

HSE



# MONTHLY SAFETY REPORT JANUARY 2017

## Lag Indicators

Injuries & Near Misses	LTi	MTi	FAi	NM
July 2016	0	0	1	0
August 2016	0	0	0	0
September 2016	1	0	0	0
October 2016	0	0	0	0
November 2016	0	1	1	0
December 2016	0	0	1	0
January 2017	0	0	1	0
February 2017				
March 2017				
April 2017				
May 2017				
June 2017				

Results 12mma	Target
LTIFR 7	≤ 12
MTIFR 13	≤ 12
TRIFR 20	≤ 24
FAIFR 60	
All Inj FR 80	
NMFR 7	
All Inc FR 87	

SEC&E January Hours = 13733

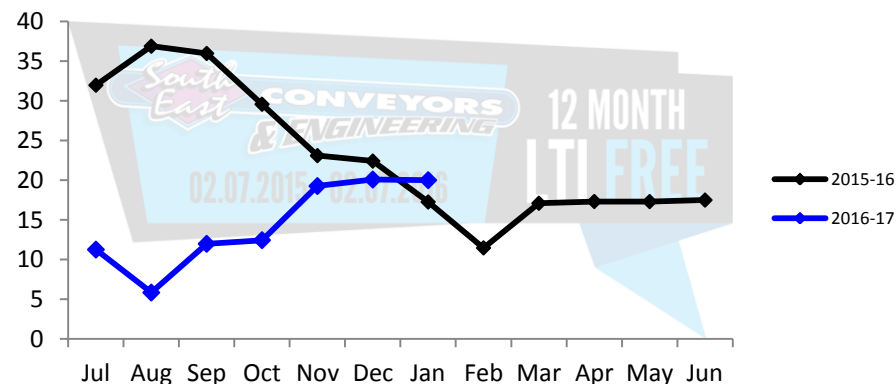
Last Lost Time Injury	26/09/2016
Last Medical Treatment	02/11/2016
Days LTI Free	127
Days RI Free	87
Previous LTI Free Day Rec	647 days

Karara TRIFR	22
Oz Minerals TRIFR	0
Iluka TRIFR	0
FMG TRIFR	0
Nyrstar TRIFR	0

### FORMULAE FOR CALCULATING FREQUENCY RATES:

<b>Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)</b>	(the no. of LTIs for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>Medical Treatment Injury Frequency Rate (MTIFR)</b>	(the no. of MTIs for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>Total Recordable Injuries Frequency Rate (TRIFR)</b>	(the total no. of recordable injuries {LTIs+MTIs} for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>First Aid Injury Frequency Rate (FAIFR)</b>	(the no. of FAIs for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>All Injuries Frequency Rate (AIFR)</b>	(the total no. of recordable AND non-recordable injuries {LTIs+MTIs+FAIs} for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>Near-Miss Frequency Rate (NMFR)</b>	(the no. of near-misses for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.
<b>ALL Incidents Frequency Rate</b>	(the aggregate no. of all incidents that have occurred {AIs+NMs} for the period x 1,000,000) / the no. of employee-hours worked for the period.

## TRIFR 12mma



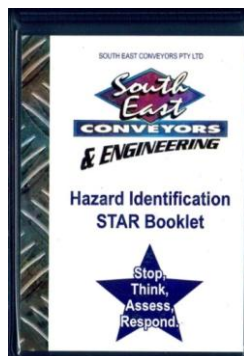
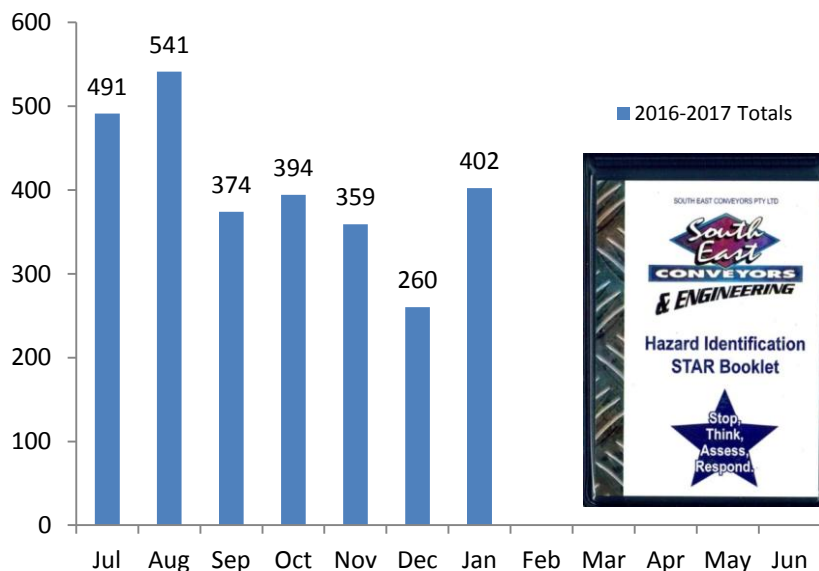
January 2017

## Lead Indicator

For the month of January **37 Safety Observations** were completed and submitted. This is an **increase of 48%** on last months completed observations. Still a number of personnel not completing the minimum required amount.

*These are designed for opportunities of engagement by the lead team and nominated persons within our employee group to discuss job steps and safety within set tasks. They are a leading KPI.*

### Combined - All Work Shops




For the month of January **402** STAR cards were completed and submitted between the 3 Mt Gambier workshops and Adelaide branch; up from **260** in December. An **increase of 54%** on the previous month. A far better result but still far too many days where no risk assessment of works conducted being performed.

*Hazard identification must be carried out prior to task commencement and during the work shift to ensure mitigation controls are identified and implemented to reduce risk.*



## January 2017

## Incidents Reported

Incident	Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strained calf from tripping on conveyor walkway incline.</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP taken from site for formal injury management in Perth</li> <li>IP presented to medical prac and given full clearance for RTW</li> <li>Toolbox presentation to be developed and delivered to work crews for slips, trips, falls</li> </ul>

## Hazards Reported

Hazards	Corrective
Nil	



## Tool Box

### THIS WEEKS THEME

## Occupational Heat Exposure, Hydration & Sun Care

This time of the year sees the mercury soar and it is not uncommon for SEC&E workshops and job fronts on client sites to experience daytime temperatures over 30 and 40 degrees. Extreme heat poses a number of risks to us including the potential for heat related illness and also skin damage from the sun which can lead to skin cancer. Every year, thousands of workers become sick from exposure to heat, and some even die.

The fact of the matter is that by implementing some very simple strategies, these deaths are preventable. Further to this, Australia has the highest incidence of melanoma in the world. On average, 30 Australians will be diagnosed with melanoma every day and more than 1,200 will die from the disease each year. In 2013, 1617 Australians died from melanoma (skin cancer). There is a confirmed association between ultra violet (UV) radiation/sunlight and melanoma development. Once again, we can minimise the risk of melanoma and other types of skin cancer by taking some very simple steps to protect ourselves from exposure to the sun.

**Statistics Cancer Council Australia - [www.cancer.org.au](http://www.cancer.org.au)**

- Stay hydrated by drinking plenty of cool drinking water. Avoid caffeine based beverages on hot days as these only add to dehydration issues.
- Use electrolyte replenishing aids / water additives sparingly.
- Take scheduled breaks as required
- Where possible erect shade over head to reduce exposure to direct sunlight
- Where possible utilise cool rooms or stations on site
- Wear appropriate PPE - long sleeves, wide brimmed hats, shaded glasses, sunscreen (preferably SPF +50)
- Know the warning signs of heat stress and dehydration; look after yourself and watch out for your work mates
- Report all instances of heat related stress to your supervisor / manger. Don't try and work through it unaided.



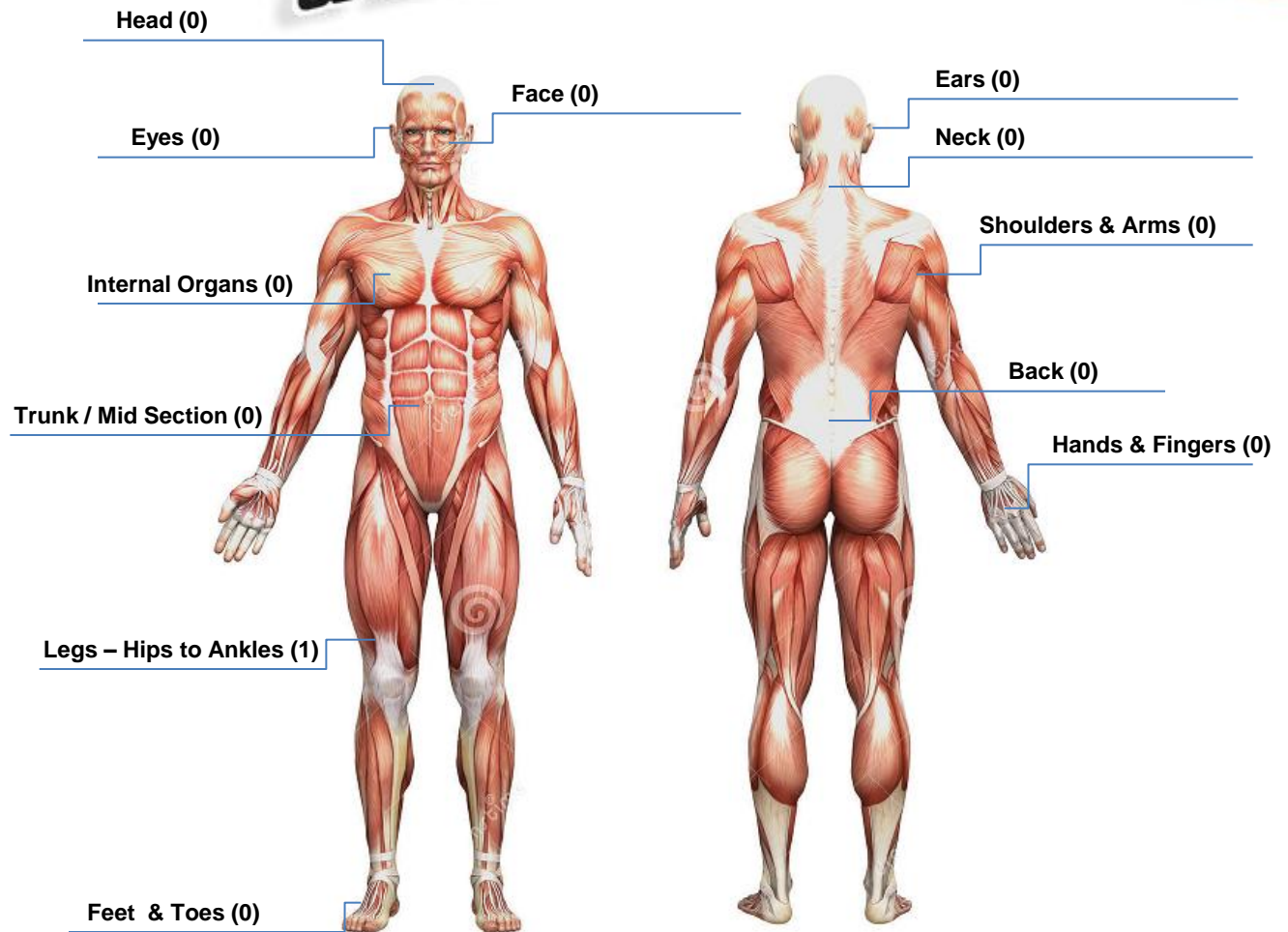
Information and support  
**13 11 20**



*January 2017*


## Injuries

1. Strain to right calf muscle



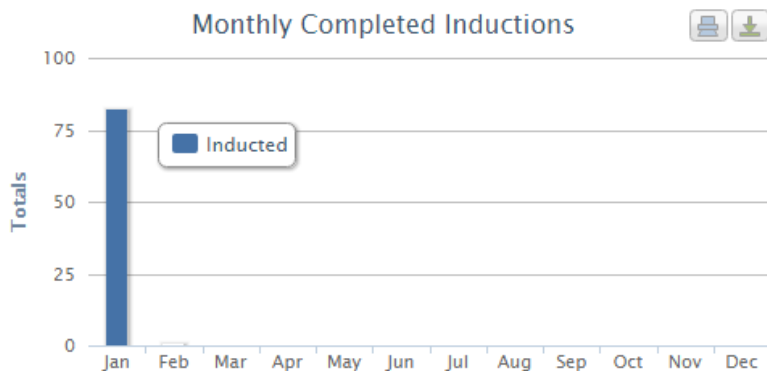


## Inductions

 Online Safety Inductions are now available with SEC&E directly at:

<http://www.onlineinduction.com/seconveyors/>

Alternatively go to the South East Conveyors website at <http://www.seconveyors.com.au/> and open the **SAFETY** tab at the top of the page. From here click on the **SEC&E Safety Induction** button.



82 people completed SEC&E inductions in January 2017

Welcome to the Online Induction

# SOUTH EAST CONVEYORS AND ENGINEERING


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