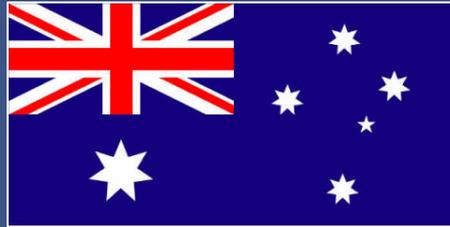


# Australian Update

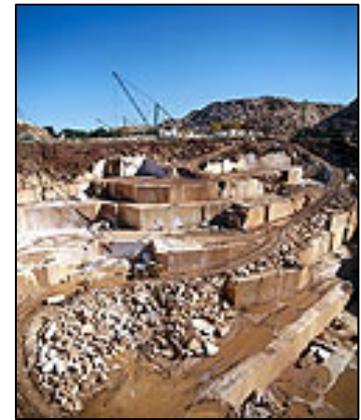


**Atlantic Alliance V**  
**Leesburg, VA**  
**23 September 2008**

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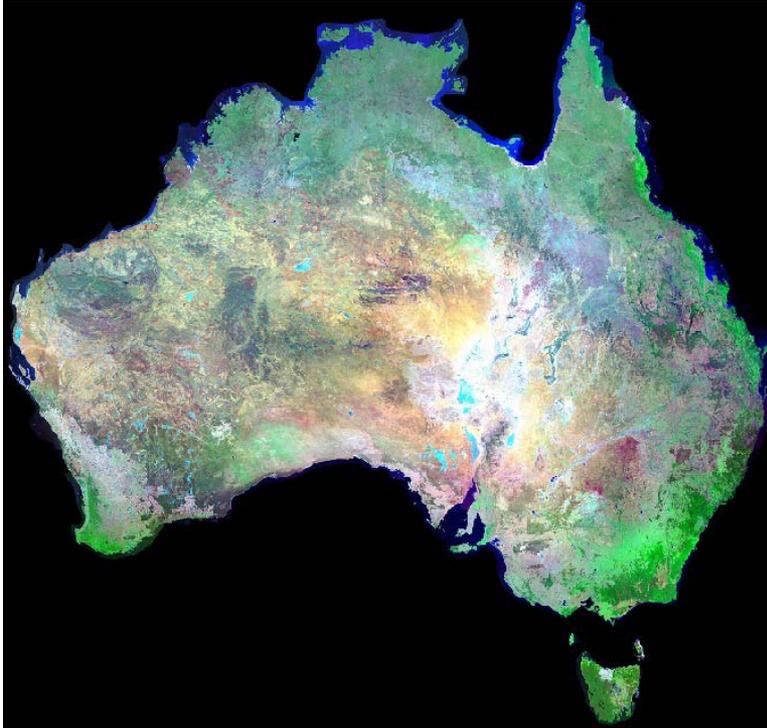
# The Australian Aggregate Industry



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# Australia



- 90% of the population lives within 50 km of the coast.

# The Australian Aggregate Industry

- **90% of the output from quarries in Australia is used in the building and construction industries.**
- **The majority of aggregates produced from quarries within 100 km of cities and town centers.**
- **Quarry operators range from large multi-national companies (Hanson, CEMEX, Boral, etc) to small family-owned quarries and municipal quarries serving provincial and rural markets.**
- **25% of the quarries produce 75% of the total aggregates.**
- **In 2006, the industry employed 5800 quarry workers.**

# Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia

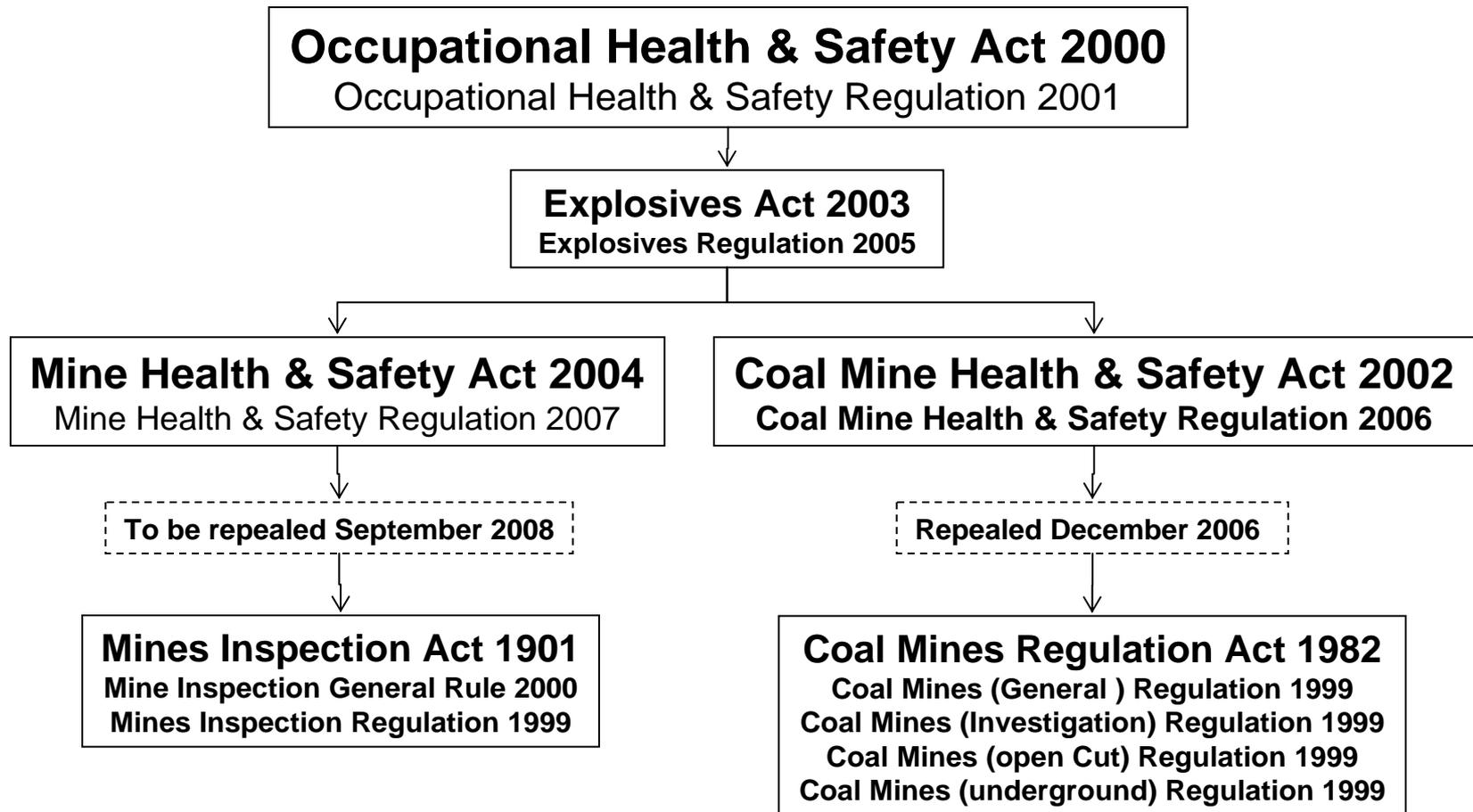
- **An association of companies involved in the production of construction materials & products:**
- **Cement**
  - Extractive products
  - Pre-mixed concrete
  - Associated products
    - Plant & Equipment
    - Admixtures, etc
- **~80 member companies.**
- **>90% industry value.**
- **Generating \$AUD 6 billion in revenue.**
- **Employing 18,000 directly & 80,000 indirectly.**



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# Mine H&S Legislative Framework



# National Mine Safety Framework

- **The National Mine Safety Framework (NMSF), an initiative of the Ministerial Council on Mineral and Petroleum Resources (MCMPR), aims for a nationally consistent occupational health and safety regime in the mining industry. The Framework consists of seven strategies, focused on areas where consistency across jurisdictions would be most beneficial.**



# The Seven NMSF Strategies

- 1. Nationally consistent legislative framework:** Incorporate the principles adopted in the International Labour Organisations' *Convention 176: Safety and Health in Mines*.
- 2. Competency support:** encourage & promote continuous skills development & competency nationwide.
- 3. Compliance support:** national approach to providing information in achieving compliance, recognising the varying needs of individual operations.
- 4. Nationally coordinated enforcement protocol:** provide clear & consistent standards for duty holders; support equitable outcomes from governments' contribution.
- 5. Consistent and reliable data collection and analysis:** develop a national mining industry data set, which allows consistent analysis across jurisdictions.
- 6. Effective consultation mechanisms:** effective national approach to consultation with stakeholders and between jurisdictions on safety and health in the mining industry.
- 7. Collaborative approach to research:** mechanisms for governments to foster effective research into occupational safety and health in the mining industry.

# OHS Prosecution



**“Prosecution will be considered in all instances where a significant breach of mine safety legislation is discovered by the NSW Department of Primary Industries.**

**Significant breaches of legislation will include, but may not be limited to:**

- cause, or are likely to cause, death, or serious injury or ill health**
- continue to occur after other representations or interventions by NSW DPI**
- which interfere with the proper investigation of causes and circumstances surrounding an event.**

**Where there is a significant breach, and a prima facie case, together with a reasonable prospect of conviction, then the public interest expects that a prosecution will result. NSW DPI intends to effectively use prosecution as an integral part of its overall Enforcement Strategy. NSW DPI provides, among other things, active encouragement for mines to meet community expectations in relation to the health and safety of people engaged in, or affected by, mining.**

**It expects the mining industry to achieve significantly continuing improvement in safety and health performance and wants to make it clear that unacceptable levels of performance are not allowable.”**

# Civil & Criminal Penalties



- Since the introduction of NSW DPI's enforcement policy in 1999 there has been 33 successful prosecutions resulting in conviction.

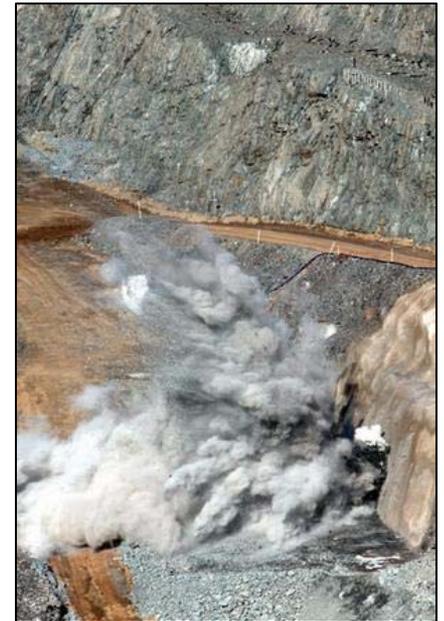
## Prosecutions following death of a quarry worker

28 June, 2008

A senior site executive and a worker operating out of a quarry in far North Queensland have pleaded guilty to breaches of the *Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999* in the Mareeba Industrial Magistrates Court. The prosecutions followed the death of John Potter at the Wongabel quarry on 27 July 2006. Potter was struck by a Caterpillar loader. The worker pleaded guilty to failure to discharge his obligations under the Act and was fined \$1,000 with no conviction recorded. The site senior executive pleaded guilty to failure to discharge his obligations under the Act in that he did not ensure that risk was at an acceptable level and in that he failed to develop a safety and health management system for the quarry. He was fined AUD \$3,000 and ordered to pay AUD \$4,000 costs.

# General Trends

- Unions remain viable & influential.
- Increasing focus on worker competency.
- Increasing integration of systems.
- Increasing focus on worker behavior.
- More focus on D&A testing.
- Growing focus on wellness.



# Australian Safety Benchmarking Data

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Fatalities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*
Occ. Illnesses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NSW Incidence Rate	2.6	1.5	2.6	5.5	4.3	3.4	3.1
Hours Worked	7.60M	3.83M	2.79M	2.30M	2.02M	2.64M	3.25M

**\*One in 2007**

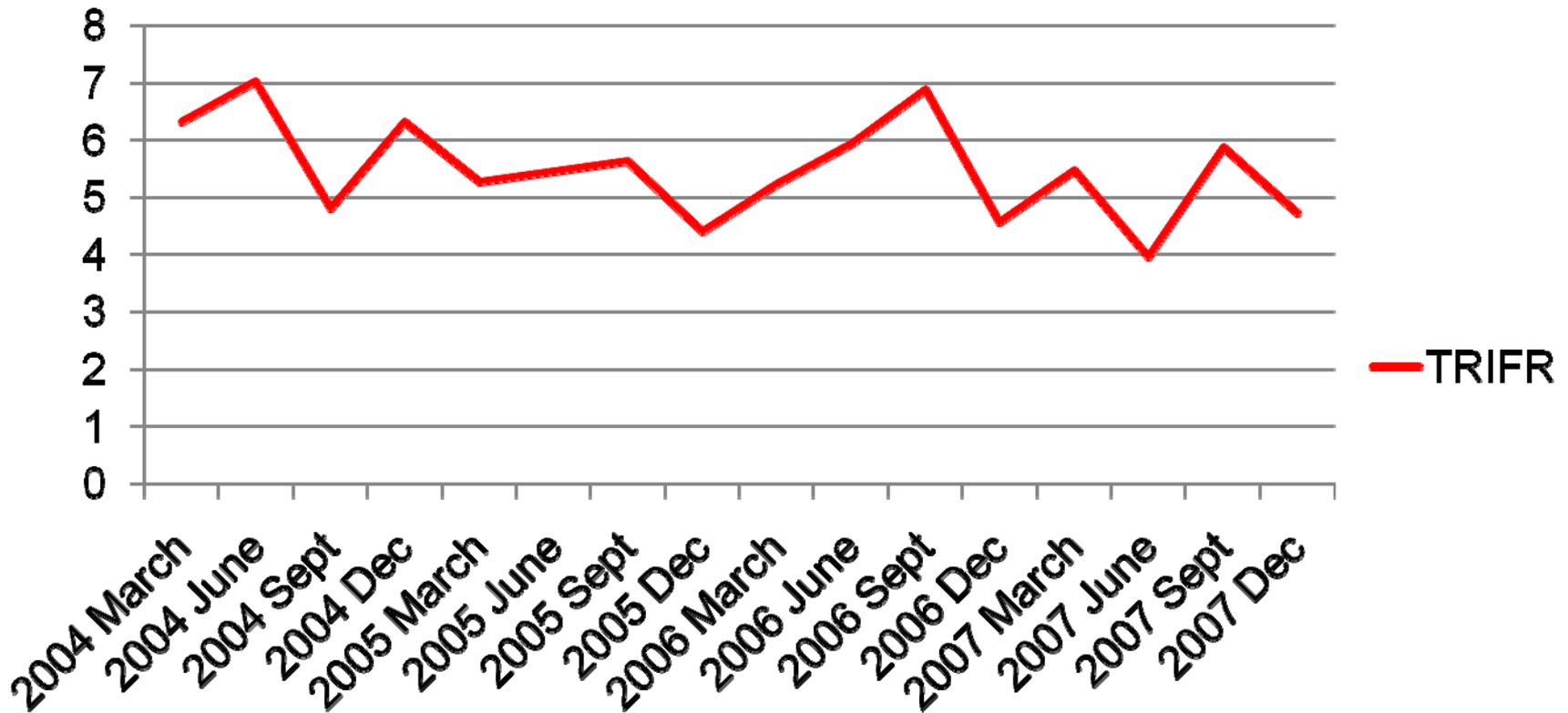


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# CCAA Safety Benchmarking Data

## TRIFR



# Australian Mining Compensation Rates

## Compensated Claims Per 1000 EE's



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# Crystalline Silica Regulation\*

<b>Quartz</b>	<b>[14808-60-7]</b>	<b>0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA</b>
<b>Cristobalite</b>	<b>[14464-46-1]</b>	<b>0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA</b>
<b>Tridymite</b>	<b>[15468-32-3]</b>	<b>0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA</b>
<b>Not currently regulated as a confirmed human carcinogen</b>		
*National Occupational Health & Safety Commission		

## Silicosis: more science needed

12 August 2008

The Queensland Government Department of Mines and Energy (DME) and the University of Western Sydney have embarked on a joint investigation into the effects of silica dust on miners. The joint research project could lead to improvements in the lung health of miners in the State, according to Mines and Energy Minister Geoff Wilson. To learn more about the study and Silicosis, *Australian Mining* editor Daniel Hall spoke with University of Western Sydney senior lecturer Dr Sue Reed.

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# Resources

[www.worksafe.gov.au](http://www.worksafe.gov.au)

[www.nohsc.gov.au](http://www.nohsc.gov.au)

[www.agso.gov.au/ccim](http://www.agso.gov.au/ccim)

[www.safety-lessrisk4u.com](http://www.safety-lessrisk4u.com)

[www.nightshift.com](http://www.nightshift.com)

[www.nasca.com.au](http://www.nasca.com.au)

[www.minerals.org.au](http://www.minerals.org.au)

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