Atlantic Alliance Meeting
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MSHA SLAM Risks

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999/1001 Program

- There are 1001 things that can go wrong
- You think of 999 of them---real good?
- It’s a super average but…..
- …..Is it good enough?
- The two items missed might be fatal!
- A *thorough* risk assessment is a must!!!
Risk Management - SLAM

Stop, Look, Analyze, Manage – process to involve miners in risk identification, assessment and control.

Introduced and promoted SLAM nationwide (2005 – 2006)
- DVD, posters, stickers
- Headquarters and district presentations
- District / industry partnerships
Maintenance and Repair Work At Metal and Nonmetal Mines

Maintenance and repair work usually involves multiple activities taking place at the same time. More often than not, employees performing these types of duties work alone. When performing maintenance or repair work, keep these best practices in mind:

- Before you start the job, identify hazards in the area.
- Eliminate or mitigate identified hazards.
- Follow established procedures for the tasks to be performed.
- If you need help, ASK for it.

- Use and wear all required personal protective equipment.
- Communicate to other employees working in the area what you will be doing.
- Stay alert to what is going on around you.
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JSA/SOP
NSSGA Safety Pledge
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Comparison of Aggregate Industry Workhours vs. Incident Rates from 1989-2004

- Employee Hours
- Total Incidence Rates

Years:
- 1989
- 1991
- 1993
- 1995
- 1997
- 1999
- 2001
- 2003

Employee Hours:
- 250,000,000
- 225,000,000
- 200,000,000
- 175,000,000
- 150,000,000
- 125,000,000
- 100,000,000
- 75,000,000
- 50,000,000

Incident Rates:
- 8.00
- 6.00
- 4.00
- 2.00
- 0.00
Improving Safety and Health Performance at NSSGA

- MSHA-NSSGA Alliance:
  - Data Analysis, Communications, Best Practices
  - CEO Newsletters
  - Rip and Share Communiqués

- Safety and Health Committee
  - Model Occupational Health Program
  - Discussion of developing a Safety and Health Management System
  - Development of Safety Training for Line Management
  - Continuing education and discussion of Behavior Based Safety strategies
Alliance Safety Pledge

As an aggregate producer or supplier to the industry, our company is committed to a culture that promotes our employees as our most valuable resource. We believe that safety and health are important values. Our goal is to work with our miners to ensure they know how to prevent injuries and exposure to harmful substances in order to return home safely at the end of every shift.

To accomplish this, we will improve employee safety and health practices, ensure the amount and quality of formal employee training is appropriate, and enhance employee participation in the safety and health process.

We will continually enhance management's direct participation and commitment in all aspects of safety and health, specifically that of senior management, production and plant managers, field superintendents and supervisors.

By voluntarily signing this agreement, we demonstrate our commitment to a work environment designed to eliminate injury incidents, which will ultimately result in zero fatalities. Our first milestone in this process will be to reduce the MSHA injury incident rate 50 percent by the end of 2007, with continuous improvement thereafter.

Name_________________________________
Company _____________________________
Core Safety Principles

- Management leadership & commitment
- Training and development
- Auditing of work practices
- Employee involvement and participation
- Incident investigations
- Safety communications
- Regulatory compliance programs
- Operational best safety practices
- Accountability system
- Substance abuse prevention programs
Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

• What is JHA?
  – A technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tools, and the work environment.
  – Once hazards are identified, you take steps to eliminate or reduce them to an acceptable risk level.
  – Typically a single component in a safety management system.
Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

- Four Basic Steps to JHA’s
  1. selecting the job to be analyzed
  2. breaking the job down into a sequence of steps or individual tasks
  3. identifying potential hazards
  4. determining preventive measures to overcome these hazards
Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

• Which jobs should be prioritized for JHA?
  – Tasks which experience a high rate of accident, or a high risk of severity
  – Tasks which have a potential for severe injuries or illnesses
  – Newly established jobs
  – Newly modified jobs
  – Non-routine jobs
Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

• Resource for conducting Job Task Analysis can be found at www.msha.gov