



Safety

Our Requirements

Why is this important?

Keeping our people safe is our most important priority.

We must understand, manage and, wherever possible, eliminate safety risks in our business to make sure we have no fatalities in line with [Our Charter](#).

Who does this apply to?

- All employees and contractors.

Safety risk management

- Identify risks that have the potential to cause fatalities, assess their impact and record those risks.
- Implement safety risk controls, based on the assessment of the risks identified, using the hierarchy of controls (elimination, substitution, separation, engineering, administrative, personal protective equipment) in:
 - design and construction of new operations, facilities and equipment;
 - changes to existing operations, facilities and equipment;
 - design, planning, scheduling and execution of work.
- Maintain, monitor and verify effectiveness of safety risk controls.

Permit to work

- Identify work activities that require a permit (including confined space entry, hot work, breaking containment of process systems containing hazardous materials, work on high voltage (more than 1000 volts alternating current or as defined in local legislation) electrical equipment and simultaneous work activities that have the potential to cause fatalities) and implement a permit to work system.
- Identify, train and authorise permit issuers, permit authorisers and permit holders, while maintaining segregation of duties between the permit authoriser and permit holder.
- Authorise permits before commencing work and for suspension, handover, hand-back and changes to scope of work.
- Track permits including status and location and make open permits accessible to all affected personnel.

Isolation

- Identify sources of energy and hazardous materials that require isolation and implement an isolation system.
- Identify isolation points, the method of isolating these points and those that require independent verification and authorisation.
- Identify, train and authorise personnel who can authorise, perform and verify isolations.
- Establish and maintain unique, secure and personal control of the point of isolation for all personnel affected by the isolation.
- Authorise the application of overrides, bridges and bypasses to isolation or interlock systems.
- Test plant and equipment to establish that sources of energy are isolated. Complete independent verification for isolations that are required to be independently verified.
- Authorise suspension, handover, de-isolation and changes to scope of work.
- Return isolated plant and equipment to a safe operating condition before it is brought back into service.

Company-wide safety risks

If you've identified one of the below risks through your assessment of safety risks (following Safety risk management above), you are required to apply these controls as a minimum:

Confined space

- Set criteria for a safe environment within the confined space and provide a rescue plan specific to the confined space conditions, before entry.
- Assess and use respiratory protective equipment where a safe atmosphere cannot be established.
- Monitor, for the duration of the work activity, atmospheric contaminants and oxygen (including pre-entry) and personnel.

Dropped and falling objects

- Inspect and maintain the integrity of overhead structures in the vicinity of walkways and working areas.
- Separate and protect personnel from objects that have the potential to be dropped or fall from height.

Fall of ground

- Implement a ground control system, based on geotechnical hazards, including standards for materials, installation, inspections and maintenance.
- Monitor and analyse changes to ground conditions and the effectiveness of ground support.
- Separate and protect personnel from ground that has the potential to slip, fall or collapse.

Lifting

- Identify the activities that require a complex lift including lifting personnel, using multiple cranes and lifting over hazardous materials.
- Plan complex lifts and follow the plan.
- Install and operate lifting equipment on stable ground and use cranes with devices that detect the potential for overload.
- Separate and protect personnel from lifting equipment and loads.

Light vehicle

- Require all BHP and contractor light vehicles to meet the requirements in Appendix 1, except where they:
 - cannot be made available in the country of intended use or where it is not reasonably practicable (for example, infrequently used contractors);
 - cannot meet the requirements for the work activity (for example underground vehicles, emergency response vehicles and rail services vehicles).
- Prohibit installation of aftermarket modifications that would impact the safety features of the vehicle.

When the requirements in Appendix 1 are not met (including exceptions noted above) or if modifications are made:

- Do a risk assessment and determine if the light vehicle can be used to perform work for BHP.
- If the light vehicle will be used to perform work at BHP, get approval, implement appropriate controls and manage the risk.

Loss of containment of hazardous materials

- Identify and assess hazardous materials and perform process hazard analysis (PHA) for processes where the volumes or quantities of hazardous materials meet the thresholds of the [Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions](#).
- Contain and control hazardous materials taking into account the PHA.
- Operate plant within design limits and maintain the integrity of process systems.
- Use pressure relief, detection and shutdown systems to mitigate loss of containment of hazardous materials.

Mobile equipment and light vehicle collisions in open cut mining operations

- Minimise the number of four-way intersections.
- Identify and implement segregation areas for mobile equipment and light vehicles.
- Identify and control the impacts of environmental hazards including dust, fog and water.
- Implement an authorisation process for drivers and the number of light vehicles that can enter mining operations.
- Control access of light vehicles and personnel to active mining areas.

Personnel falling from height

- Provide a secure working area and maintain the structural integrity to bear the design load (including fixed walkways, platforms and mobile access platforms) where there is a potential to fall from one level to another.
- Use fall prevention or arrest systems if a secure working area cannot be established and provide a rescue plan specific to the activity, before using fall arrest systems.

Appendix 1 Light vehicle fleet safety requirements

Rating	Program
5 Star	Australasian New Car Assessment Program (ANCAP)
	European New Car Assessment Programme (Euro NCAP)
	Latin New Car Assessment Programme (Latin NCAP)
	Southeast Asia New Car Assessment Program (ASEAN NCAP)
	New Car Assessment Program, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)
Good in both the frontal and side tests	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS)