



DMP Risk-Based Hygiene Management Planning and CONTAM system procedures

Resources safety requires mine sites to carry out a structured risk assessment of their occupational health hazards, and develop a risk-based hygiene management plan (RBHMP).

The RBHMP is intended to accurately describe all health hazards in the operation and the controls required to prevent harm to operators from these and forms a basis from which the sampling quota can be negotiated.

NIOSH Criteria and the DMP Document "RBHMP and CONTAM system procedures" will be used to produce a sampling strategy that outlines the number of samples to be taken on a quarterly basis. This sampling quota is then submitted to the DMP. Quotas are set for the financial year, with four sampling periods.

The OHMS Hygiene team can deliver this.

With a team of Certified Occupational Hygienists OHMS Hygiene can deliver the RBHMP along with ongoing technical support for monitoring requirements.

If data exist, OHMS Hygiene will conduct a statistical review of occupational hygiene data collected to date, to provide a risk profile of SEGs. This risk profile will be used to determine ongoing monitoring requirements.

Note: *The DMP requires a review on an annual basis or when major changes have occurred. The CONTAM quota is to be submitted prior to the end of each financial year.*

OHMS Hygiene will, in line with the DMP -

Develop a RBHMP that will fulfil the legislative requirement to:

- characterise the workplace and work force;
- determine actual and potential health hazard exposure;
- risk-assess these exposures;
- detail monitoring requirements to support risk determination or verification;
- define existing and required controls to prevent or reduce exposures to ALARP.

Define roles and responsibilities and outline the site's priorities from the RBHMP.

Conduct hazard identification for chemical, physical and biological agents and ergonomic conditions in the work environment that have the potential to cause harm, i.e.:

- noise;
- vibration;
- diesel emissions;
- atmospheric contaminants, (dust, fibres, gas, vapour, fume etc.);
- water treatment;
- ergonomic stressors;
- UV radiation;
- heat & cold;
- ionising radiation.

The above assessment will fulfil the legislative requirement to conduct an occupational health hazard risk assessment and corresponding RBHMP for Western Australian mine sites.