QMI Conference 2007



Health Exposure Assessment: A 'step change' in occupational hygiene management.

Introduction



- Management of occupational hygiene issues in BMA has been reactive or driven by the need for regulatory compliance.
- Occupational hygiene data collected over the years has been difficult to analyse because sampling methods were not documented or data sets were insufficient to make valid statistical decisions.
- Staff turn-over has resulted in continuous re-work of occupational hygiene issues.

Health Exposure Assessment



- Process involves:
 - Using a competent Occupational Hygienist
 - Grouping workers with similar potential exposures
 - Devising and conducting exposure sampling programs
 - Statistically analysing the exposure data
 - Investigating unacceptable exposures
 - Developing interim and longer term controls
- Because the process is standardised, statistically valid and non-reactive it provides the 'step change' required to focus on managing occupational hygiene issues rather than just measuring them.

Qualitative Exposure Assessment



- Walk-through and desk top risk assessment
- Simple workplace measurements
- Basic characterisation of workplace exposure risks



(Courtesy of BHP Billiton Global Images)

Qualitative Exposure Assessment - Process



Hazard Establish **Anticipation** Types of Exposure Identification Establish **Estimate** Similar Extent of Exposure Exposure Groups

Qualitative Exposure Assessment



| Qualitative Occupational Hygiene Assessment | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Site: | | Conducted By: | | Date: | Revision: | | |
| XYZ Mine | | Joe Bloggs (MAIOH) | | 01/01/00 | 1.0 | | |
| Area or Similar | Exposure Type | | | | | | |
| Exposure Group | Noise | Inhalable Dust | Welding Fume | Whole Body Vibration | Diesel Particulate Matter | | |
| Dozer Operator | High | Low | Low | High | Low | | |
| Chock Operator | High | High | Low | Low | High | | |
| Bucket Repair W/Shop | High | Low | Medium | Low | Low | | |

Quantitative Exposure Assessment



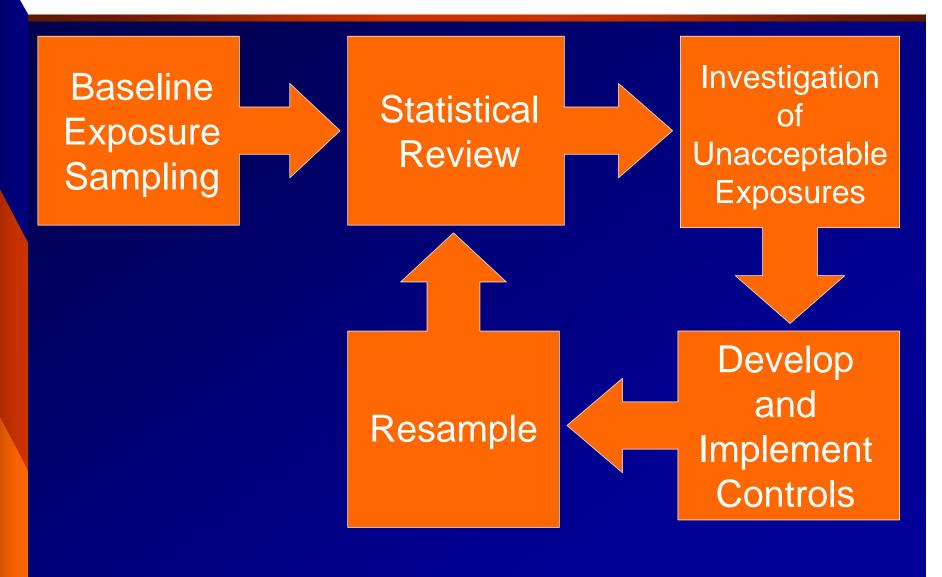
- Uses well recognised and validated monitoring strategies
- Permits comparison of mean exposure estimates and confidence limits with an Occupational Exposure Limit
- Provides statistical confidence about workplace exposure risks



(Courtesy of BHP Billiton Global Images)

Quantitative Exposure Assessment - Process





Baseline Exposure Sampling



- Two year baseline sampling programme.
- Sampling conducted by an external provider.
- Sample numbers were based on the AIHA Sampling Strategy.



(Courtesy of BHP Billiton Global Images)

Statistical Review of Exposures

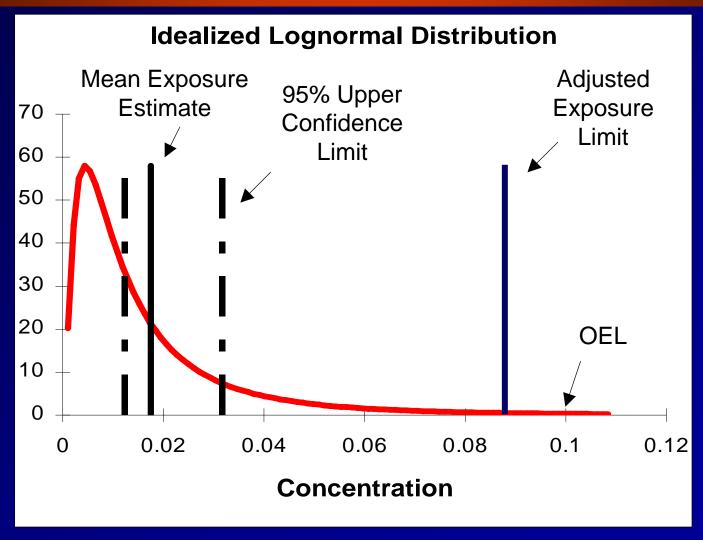


| Similar Exposure Group | Field Maintenance |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Exposure Type | Respirable Silica |
| Population | 32 |
| No. Samples Collected | 22* |
| Data Distribution | Lognormal |
| Mean Exposure Estimate | 0.02 mg/m ³ |
| Standard Deviation | 2.6 |
| Upper Confidence Limit | 0.03 mg/m ³ |
| Exposure Limit | 0.1 mg/m ³ |
| Adjusted Exposure Limit | 0.09 mg/m ³ |
| Risk Assessment | Acceptable Exposure |

^{*} Minimum of 17 samples required by AIHA Sampling Strategy.

Statistical Review of Exposures





Field Maintenance – Respirable Silica

Investigation of Unacceptable Exposures



- Investigations have commenced into unacceptable exposures identified by the statistical review.
- Unacceptable exposures found were:
 - Surface Operations
 - Noise
 - Underground Operations
 - Noise
 - Respirable Dust
 - Diesel Particulate Matter
- Site-based management/employee groups have been formed to address these issues.

BMA Hygiene Management Plan



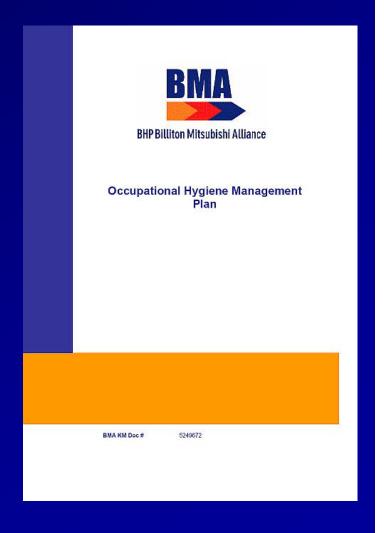
- Provides strategic and site-based approach to managing hygiene issues identified by the Qualitative Exposure Assessments.
- Hygiene issues addressed include:
 - Airborne Dust
 - Asbestos
 - Biological
 - Confined Spaces
 - Diesel Emissions
 - Ergonomics
 - Hazardous Substances

- Noise
- Radiation Ionising
- Radiation Non-Ionising
- Temperature Extremes
- Vibration
- Welding & Allied

BMA Hygiene Management Plan



- Overview of the Issue
- Sources of Exposure
- Exposure Limit/s
- Qualitative Risk Assessment
- Management Priority
- Strategic Approach
- Site Approach
- Control Methods
- Resources



Site Hygiene Risk Control Plans



| Heading | Example | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Hazard | Noise | |
| Source of Exposure | Coal Preparation Plant (CPP) | |
| Affected Similar Exposure Group | All CPP SEG's | |
| Control Description | Ear Plugs/Muffs – Class 5 | |
| Hierarchy of Control | Administration & PPE | |
| Status of Control | Fully Implemented | |
| Management System | Work Instruction & Signage | |
| Control Effectiveness Monitoring | Task Observation | |
| Monitoring Frequency | Weekly | |

Conclusion



- Health Exposure Assessment is an evidence-based approach to management of hygiene issues.
- Requires long-term commitment of time and resources.
- Allows businesses to start to manage occupational hygiene issues rather than just monitoring them.
- Puts occupational hygiene practice on a more sustainable footing and has provided BMA with a 'step change' in preventative and protective occupational hygiene management.