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resourcing the future

HSEC Awards 2014

Program

Foreword

It's my pleasure to welcome you to the 2014 BHP Billiton Health, Safety, Environment and Community (HSEC) Awards.

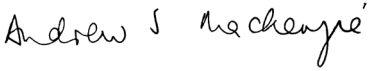
This year marks the 15th anniversary of the Awards, celebrating the outstanding results our people continue to achieve through projects that contribute to our sustainable performance.

Our BHP Billiton Charter is fundamental to how we work, uniting us around our values of Sustainability, Integrity, Respect, Performance, Simplicity and Accountability.

Tonight's finalists have shown exceptional commitment to living these values, particularly Sustainability. Whether it's through driving initiatives to help our people go home safe and healthy, minimising our environmental impact or contributing to enduring economic and social development in the community, all of our finalists have stepped up to make a difference.

This year, we received a total of 100 entries across the four Awards categories. I was delighted to see such an enthusiastic response, and so many projects identified, designed and delivered from the ground up.

To our finalists and their teams – congratulations on your outstanding achievements and thank you for the positive example you set. Your efforts inspire all of us.



Andrew Mackenzie
Chief Executive Officer

Myer Mural Hall, Melbourne – 18 November 2014

6.30pm	Pre dinner drinks
7.10pm	Indira Naidoo, Master of Ceremonies
7.15pm	Welcome to Country
7.20pm	Tim Cutt, President, Petroleum and Potash
7.30pm	Andrew Mackenzie, Chief Executive Officer
7.40pm	Entrée
8.10pm	Health and Safety Awards
8.35pm	Main Course
9.10pm	Environment and Community Awards
9.35pm	Coffee and Dessert
9.55pm	Mike Henry, President, HSE, Marketing and Technology
10.00pm	Evening concludes

Health

Juan Gabriel Rivera

Aluminium, Manganese and Nickel, Cerro Matoso, Colombia

Project: *Healthy surroundings, by eliminating the potential for overexposure to nickel*

Cerro Matoso's project to eliminate the potential for overexposure to the carcinogen nickel has achieved impressive results. The multi-stakeholder health subcommittee identified the need to design and implement an occupational control for the site's extrusion operation (where nickel fines are separated from the gas stream) to reduce nickel exposure, as monitoring indicated levels were above the occupational exposure limit (OEL) so respiratory protection was being used to reduce exposure to below the OEL. A depressurisation system for heat exchangers was designed and installed for each extruder, eliminating the excessive release of particulate matter when the fines are discharged into the mixers. Monitoring has subsequently shown a significant reduction in exposure to below 25 per cent of the OEL. The capturing systems also do not require operational intervention or frequent maintenance. The project was driven by the workforce with cross-functional engagement and could potentially be implemented in any operation where particulate matter is generated or where fines are present in the work environment.

Toby Everson

Coal, BMA, Australia

Project: *Gregory Crinum diesel particulate matter reduction program*

BMA's project to reduce diesel particulate matter (DPM), a known carcinogen and one of the mine's most important material risks, was achieved through optimising machine tuning, fibreglass filters and a manual system to manage the numbers of vehicles underground. A planned program of monitoring showed a significant decrease in the number of workers exposed to DPM in excess of the occupational exposure limit (OEL), but for the use of personal protective equipment to reduce exposures to below the OEL, to no workers exposed in excess of the OEL. The project included a cross-functional team from production, maintenance, HSE and mine planning, enabling them to achieve a superior result and solve issues as they arose. One of the key components of the project was the internal engagement program to educate the underground workforce about the potential impacts of DPM exposure and the need for commitment to reduction initiatives. The team are already engaging with other BHP Billiton underground operations to share their experience.

Ben Mason

Coal, Illawarra Coal, Australia

Project: *Delivering in the Dyke*

Illawarra Coal's *Delivering in the Dyke* (a coal seam that has areas of rock intrusion) project at Appin Mine achieved significant exposure reductions in noise, diesel particulate matter (DPM) and vibration for operators through equipment assessment, engaging with original equipment manufacturers and substitution. Exposure levels had been above the occupational exposure limit (OEL) for DPM, noise and hand-arm vibration exposure, requiring the use of personal protective equipment and administrative controls to reduce exposures to below the OEL. To significantly reduce DPM exposure for operators during support mining processes, the team connected the diesel exhaust from the load haul dump (LHD) vehicle directly into the ventilation system, and replaced the existing LHD with a lower emission LHD. Together, these changes reduced DPM levels to below 50 per cent of the OEL and could potentially be replicated at other sites. Noise exposure was reduced by over 12 decibels through equipment substitution. Replacing hand held drills with Jumbo drilling rigs not only eliminated hand-arm vibration, but also delivered a 75 per cent productivity improvement. The use of Jumbo drills has removed operators from the line of fire by moving people away from the operating coal face, and lighter roof bolters have reduced manual handling risk.

Cameron McLeod

Copper, Olympic Dam, Australia

Project: *Radon dose reduction project*

Olympic Dam's project to identify, assess and mitigate the potential impacts to regulatory compliance and personal radiation doses has led to a range of improvements. Olympic Dam has now implemented one of the most comprehensive dose assessment systems and associated personal radiation dosimetry of any underground uranium mine. A major focus of the project was the integration of multiple systems to reduce the level of complexity in data capture and dose assessment. Radiation dose reporting now takes days instead of weeks. The application of a computerised system to the calculation of exposure, incorporating exposure management and time in particular areas, demonstrates the team's innovative thinking and has led to more accurate calculation of radiation doses, which are lower than previous estimates. As the project involved a complete step change in monitoring methodology, the team successfully obtained regulatory approval and conducted extensive consultation with the workforce. The introduction of personal monitoring means the operation is now reporting actual exposures rather than work group and area averages. As part of this project, filtered air enclosures were fitted to raise rig drill sites to reduce exposure. This sort of improvement has potential applicability for many types of operations, including those with exposure to diesel particulate matter.

Health

Paula López

Copper, Pampa Norte, Chile

Project: *Reduction of acid mist exposure and fall of objects on the operators of EW Tankhouse, reducing the energy cost and improving cathode quality*

Pampa Norte's project to reduce risks for operators in the electrowinning tankhouse has achieved significant health and safety, productivity and economic benefits. Electrowinning is the process used to recover metals from a liquid solution using an electrical current, and short circuiting is a common problem in the process. Previously, six operators spent eight hours each day inspecting cells to identify short-circuits, resulting in potential exposure to acid mist and the risk of objects falling from above. The project involved the installation of a thermal monitoring system to detect and automatically report the exact location and seriousness of short-circuits, in just ten minutes. The system is operated remotely from a control room, eliminating the need for visual inspection. This also significantly reduced the number of operators needed for short-circuit correction. Since implementation, the number of short-circuits removed each month has increased significantly, reducing energy consumption and improving cathode quality. This system could potentially be applied to similar operations where electrowinning is used for non-ferrous metal extraction.

Jessica Balasso

Iron Ore, Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Project: *Reducing airborne silica from locomotive sand filling operation*

Western Australia Iron Ore identified the potential for exposure of workers during the servicing of locomotives to levels of silica (a known carcinogen) that exceeded the occupational exposure limit (OEL), requiring the use of personal protective equipment to reduce exposures to below the OEL. Sand is used in locomotives for traction control, particularly during wet weather. A forced air delivery system is used to fill the sand tank of a locomotive, resulting in some pulverisation of the sand particles. Once airborne, the potential for workers to inhale the silica particles increases. Through open discussion and consultation with the workforce, the team delivered a simple, sustainable and effective solution to eliminate exposure. The solution involved a coupling device, hose support (to reduce manual handling exposures) and extraction ventilation to fully enclose the refilling process. Monitoring indicates exposure levels have decreased to less than 25 per cent of the OEL. Productivity improvements have also reduced the time required for sand refill from 30 minutes to six minutes.

Safety

Ronald Barrios

Aluminium, Manganese and Nickel, Cerro Matoso, Colombia

Project: *Removing people out of the line of fire – eliminating exposure to sparks or molten material spillage*

Cerro Matoso's project involved a range of initiatives to eliminate the potential exposure of workers to sparks or molten material spillage in the nickel production process. While material risks were already identified and managed, a fatality drove the business to embark on a more ambitious project to further reduce the potential for incidents. Through a collaborative approach involving all levels of the organisation, the team implemented sixteen different improvements based on hard barriers and engineering controls, to separate people from potential exposures. In each project, the operator was actively involved in the process, ensuring a swift and successful uptake of new processes. As a result of this project, over 50 people have been taken out of the line of fire, the frequency and severity of incidents at Cerro Matoso has significantly reduced and operational stability has improved. The project has helped to build a sense of pride at Cerro Matoso, where everyone is committed to ensuring people return home safe, every day.

Daniel Cordner

Copper, Cannington, Australia

Project: *Underground Mobile Fire Risk Management*

Cannington collaborated and looked for learnings from other BHP Billiton operations to deliver a sustainable, design-based approach to minimising underground mobile fire risk. They took a systematic approach to reviewing the findings from wider industry data, which showed there had been repeat occurrences of a particular incident at different operations. It was clear there was a need for further improvements in design and sharing of best practice across sites. The team identified and implemented effective controls to address the volume and proximity of ignition to fuel sources, ultimately reducing the risk of fire on underground mobile equipment. While many controls around fire risk and fire suppression already exist, the significance of this approach was the elimination of risk through design. This included substituting non-flammable or less flammable fuels, installing physical barriers to separate fuels from heat sources, a reduction in surface temperatures and enhanced administrative controls. Cannington's approach of introducing improvements through design could be shared across BHP Billiton to demonstrate our commitment to *Our Charter* value of Sustainability.

Safety

Chris Ryde

Iron Ore, Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Project: *Conveyor Belt Replacement Improvements*

Western Australia Iron Ore's project removed a number of material safety risks for workers carrying out conveyor belt replacements. Previously, conveyor belt winders were positioned on floats and manoeuvred into place by prime movers. Employees were required to work on the back of the floats in close proximity to heavy moving equipment, exposing them to risks, including fall from height, interaction with mobile equipment, dropped objects and uncontrolled release of energy. At the time, the main control in place was communication between the operators. The Fixed Plant Maintenance team stepped up to devise a solution that not only significantly reduced risks and enhanced safety, but also increased productivity and reduced costs. The duration of belt change-out shutdowns was reduced by 12 hours as a result of this improvement. This project is a strong example of empowering employees to challenge the status quo, proving that working safely and productively can go hand in hand.

Paul Maney

Iron Ore, Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Project: *Safe shipping of Iron Ore Fines – Liquefaction of Iron Ore Fines and Transportable Moisture Limit Project*

Western Australia Iron Ore's project was initiated in response to a significant international maritime safety risk. In 2009, two vessels (not associated with BHP Billiton) carrying iron ore fines from India capsized due to liquefaction of the fines. The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) imposed restrictions on ship loading operations and handling, with the potential to significantly impact BHP Billiton's Iron Ore Business. At the time, there was no research into the behaviour of iron ore fines within a vessel, and their potential to liquefy. WAIO formed a cross-industry working group to align research efforts. The scientific outcomes from the research were evaluated and verified by independent scientific peers to define policy and regulation. These proposed changes were accepted by the IMO in 2013. For BHP Billiton, these changes resulted in exemptions for a number of its iron ore products and reduced the regulatory burden for a number of others, significantly reducing the maximum foreseeable loss. This innovative, collaborative approach is now recognised as best practice in the international maritime community. It has defined a pathway to turn science into informed regulation for the safe shipping of solid bulk cargoes. The Iron Ore team are now supporting other teams in BHP Billiton to apply this approach to their research programs.

Graham Taylor

Petroleum and Potash,
Conventional Petroleum, US

Project: *Programmatic Approach to Managing Fatal Risks*

The Fourchon Shorebase in Louisiana operates in an environment where the team closely manages a number of fatal risks each day. Even with a strong safety record, the Gulf of Mexico Production Unit decided to draw on the strength of our BHP Billiton frameworks and controls to review and address risk in their commitment to continuous improvement. What made this project remarkable was the engagement with operators and personal ownership taken in developing the innovative solutions, which changed their way of working. All ideas were considered in this inclusive environment as they concentrated on the areas of walking on pipes, working at heights, entering confined spaces and control of work. By taking ownership of the outcomes, the team created four unique solutions, radically changing the way they manage fatal risk activity, minimising the likelihood of a material risk event occurring or virtually eliminating the risk altogether.

Nathalie Robert

Petroleum and Potash, Potash, Canada

Project: *Prevention through Design Program for the Jansen Potash Project*

The Jansen Project team have used their greenfield project as an opportunity to raise the bar on workplace safety in Saskatchewan and further develop BHP Billiton's approach to design and shared safety accountabilities. Focusing on risk prevention through design at Jansen represents a paradigm shift in risk mitigation for the project. The team created an Initiative Database for future-proofing the site by assessing the potential benefits of implementing these initiatives during design. To date, 153 of the recorded 294 improvement ideas have been incorporated into the project's design, ranging from minor risk reductions to complete elimination of fatal risks. This has resulted in the elimination of 13 potential fatality scenarios and 16 potential lost time injury scenarios by design. The improvements include using stanchions instead of ladders to change light bulbs, installing permanent maintenance platforms to eliminate portable ladders, and designing full building drive-throughs to eliminate reversing. The most outstanding and sustainable difference is the cultural change within the Engineering Design Team and their commitment to use design to keep our people safe. The Program addressed a number of significant hazards with sustainable engineering solutions that can be shared and potentially applied elsewhere during design stages.

Environment

Rona Dennis

Coal, IndoMet Coal Project, Indonesia

Project: *Citizen Science – increasing biodiversity awareness and improving management of biodiversity risks through employee participation in a fauna and flora observation system*

IndoMet Coal Project developed and implemented a simple, low-cost and highly successful fauna and flora observation system using a Citizen Science approach, where employees and contractors record wildlife observations. The aim of this project was to build awareness among the workers from outside Kalimantan of the biodiversity values of the area they work in, and for local people to increase and share their knowledge.
The team developed hazard awareness, species identification and observation and data collection skills, with mobile phones assisting in the identification process. The simple and hands-on approach of this project generated high levels of enthusiasm and participation. The system has enabled the team to collect information on actual wildlife encounters from front-line, day-to-day activities. Over the three year period, more than 1,000 observations have been made, including 15 new species and sightings of rare and endangered plants and animals. It has also increased employee knowledge and awareness of biodiversity and an understanding and appreciation of why BHP Billiton is committed to minimising its environmental impacts.

Sandrelly Lopes

Iron Ore, Samarco, Brazil

Project: *Eco-efficiency in port management contributing to the conservation of marine biodiversity*

A complete review of the lighting arrangements at Samarco's port operations in Brazil delivered sustainable biodiversity outcomes for turtle populations with additional energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits. The sea turtles' egg-laying process is delicate, requiring specific conditions for the turtles to leave the sea, lay their eggs in the sand and safely return to the water. Artificial lighting can impact the breeding process by disorientating mothers and hatchlings, interfering with migration to and from the sea and therefore endangering their survival. In 2010, the team began light mitigation activities, including controlling and monitoring brightness in areas where reproduction takes place. They eliminated light impacts on the beach adjacent to the Samarco port operations, resulting in a 60 per cent increase in the number of nests during the 2013–2014 season. The actions taken to modernise, replace and adapt equipment led to the construction of new lighting projects that not only benefited the turtles but also improved energy efficiency, safety at the stockyards and port and reduced GHG emissions. These concepts could be applied to other locations where sea turtle nesting activity is identified close to industrial and port areas.

Blair Douglas

Iron Ore, Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Project: *Pilbara Water Resource Management Strategy*

Western Australia Iron Ore developed a simple, standard and scalable catchment-wide water management strategy to address the hydrological changes associated with their operations. The Pilbara Water Resource Management Plan is a holistic management approach designed to address the potential impacts to water resources, the surrounding environment, local communities and third party operators from mining operations within three water catchment areas. It has simplified the approval process and provided transparency on water management criteria, controls, core requirements and water licences. It also provides a leading practice framework for cumulative impact assessment and risk management. This framework has resulted in direct commercial, technical, operational, environmental and approval benefits and enables business flexibility, standardisation and cost reductions. The strategy aims to apply a consistent method of identifying the hydrological changes resulting from our operations and the actions required to mitigate potential impacts to acceptable levels for future generations.

Stephen White

Iron Ore, Western Australia Iron Ore, Australia

Project: *Sowing the Seeds for Success*

With approximately 60 per cent of existing rehabilitated waste rock landforms at BHP Billiton's Iron Ore mines in the Pilbara region requiring additional work, the team at Western Australia Iron Ore embarked on a simple but effective approach to rehabilitation processes by optimising the use of native seeds for rehabilitation projects. To improve reliability and quality of seed supply, they developed a purpose-built seed storage facility to enable long and short-term seed supply and improved seed harvesting procedures. Additionally, they published *a Pilbara Seed Atlas* with the Kings Park Botanical Gardens, enabling major advances in scientific knowledge and application. The Atlas is publicly available as a field guide for industry, researchers and the broader community. The project has significantly improved performance, with approximately 80 per cent of rehabilitation projects now tracking to successful completion.

Environment

Muhammad Asif

Petroleum and Potash, Conventional Petroleum, Pakistan

Project: *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction*

The Pakistan Production Unit at the Zamzama gas field have significantly reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while maintaining strong customer satisfaction. They identified an opportunity to reconfigure the operation's compression process and shut down a gas processing train. This train was a complex, more expensive plant that produced significant GHG emissions. The team conducted extensive negotiations with customers, enabling them to supply gas from an existing train while still meeting customer requirements.
This project led to a reduction in GHG emissions of almost 180,000 tonnes per year, contributing 77 per cent of the Petroleum Businesses' annual reductions in FY2013.

Taqdees Waseem

Petroleum and Potash, Conventional Petroleum, Pakistan

Project: *Bioremediation of Oil Based Mud cuttings from Zam-8 and Zam-9 wells*

Oil-based mud (OBM) is a waste product from the drilling of hydrocarbon wells. The proper treatment and disposal of OBM cuttings is a long-standing challenge in the oil and gas industry. In the absence of local legislative guidance, the Pakistan Production Unit at the Zamzama gas field took a proactive step to adopt regulations from Louisiana, which is widely recognised as setting the standard in managing oilfield waste and disposal of drilling fluids. Using bioremediation, the team treated 600 tonnes of OBM cuttings over a period of six months, converting the waste into a benign material suitable for growing vegetation. Given the local interest, a comprehensive community engagement strategy was established, which provided education, local labour and equipment supply. Early engagement enabled the team to achieve strong community support. The team used a cost-effective process to safely apply existing technology and produce clear environmental benefits that could be applied at other operations with similar needs.

Community

Rubao Come

Aluminium, Manganese and Nickel, Mozal, Mozambique

Project: *Goat Breeding Program*

Mozal's Goat Breeding Program originated in 2004 with a small pilot group of 15 single mothers in the Djuba Village, in Mozambique, and has since grown to cover over 500 households in Mozal's footprint. The project's aim is to help families improve food production, develop animal husbandry skills and, ultimately, alleviate the perpetual issue of food shortage experienced by many families in the region. Mozal's Community Development Trust built facilities to house the goats and an office for the administration of the program by the local community association. Goats are provided to individual families for breeding, and offspring are then passed on to other families to continue the cycle. Since it began, the original supply of 500 goats has grown to more than 2,750 and led to a reduction in overall poverty and improved community capacity through skills development and improved income generation. In particular, the program has helped to empower women to become independent and contribute to the wealth and welfare of their households. The success of the program is being shared with other families in the local community, and two other communities have now replicated the program.

Andrew Garratt

Coal, New South Wales Energy Coal, Australia

Project: *Warrae Wanni Pathways to School Program*

NSW Energy Coal's (NSWEC) partnership to support Warrae Wanni Pathways to School is helping to give Aboriginal and disadvantaged children in Muswellbrook a better future. The program is a school readiness program at Muswellbrook South Public School involving preschool-aged children (4-5 years old) who do not attend a play group, preschool or any other form of early childhood learning. NSWEC's partnership with the program began in 2012 to help address the cumulative impacts of mining on the local community, particularly disadvantaged groups. Monitoring has since shown that children enrolled and attending Warrae Wanni have made progress on all numeracy and literacy indicators over both years of the partnership. On average, skills have increased by 52 per cent in enrolled children. Increasing numbers of parents have been engaging in the program, which has also provided the opportunity to link families to essential community services. This successful partnership demonstrates NSWEC's commitment to generating positive outcomes for both the community and the Company and to building its social licence to operate.

Community

Esperanza Torres

Coal, Cerrejón, Colombia

Project: *Improvement of health conditions at the communities neighbouring the operation of Cerrejón*

Cerrejón's collaborative partnership with government and community organisations in Colombia is helping to improve the standard of health services for people in the rural communities of La Guajira. The program was designed to address the poor coverage of health prevention and promotional activities and the difficulties in transportation between rural and urban areas, which have better access to essential services. The program includes a number of streams: health promotion and prevention activities, mobile health units and specialist brigades, visual health and enhancement of competencies for health professionals. Cerrejón leads the coordination of the programs, with the active participation of local hospitals and community leaders. The program covers 95 communities and has so far provided treatment for over 13,000 patients, with 82 lives saved. Outcomes have improved significantly across all areas, including children's health, oral health, HIV/AIDS prevention, and maternal and perinatal morbidity.

Erin Woolford

Copper, Olympic Dam, Australia

Project: *Prisoner Reintegration Employment Opportunities Program*

Olympic Dam's program was developed in partnership with the South Australia Department of Correctional Services to provide minimum security prisoners the opportunity to develop skills and experiences in the mining industry and to be placed into work opportunities upon release. The Port Augusta Prison in South Australia has a large population of Aboriginal prisoners. Through their Aboriginal Participation Program, Olympic Dam works with local Aboriginal communities to implement training and employment initiatives. The prisoner reintegration program involves participation in a tailored training and development course for six weeks at Olympic Dam worksites and within the Roxby Downs community. Since its inception in 2009, more than 50 prisoners have participated in the program, resulting in employment outcomes for 31 participants, and the return to prison rate for program participants has been well below the state average. In 2014, a formal business partnership was formed with an Aboriginal owned and managed registered training organisation, which now delivers nationally accredited qualifications to program candidates. This innovative project was the first of its kind in Australia and continues to deliver exceptional outcomes for the community.

Humera Malik

Petroleum and Potash, Conventional Petroleum, Pakistan

Project: *Provision of Quality Education*

In 2001, the Pakistan Production Unit developed a program to improve local education and literacy rates, with a focus on girls' education in the communities near operations in the Zamzama Gas Field in Dadu, Sindh province, Pakistan. The previous education system was poorly organised, facilities lacked electricity, drinking water, furniture and classrooms, and girls were previously not educated. This transformative and intergenerational project aimed to address these gaps through provision of infrastructure and supporting changes in community attitudes to education, particularly for girls. A total of almost 2,000 students are currently studying in 13 model schools, and 820 students have graduated from the program. The program also employs over 105 local people in teaching and administrative roles, providing quality of life improvements for the wider community. Thanks to increasing community enthusiasm for girls' education, the student body has grown from zero to 60 per cent female. One of the girls' primary schools has also been upgraded to include a secondary school. Effective community engagement has boosted the Dadu literacy rate from 33 per cent to 36 per cent and has driven strong and mutually beneficial outcomes.

Lee Ahenakew

Petroleum and Potash, Potash, Canada

Project: *Opportunities Agreement – Jansen Potash Project*

The Jansen Potash Project identified the importance of employment and economic development opportunities for the effective participation of First Nation communities close to the project. The Opportunities Agreement between the Kawacatoose First Nation, Day Star First Nation, Muskowekwan First Nation and BHP Billiton was the first of its kind in the region and in the potash industry. The Agreement, made official in November 2013, formalises the relationship between the parties to create mutually beneficial opportunities in employment, business and community development. The Agreement also addresses the sharing of information important to environmental practices. The Jansen team's innovative approach to managing the development of the Agreement has established an environment of trust, respect and collaboration between the parties and sets the benchmark for engagement with Aboriginal peoples.


Training Centre

The Award Prizes

EXCELLENCE

Excellence Award recipients will receive a specially designed trophy, certificates for key team members and US$20,000 to donate to their nominated not-for-profit organisation.

HIGHLY COMMENDED

Highly Commended Award recipients will receive a specially designed trophy, certificates for key team members and US$10,000 to donate to their nominated not-for-profit organisation.

MERIT

Merit Award recipients will receive a framed certificate, certificates for key team members and US$5,000 to donate to their nominated not-for-profit organisation.

Indira Naidoo

Indira Naidoo is one of Australia's most admired and popular broadcasters. Throughout her career, Indira has hosted and reported for some of the country's more distinguished news and current affair programs, including the ABC's *Late Edition* and as the anchor of SBS TV's award-winning late night news service, *World News Tonight*. She has reported for and presented *The 7.30 Report*, *The Midday Report* and ABC TV's *Feedback*.

She has worked as a media spokesperson and strategist for consumer advocacy group Choice and as a Geneva-based sustainability communications consultant with the United Nations' trade development arm, The International Trade Centre. In 2009, she was selected from 2,000 applicants to be trained by former US President Al Gore as a climate change presenter. Indira's best-selling book, 'The Edible Balcony', about urban food growing, was published by Penguin in 2011.

Preliminary Judging Panel 2014

Health		
Gerard Tiernan (Chair)	Senior Manager Health and Hygiene	Group HSE
Jorge Franco	Head of HSEC	AMN
Todd Lee	Operations Manager	Petroleum and Potash
Ian Sawyer	Manager Health Improvement	Iron Ore
Hector Morales	Head of HSEC	Pampa Norte
Sibo Buthelezi	Maintenance Manager	Coal
Safety		
Karen Ross-Farren (Chair)	Senior Manager Safety and Security	Group HSE
Gary Eyres	General Manager BBM	AMN
Laura Tyler	Asset President	Copper
Dawn Allen	Senior Manager Operations	Petroleum
Mariette Steyn	Head of HSE	Coal
Brett Swayn	Head of HSE	Iron Ore
Environment		
Renee Hodges (Chair)	Senior Manager Environment and Climate Change	Group HSE
Mark Garrahy	Manager Environmental Approvals	Iron Ore
Clinton Lee	Manager HSE	Coal
Rodolpho Camacho	Environment and Community Manager	Copper
Steven Perkins	Superintendent Perm and Tech Services	Coal
Renee Morphett	Environment Superintendent – Improvement	AMN
Community		
James Ensor (Chair)	Senior Manager Social Policy	Group Corporate Affairs
Tumi Seboko	Specialist Community	AMN
Sarah Knoll	Community and External Affairs Advisor	Coal
David Bunting	Principal Community Improvement	Iron Ore
Javier Munoz	Specialist Community Improvement	Copper
Carla Noel-Mendez	External Affairs and Community Manager	Petroleum

Final Judging Panel 2014

Health		
Rob McDonald (Chair)	Vice President Health and Hygiene	BHP Billiton
Teri Lillington	Regional Manager Shell Health, Europe, Russia, CIS	Shell Australia
Professor Fritz Eloff	Associate Professor	North West University
Jimmy Perkins	Professor of Environmental Health Science	UTHSC Houston School of Public Health
Safety		
Andrew Lewin (Chair)	Vice President Safety and Security	BHP Billiton
Professor Patrick Hudson	Professor of the Human Factor in Safety	Delft University of Technology
Paul Cutrone	Partner	Sparke Helmore Lawyers
Professor May Hermanus	Executive Director	CSIR: Natural Resources and the Environment
Environment		
Fiona Wild (Chair)	Vice President Environment and Climate Change	BHP Billiton
Mahlette Betre	Director Responsible Mining and Energy	Conservation International
Stuart Orr	Freshwater Manager	World Wildlife Foundation
Changhua Wu	Greater China Director	The Climate Group
Community		
Ian Wood (Chair)	Vice President Community Relations and Sustainability	BHP Billiton
Cristina Echavarria	Board Member	Alliance for Responsible Mining
Margie Keeton	Consultant	Tshikululu Social Investments
Maria Emilia Correa	Partner	Sistema B, Alisos, TriCiclos

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