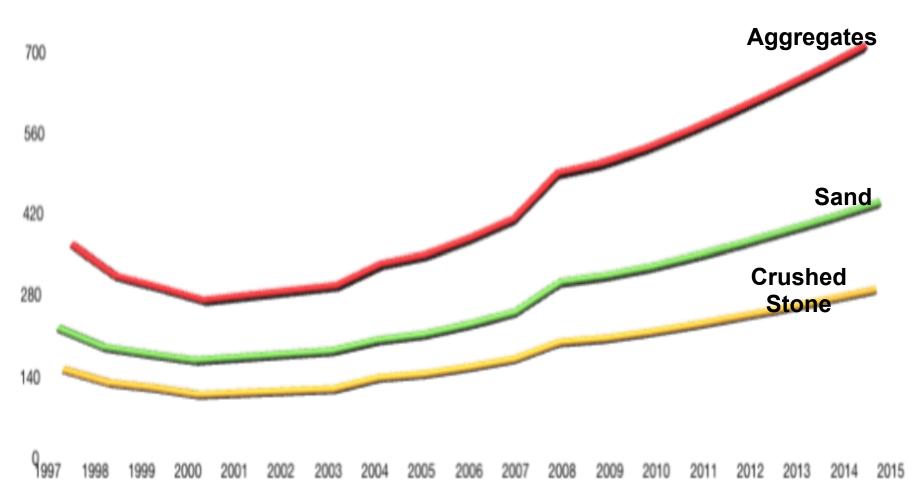
Stone (%) Segment Sand(%)		
32	Ready Mixed Concrete	20
24	Construction Companies	15
14	Prefabricated industries	10
10	Sellers/Shops	10
9	Asphalt plants	5
7	Government	3
4	Others	2
	Mortars	35

Source: Anepac



Brazilian Aggregates Production Forecast

(Million Metric Tons)





Demand Outlook (1997 – 2015)

Growth Comsumption

- 2007: aggregates production reached 390 Mt;
- o 2008: 19% growth;
- 2009: 3.4% growth;
- 2010: projected a 5% growth;
- Over the next 5 years: projected an average annual growth rate of 6%.

Production Capacity

- o 1998 up to 2004: decrease due to lack of investment;
- 2005 up to 2007: investments on new equipments and new plants;
- 2008: production capacity estimated at 520 Mt;
- 2009: production (481 Mt) achieved 92% of the production capacity.

- ANEPAC has not his own OH&S program
- IBRAM (Brazilian Mining Institute) represents the mining industry and has as its associates mining companies and mineral producers associations as ANEPAC.
- MINER AÇÃO It is the name IBRAM adopted for Occupational Health & Safety program. Mineração is mining in Portuguese; Ação is action in Portuguese.
- The program is being structured by IBRAM and the following slides is being presented at events by IBRAM's staff.



NOTES

INSS – National Institute of Social Security – It pays retirement pensions; it also pays a salary to workers who have accidents or diseases and cannot work for a period of time (first 15 days – company; more than 15 days – insurançe); workers should be examined by an official physician; than it also collects data on accidents at the work place and occupational diseases and publishes statistics annually.

MTE – Ministry of Labor – it enforces legislation about labor.

ABNT – Brazilian Techinical Standards Association – sets standards

NBR - Brazilian Standard



NOTES

OIT – International Labor Organization

DNPM – National Department of Mineral Production – it enforces the Mining Law; collects statistics of the mining industry

FAP (Accident Prevention Factor) – This factor verifies the performance of a company within their economic activity for accidents occurring in a given period. The FAP is a multiplier that varies from 0.5000 to 2.0000.

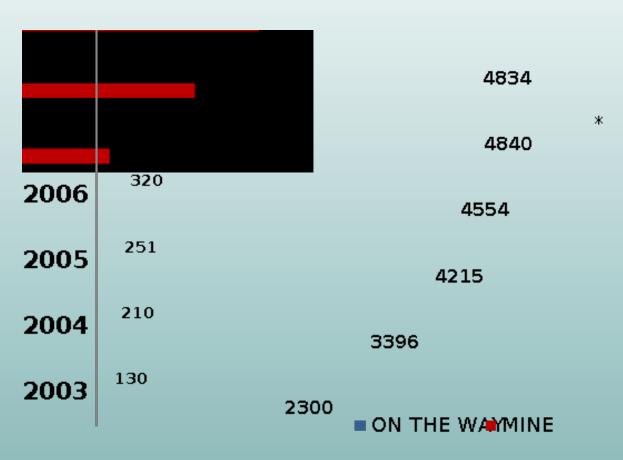
SAT/RAT – It is a contribution (tax) paid by a company to finance insurance paid to workers that cannot work due to an accident and consists of percentage that measures the risk of the economic activity. SAT/RAT: 1% (minimal risk); 2% (medium risk) and 3% (serious risk). It is applied over the total amount of wages and salaries paid by the company in a month. SAT – Working Accidents Insurance RAT – Working Environment Risk



Managing risks is looking to the future...



ACCIDENTS IN MINING - BRAZIL

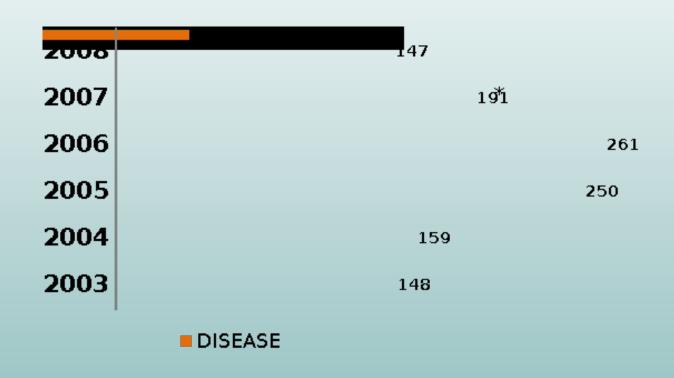


Social Security Statistical Yearbook

^{*} NTEP / INSS



OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES IN MINING - BRASIL



Social Security Statistical Yearbook

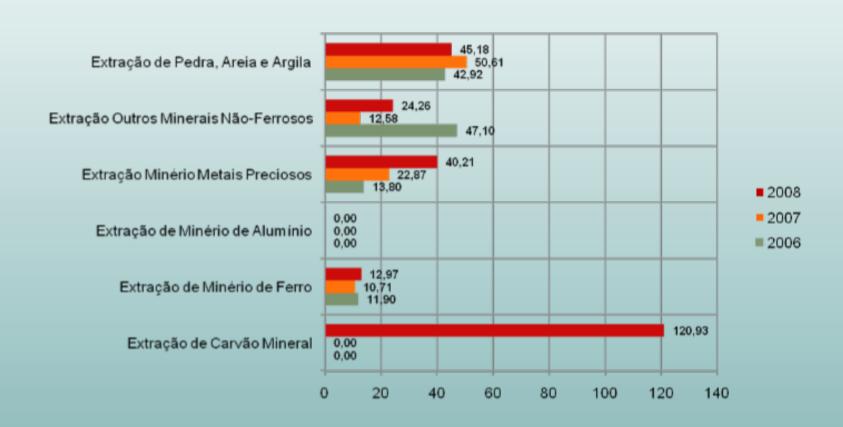


FATALITY RATE BY MINERAL CLASS – BRAZIL / 2006 - 2008

MINERAL CLASS	2006	2007	2008
Stone, Sand &			
Gravel, Clay	42.92	50.61	45.18
Other Non-ferrous			
Minerals	47.10	12.58	24.26
Precious Metals	13.80	22.87	40.21
Alluminium	0.00	0.00	0.00
Iron	11.90	10.71	12099
Coal	0.00	0.00	3

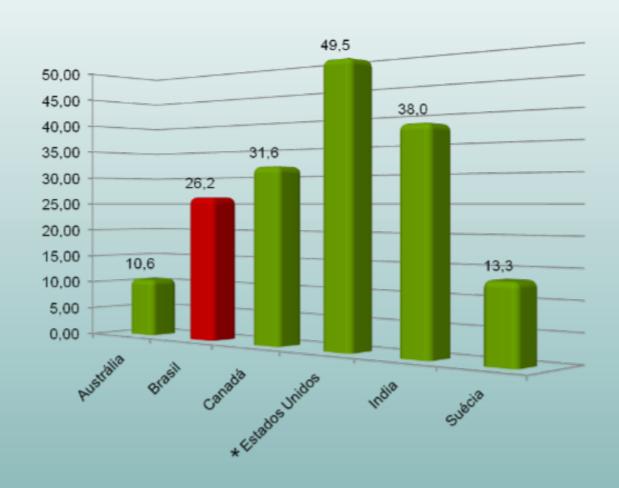


FATALITY RATE BY MINERAL CLASS – BRAZIL / 2006 - 2008





FATALITY RATE BY COUNTRY / 2006



INSS – Social Security Statistical Yearbook/ OIT – International Labor Organization / Bureau of Labor Statistics

^{*} USA - 2005 = 26,80 / 2007= 24,8 - 2006 = Sago Mine Disaster



ACCIDENTS – HOW MUCH THEY COST

DIRECT COSTS: medical expenses, days lost, fines, ...

INDIRECT COSTS | High

- -loss of materials
- loss of equipments
- loss of production
- loss of market share
- IMAGE loss of prestige
- higher insurance preminum
- criminal/civil suit expenses, payments to lawyers



GOVERNAMENTAL ACTIONS

- Mineral Production Department-DNPM/Ministry of Labor-MTE:
 - **NRM-22** Workers Protection Rules.
 - **NR-22** Risk Management Program
- Social Security Institute-INSS / MTE Partnership:
 - **SIRENA PROJECT MTE Regressive Actions INSS**
- Labor Public Prosecutor's Office:
 - Makes companies, associations, etc. sign agreements to achieve goals
- National Institute for Social Security INSS:
 - FAP = 0.5% a 6% $\Box SAT RAT = 1\%$, 2%, 3%
 - **FAP (Accident Prevention Factor)**
 - **SAT Working Accidents Insurance**
 - RAT Working Environment Risk



PROGRAM MINERAÇÃO- WHY?

- Develop preventive management and culture in mining companies;
- Use advanced technological resources on Occupational Safety and Health issues;
- Keep track of new legal regulations and enforcement policy by OSH offices;
- Disseminate and share information on Good Practices;
- Build mining industry's Database and Statistics on OSH;
- Demonstrate commitment to social responsability and sustainable development;
- Get for the mining industry a better image on OSH issues.



GOAL

"Being seen as the Industry which gets the Best Results on Occupational Safety and Health in Brazil".



CHALLENGE!!



TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE PROGRAM

First Principle: Act permanently in order to minimize risks to health and safety of persons working in mining activities.

Second principle: Make known, in all the hierarchical levels, that safe behavior depends on the commitment of everybody.

Third principle: Encourage mining companies, regardless of its size and management systems, to participate voluntarily in the program.

The fourth principle: Unrestricted support of the Brazilian OS&H legislation and commitment to the principles of ICMM-International Council of Mining and Metals in regard to occupational safety and health.

Fifth Principle: Emphasize that safety and healthy working environment should be present at all stages of the project.



TEN PRINCIPLES OF THE PROGRAM

Sixth principle: Promote broad, constant and continuous exchange of experiences and good practices across the mining industry (and stakeholders), using appropriate means of communication.

Seventh principle: Encourage the development of people (employees, contractors, partners and stakeholders) through education and training.

Eighth principle: Verify and measure performance and improvement, build database of mining industry indicators and disseminate them.

Ninth principle: Encourage the development of management and culture in occupational health and safety and improve facilities and equipment for safety and health of persons. Tenth Principle: Promote the continuous improvement of occupational safety and health.



STRUCTURE of MINERAÇÃO

CONTENTS: topics chosen by mining companies – GTT (Working Party)

GTT 01 – Legislation □ systhematic monitoring of bills on OH&S issues in Congress and Senate

GTT 02 - Risk Management/Culture Program on OH&S

GTT 03 – Emergency Procedures / Investigation and Analysis of Accidents in Mining

GTT 04 – Critical Issues: Working at Height, Electricity, Vehicle Use (Traffic/Transportation), Confined Spaces, Explosives, Wall/Bench/Roof Stability, Underground works.

GTT 05 – Hygiene and Occupational Health

GTT 06 – Contractors Management



WHAT EACH GROUP IS DOING

• GTT 01 – Legislation

What is ready:

- monitoring bills on OS&H issues in Congress and Senate and communication of their progress
- legal information database/Glossary
- website IBRAM-restricted area



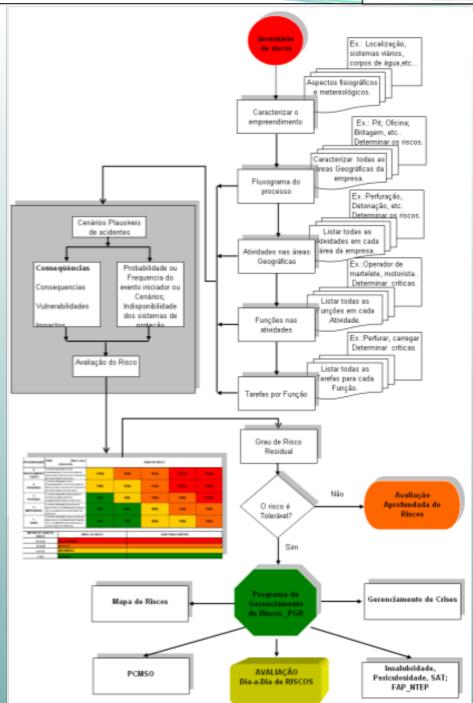
• GTT 02 - Risk Management/Culture Program / OH&S

What is ready:

- Flowchart risk management system
- Risk Inventory- Risk Matrix
- Risk analysis
- Risk Evaluation
- Terminology and definitions of risk management/OH&S.

In Development:

- Risk management: developing final checklist.





GTT 03 – Emergency Procedures / Investigation and Analysis of Accidents in Mining

What is ready/done:

- "Preparation and Response to emergencies"- Protocol and checklist.
 - "Investigation and Analysis of Accidents"- Protocol and checklist.
 - Technical visits:

AngloGoldAshanti-MG (gold) Sama-GO (asbestos) Mineração Santiago-MG (gneiss);



• GTT 04 – Crítical Issues

-

What is ready:

"Working at Height"- Protocol and checklist.

"Electricity"-Protocol and checklist.

"Vehicle Use (traffic/transport) "- Protocol and checklist.

"Confined spaces": Protocol

In Development:

"Confined spaces": checklist

"Explosives": Protocol and checklist.

Pending:

Stability

Protection of machinery and equipment Handling and lifting /transport of materials Underground works



• GTT 05 – Hygiene and Occupational Health

What sis ready:

"Risk management in occupational health and hygiene"- Protocol and checklist.

"PCMSO"- Protocol and checklist



• GTT 06 - Contractors Management

What is ready:

"Contractors Management": Protocol and checklist

Pending:

formatting and revision

STRUCTURE OF MINERAÇÃO

• Evaluation System:

- short term: self evaluation – questionnaire of survey

- long term: external evaluation

• CLASS OF COMPANIES:

Clas	ssification	Goals	
Level 1	Beginner	Follow Brazilian rules - meet national legal requirements	
Level 2	Intermediate	Meet regulations and standards of international organizations.	
Level 3	Advanced	Prove continuous improvement in OS&H issues by reliable and known indices fixed by IBRAM; proof of zero cases of fatality or permanent disabilities during that period.	
Level 4	Excelency	Have as a aim the best proctices and level of excelency.	



PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Adopt usual indicators – INSS - ABNT/NBR 14.280:

frequency rate: $N \times 1.000.000/H \square N = men injured in period;$

H = man-hours of exposure to risks

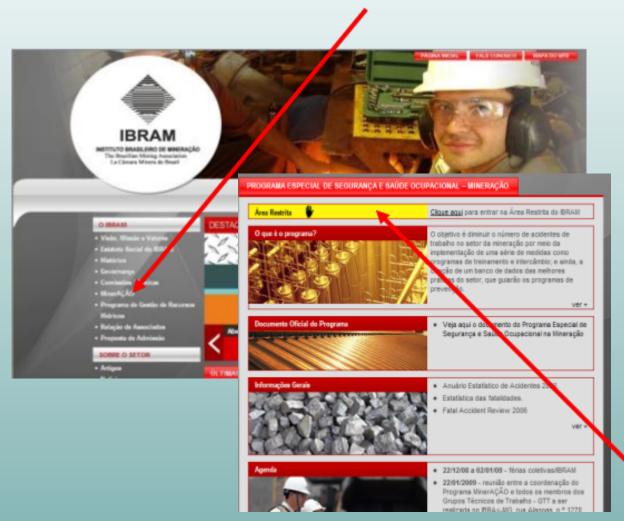
severity rate: $T \times 1.000.000/H \square T = total time (days lost); H = manhours of exposure to risk$

Fatality rate: total of deaths x 100.000/total of job in the industry



IBRAM ACTIONS - COMUNICATION

website: www.ibram.org.br/MINERAÇÃO

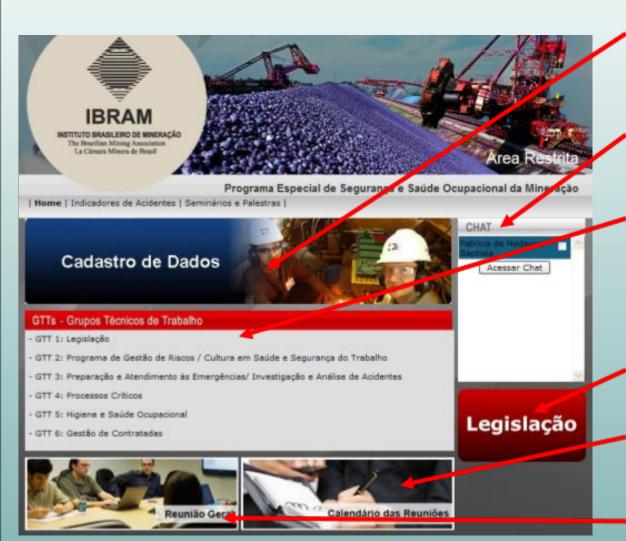


HEADLINES

- What is MINER AÇÃO?
- Documents
- Agenda informations
- Partners
- Transcripts of Seminars and Lectures
- Accidents Indicators
- Form to adhering to the Program
- Supporting companies
- Access to restricted areas



Restricted Area



- Registration preliminary assessment - Database
- Chat
- GTT:
- -Meeting Minutes
 - Legislation (IUS Natura)
 - Meeting Callendar
 - General Meetings



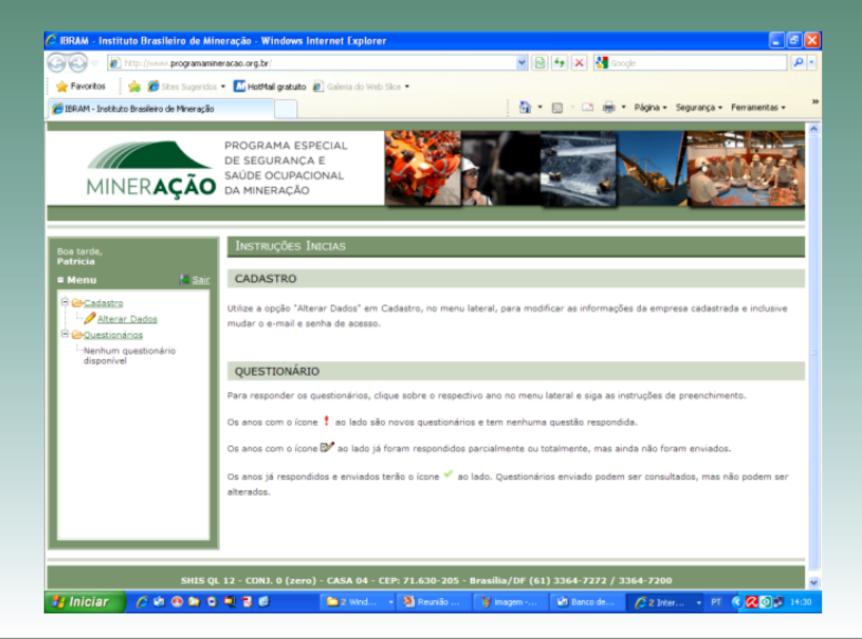
Database: OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS DATA Software

Access to supporters



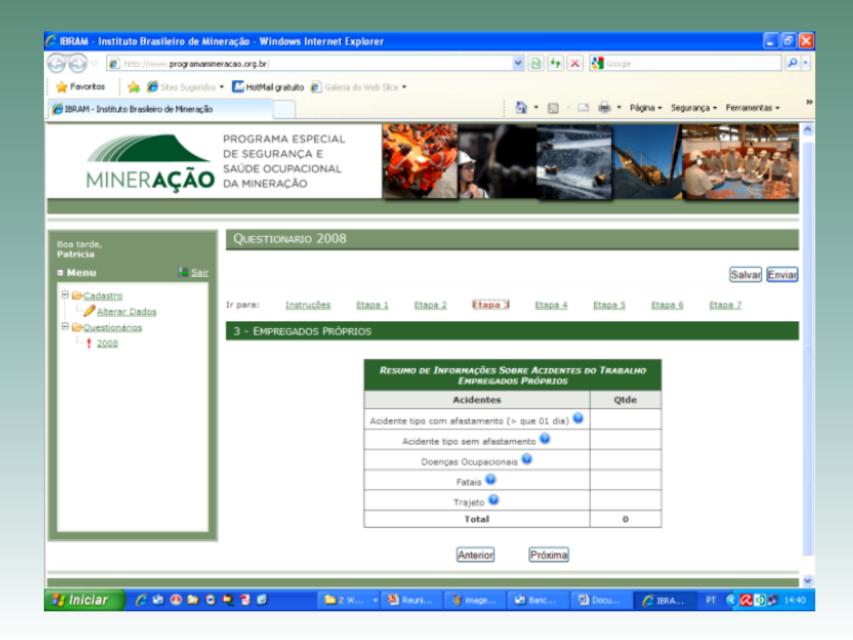


- Access to supporters: how to fill the forms





- Access to supporters: how to fill the questionnaires

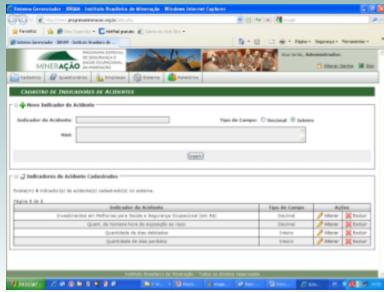




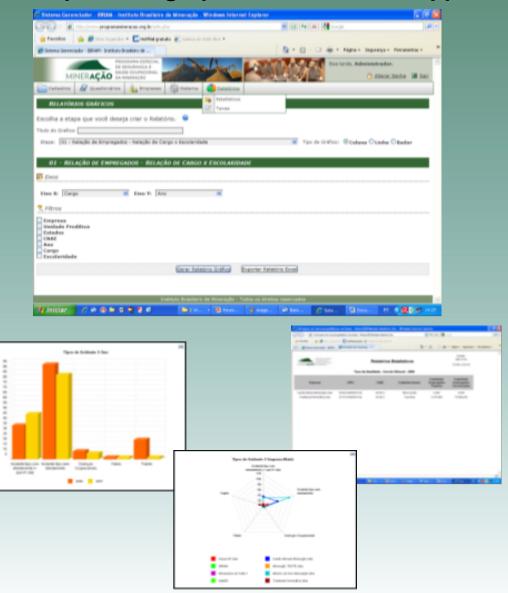
- Access IBRAM

 Data Management:
 - restricted access: IBRAM
 - create / change questionnaire





• produce graphical / numerical repports:





Communication Network Newspaper – Indústria da Mineração















V-Data e V-Meeting



Audio-meeting System



Documents in the web System



Miscellaneous

- Visual identity - Logo



- Graphic project - folder





Newsletter;





WHAT WILL BE DONE

 Medium Term: 2011-2013 - Training : Leaders and Technicians □ INVESTIMENTS
Partnership POLI/USP □ big companies
POLI – USP – São Paulo University Faculty of Engineering
Partnership SESI □ small/medium companies
Homemade solutions □ in some cases
- Contact: Government, Universities, others
- Self-assessment □ Dec. 2011
- Congress "MINER AÇÃO" □ Dec. 2012
-GESST – Strategic Group in Occupational Safety & Health

• Long Term: > 2015 - External Assessment / production chain integration.



MINERAÇÃO is GOOD FOR YOUR BUSINESS:

What we want

Greater consistency of risk assessment methodologies
Improve accident rates
Improve relationship: confidence of workers, training, motivation
Improve public IMAGE
Bring GOOD PRACTICES in occupational Health & Safety to the mining companies
Show how important is Occupational Health & Safety theme for the mining
industry

COME TO MINERAÇÃO

- Voluntarily
- Companies associated or not to IBRAM
- Small and Medium Companies □ low cost

• Registration

commitment



THANK YOU

www.anepac.org.br

www.ibram.org.br