



# Metal and Nonmetal Quarterly

In this Metal and Nonmetal Quarterly

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## RISKY Business

ARLINGTON, Va.- Why do people put themselves at risk? It usually has to do with complacency, carelessness, saving time, not perceiving it as a serious hazard, or becoming so focused on the job that the hazards are overlooked. Miners interviewed said that they often cut corners on and off the job simply to save time.

Time is very valuable to all of us and it is a factor that needs to be considered during engineering, development of procedures, and accident investigations. Miners also stated that often "time" related unsafe actions are not perceived by them to be unsafe. Usually, they have performed the task before with no adverse consequences. They believe it is unlikely anything will happen this time, either.

Do people know when they are putting themselves at risk?

Sometimes they do. Work studies show that the majority of the time it is not a conscious decision on our part to put ourselves at risk, it is a habitual one. Often "risky" unsafe behavior is condoned by others because people prefer not to confront each other. It is easier to ignore than it is to confront. After awhile the unsafe practice is not seen as unsafe any more.

What can be done to encourage employees to work safely? Working safely requires discipline and awareness of what is going on around you. Only you can make the decision to work safe, however, we always need to look out for each other. By taking the time to correct unsafe acts, we can prevent accidents and our "safe" actions encourage others to work safely also.

## Nuggets

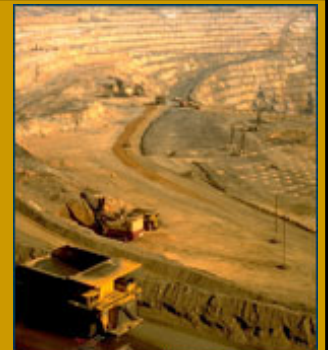
**Silence = Consent. If you see someone working unsafe, talk to them about it. You could save a life!**



# Showcase Mine—Human Factors Safety and Health



The Barrick Goldstrike Mine in Carlin, Nevada has three behavior based safety and health teams that are managed by their employees. The employees are fully responsible for their safety and health programs. Management’s role is to support the teams efforts. Each team has a safety champion. The safety champions guide and direct their teams efforts. When safety and health issues arise at the mine the team responsible for that area works together to identify what the root causes of the hazard are and the corrective action that needs to be taken. The SOS “Surveyors of Safety” team is responsible for the pit area, TEAM USA is responsible for the underground section at the mine, and the PAT “Process Awareness Team” takes care of the process areas of the mine. The safety champions at Barrick Goldstrike commented that recently the three teams have begun to work together on common safety issues. They stated that “Safety is a TEAM effort and requires a TEAM commitment. Together as a TEAM we will make the mine safer.” Barrick Goldstrike Mine has agreed to be SLAM mentors for the mining industry. SLAM mentors are highly skilled safety and health professionals that help other mines develop and implement customized human factors safety and health programs tailored for their mines. MSHA wants to thank Barrick Goldstrike Mine employees for this significant commitment to the safety and health of our Nation’s miners! If you are interested in the SLAM program, please contact your district office and they will set you up with a SLAM specialist ([District Contact Numbers](#)).



MSHA has received numerous phone calls and emails from miners across the Nation regarding the Sago Miners. They have asked us to tell their family, friends, and co-workers that they are all in our prayers and thoughts. We are so sorry for your loss. May God bless you all during this time!

If it is not grown, it has to be MINED.  
 Every American Born Will Need 46,414 Pounds of Minerals and Metals Each Year.  
**Miner Moment**

# The Dinner Bucket - Safety Rules



Jack Cottle

WHAT DO YOU WANT US TO DO?  
 DISCONNECT THE CABLES ON THE TRANSFORMER

WHERE SHOULD I LOCK OUT  
 I ALREADY LOCKED OUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO

NOTHING PERSONAL, BUT THE LOCK AND TAG ARE MY PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY  
 GOOD JOB DINO YOU PASSED

## Seatbelts Save Lives



**Rolando Rodriguez**



Rolando Rodriguez is an equipment operator. On December 7, 2005 he was involved in a mobile equipment collision accident between two pan scrapers. Rolando was able to swerve the cab of his pan at the last moment avoiding a cab to cab head on. Rolando's tube on his scraper hit

head on into the cab of the other scraper.

If Rolando had not been wearing his seat belt he would have been ejected out of the cab. His arm and back are sore, but he suffered no crushing injuries. The pan scrapers involved in the accident have no doors and no windows. Rolando wanted to share his seatbelt success story in the hopes that it would encourage others to wear their seat belts.

Rolando said "When the scrapers collided, the force was so powerful. My seatbelt kept me from being thrown out of the cab. If I would have been ejected from the cab, I would have been crushed. My seatbelt saved my life! "

# What is Risk Management?

Simply defined it means identifying hazards in the work environment, determining the risks associated with the hazard, if the risks are tolerable, if they are not acceptable what type of controls can be used to eliminate or mitigate the hazard to a tolerable level, and conducting audits to determine if the controls are still in place and working.

Risk management is about controlling unacceptable loss. It is widely used in business and is simple to put in place. Companies believe in

risk management because it protects them from incidents commonly associated with loss. Examples are: accidents, injuries, fires and theft. For instance, we know that driving a vehicle exposes us to hazards. Vehicle insurance protects us from some of the risks associated with driving a vehicle. This is a form of risk management and what we do to protect ourselves from the risks associated with this type of activity. The four steps of risk management are:

- 1) Identify all hazards.
- 2) If the risk is not acceptable, what can be done to make it tolerable?
- 3) Put controls in place to mitigate/eliminate hazards.
- 4) Conduct observations to make sure risks are being controlled.

Risk management programs help you eliminate loss and increase productivity. MSHA has personnel trained in risk management that can help you. Contact your district office for [MSHA Risk Slammer Specialists](#).

# RISK SLAMMERS Safety Slogans: Seatbelts Save Lives

"Please be careful  
Please be smart  
Get it together  
Before you start"

Randy Lakeman



"Put up, buckle up, or drag up"

Jeff Walkup, Larry Orton & Rainer Miller

"Don't leave your  
teeth in my truck,  
buckle up!"

Manny Trujillo

"I wouldn't be caught dead  
wearing my seatbelt!"

These seven miners from the Barrick Goldstrike Mine in Carlin, Nevada came up with seatbelt slogans that encourage miners to wear their seatbelts. MSHA wants to thank them for sharing these slogans with us and for being

**RISK SLAMMERS.**

Jim Chivalette

"Don't press your luck  
Buckle Up"

Buckle Up



Gery Jones

