



Hello, welcome to the General Orientation for Vale Canada Limited's Exploration team training course. This course will ensure that you are aware of the health and safety matters related to your work with us. You must obtain a minimum score of 70% on the evaluation to complete this course.

Module Duration: About 60 minutes VES ID: General Exploration Orientation Revision Date: 08/15/23

Welcome
Course Outline
Vale: Learning Together
Safety, Health, and Environmental Policy
Critical Activity Requirements (CAR)
Rights and Responsibilities of Workers

	Human Rights
	Incident Reporting
	Exploration Hazards in Canada
	Fatality Prevention
	Personal Protective Equipment
	General Emergency Response
?	Quiz
_	Conclusion

Lesson 1 of 14

Welcome

If you require a refresher on how to navigate online learning courses, please click to play the video below. Otherwise, you may continue with the course.



Upon completion of each section of this module, you will be given an opportunity to submit questions to obtain clarification of any content you are not sure of.

You will also be required to complete a brief survey designed to support continual improvement to your Vale learning experience.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

CLICK HERE!

CONTINUE

Lesson 2 of 14

Course Outline





Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

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Complete the content above before moving on.

Lesson 3 of 14

Vale: Learning Together



CONTINUE



Sense of ownership
Obsession with safety and risk management
Active listening and engaging with society
Empowerment with accountability
Open and transparent dialogue
SUBMIT

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Complete the content above before moving on.

Lesson 4 of 14

Safety, Health, and Environmental Policy





Vale's Sustainability Policy

Vale's Global Sustainability Policy (POL-0019-G) contains three strategic dimensions:



Sustainable Operator:

- Manage risks and impacts
- Meet legal requirements
- Continuously improve our processes and products
- Pursue technological innovation

• Promote a healthy, safe, and respectful working environment which will allow us to achieve zero harm to our workers and communities



Local Development Catalyst:

Collaborate towards the socio-economic and environmental development of the regions where we are present by establishing cross-sectoral partnerships which will lead to a positive legacy.



Global Sustainability Agent:

Contribute to the discussion and address the sustainable development challenges shared across the various regions and countries where we are present.

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Complete the content above before moving on.

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Click play to begin the audio.

Vale Canada Limited - Exploration Mission Statement

Vale Canada Limited (VCL) Exploration is committed to sustainable development through the execution of work programs designed to locate, evaluate, and define economic mineral deposits.

We recognize that sustainable development includes commitments to health, safety, and the environment through a balanced approach to economic, technical, and social issues.

In relation to Vale Operations, we are a separate entity that derives from Vale's Global Exploration team.

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Complete the content above before moving on.

00:37

00:26

Click play to begin the audio.

Safety, Health, and Environmental Policy Key Elements

- Environmental, safety, and health risk management practices must be in place.
- Assess, plan, construct, operate, and decommission all projects and facilities in compliance with all applicable legislation and other requirements.
- Meet or surpass standards set by applicable legislation and other requirements through the diligent application of proven and economically feasible measures.
- Continually evaluate operational risks to safety, health, and the environment and apply appropriate risk management principles.
- Promote and encourage employee involvement at all levels in programs.





Banned Equipment and Material









Farmer's Jack / Jack-all

Bungee Cord





Which of the	following	are banned	materials?	Select all	that apply
vvnich une	TOHOWING	are barneu	materials:	JEIECLUII	тистирріу.

Box cutting knife
Bungee cord
Rope
Haywire
Farmer's jack
Machete
SUBMIT



Lesson 5 of 14

Critical Activity Requirements (CAR)



Vale Fatalities Historical Data

Work-related fatalities of Vale and contract workers





Critical Activity Requirements

- Working at Heights
- Automotive Vehicles
- Mobile Equipment
- Lockout/Tagout
- Lifting of Loads
- Confined Space
- Machine Guarding
- Ground Stability
- Explosives
- Working with Electricity
- Molten Metal





Installations and Equipment

Aim to ensure that facilities and equipment of Vale:

- meet technical and legal requirements
- are manufactured and installed in accordance with rules and standards
- are kept and used within pre-established standards by manufacturers (no significant changes)

Contributing factors of incidents involving facilities and equipment include:

- poor design
- absence of protection from moving parts
- operation of equipment above the limits of the equipment
- failure to maintain the physical integrity of installations and equipment
- lack of visibility in the operation of mobile equipment





Critical Activity Requirements Procedures

Procedures aim to ensure that risks arising from the implementation of critical activities are properly considered and controlled, as pre-established standards.

Contributing factors of incidents involving procedures include:

- Not using or misusing personal protective equipment
- Breach of procedure
- Lack of equipment inspections

- Lack of pre-operation inspections
- Failure in risk analysis and activity planning
- Failure in risk communication
- Failure to block sources of energy

Complete the content above before moving on.

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Critical Activity Requirements People

Aim to ensure that the executors of critical activities are physically and mentally fit, with knowledge of the risks, trained and, where required, able to carry out their activities.

Contributing factors of incidents involving people include:

- Insufficient qualification
- Insufficient physical and mental aptitude and/or occurrence of fatigue
- Use of alcohol or illicit drugs

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Complete the content above before moving on.

Critical Activity Requirements

Click the arrows to learn more about Critical Activity Requirements in Exploration at Vale.

CAR 01 - Working at Heights

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Working at heights is the use of ladders, scaffolding, aerial work platforms, and personnel hoisting equipment where any person could fall 1.8 m or more.

Training and Safety Equipment

- Legislated provincial training program for Working at Heights completed.
- Training for aerial platform and First Aid required.
- Pre-use inspection of scaffolding, guardrails, and aerial work platforms are required.
- Fall protection and a fall protection plan must be developed.
- Elevated work areas must have guardrails, securely fastened flooring. Tools must have lanyards.
- Lower levels must have barricades and signage.

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CAR 02 - Automotive Vehicles

00:44



Training:

- Operators must possess a Driver's Permit.
- Documented pre-operational inspection.
- Operators must be trained in Defensive Driving, First Aid, and Site-Specific Training.
- Cell phone usage while driving is strictly prohibited.

Safety Equipment:

- The parking brake and wheel chocks must be used when parked at the worksite.
- Telemetry device to measure driving habits (e.g., seatbelt use, accident, speeding).
- Head rest, air bags, elimination of projectiles, and emergency equipment.

• Vehicles on mine sites require added equipment (e.g., stripes, LED flag, roof light).

3

CAR 03 - Mobile Equipment



Here are examples of Mobile Equipment. The list of examples relevant to Exploration includes graders, loaders, excavators, forklifts, and dozers, among other trucks.

Training and Safety Equipment:

- Operators must have a valid driver's license for equipment, certification for operation of relevant type of equipment, and participated in training of fire detection and suppression if present.
- Pre-use and periodic inspection of mobile equipment.
- Wheel chocks needed when parked at work site unless stabilized by bucket.
- Fire detection and mitigation required such as automatic shut-down, evacuation system, thermal blanket for exhaust ducts, and fire suppression system.
- Excavator operation near power cables must follow precautions (e.g., powerline spotter, use two-way radio, daylight hours, and no active weather).

• No entertainment devices, cellphones, or tablets used unless parked in safe location.

CAR 04 - Lockout, Tagout, and Zero Energy

- • 00:40
 - Applies to activities in machinery, and equipment requiring energy isolation.
 - Each worker must be trained in Zero Energy State on each piece of equipment.
 - Each worker must be issued a personal lock (specific for lock-out/tag-out use and not to be shared).
 - Any equipment locked out or tagged out by one crew must be discussed and documented to the next crew.
 - Lockout devices, lock-out/tag-out procedures, and system to manage isolation of energy must be available to workers.
 - Lack of lock-out and tag-out are unsafe situations that are a failure of understanding the risks.

CAR 05 - Lifting of Loads

00:50



- Crane Operator must have a certificate and training on the specific crane being used.
- Operators and Riggers must be trained and authorized.
- Do not touch a suspended load. Tag lines must be used. Never transport a load over people.
- Load swing radius must be observed. Barricade the area with red chain.

A detailed written procedure shall be prepared for all critical lifts including:

• Rigging details, wind speed, hoist line speed, crane travel speed, load distribution.

- Examples include a crane lift involving multiple cranes, a mobile crane lift where the load exceeds 75% of its capacity, or when the combined weight is over 10 tons.
- A means of effective communication must be established and maintained between all persons involved during critical lifting operations.

CAR 07 - Machine Guarding

00:31



Applies to all machines and equipment where there is the potential for people to be injured as a result of contacting moving parts, falling, projected material, and parts or components that have the potential to cause harm.

- If a guard is damaged or missing, the equipment must be tagged out of service.
- If servicing equipment, the guard must be in place before suspending energy isolation.
- Removing safety devices (e.g., E-Stops, pull cords, & two-handed controls) is forbidden.

7

00:13

CAR 08 - Ground Stability



This applies to activities where there are slopes, excavations, waste rock piles, tunnels, and underground installations.

If you see an area that concerns you, notify your supervisor.

8

CAR 10 - Working with Electricity



- Electrical substations, panels and energized equipment may only be accessed by trained and authorized workers.
- Working alone on energized equipment or installations is prohibited.
- Arc Flash Clothing and PPE are required for those who work on these installations.
- Operation of electrically-powered equipment with trailing cables must follow the guidelines established for the handling, use, and maintenance of those cables.


• Damaged cables must be taken out of service for repair.

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Which of tl Exploratio	Which of the following Critical Activity Requirements are most relevant to Exploration? <i>Select all that apply</i> .		
	Working at Heights		
	Automotive Vehicles		
	Mobile Equipment		

Lockout/Tagout
Lifting of Loads
Confined Space
Machine Guarding
Ground Stability
Explosives
Working with Electricity
Molten Metal
SUBMIT

Got a Question?

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Rights and Responsibilities of Workers

ONTARIO	ΜΑΝΙΤΟΒΑ	NL		
Ontario's Occupational Health and Safety Act Responsibilities Every worker has the Responsibility to:				
• Work in compliance with the	Act and Regulations			
• Use or wear any required eq	Use or wear any required equipment, protective devices, or clothing			
Report any known missing or	Report any known missing or defective equipment or protective device			
Report any known workplace	Report any known workplace hazards			
Report any known contraven	Report any known contravention of the Act or regulations			
Not remove or make ineffect	Not remove or make ineffective any protective device			
• Not use or operate any equip	• Not use or operate any equipment or work in a way that may endanger any worker			
• Not engage in horseplay including running, pranks, feats of strength, and rough conduct				
• Take reasonable care to protect his or her own health and safety and that of workers and other persons at or near the workplace				
While we have Responsibilities, we	e also have Rights :			
• To participate in anything to do with health and safety in your workplace				
• To know about anything that	• To know about anything that could affect your health and safety			
To refuse unsafe work that could endanger yourself or others				

ONTARIO

MANITOBA

NL

Manitoba's Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation – General Duties

- Take reasonable care to protect their safety and health and the safety and health of other persons who may be affected by their acts or omissions at work
- At all times, when the nature of their work requires, use all devices and wear all articles of clothing and personal protective equipment designated and provided for their protection by their employer, or required to be used and worn by them by the regulations
- Consult and co-operate with the workplace safety and health committee, where such a committee exists, regarding the duties and matters with which that committee is charged under this Act
- Consult and cooperate with the worker safety and health representative, where such a representative has been designated, regarding the duties and matters with which that representative is charged under this Act
- Comply with this Act and the regulations
- Co-operate with any other person exercising a duty posted by this Act or the regulations.

Manitoba's Workplace Safety and Health Act and Regulation – Right to Refuse Dangerous Work

- 43(1) Right to refuse dangerous work Subject to this section, a worker may refuse to work or do particular work at a workplace if they believe on reasonable grounds that the work constitutes a danger to their safety or health or to the safety or health of another worker or another person.
- 43(2) Reporting the refusal

A worker who refuses to work or do particular work under subsection (1) shall promptly report the refusal and the reasons for it to their employer or immediate supervisor, or to any other person in charge at the workplace.

Newfoundland and Labrador Occupational Health and Safety Act - Specific duties of workers

7. A worker

(a) shall co-operate with their employer and with other workers in the workplace to protect:
(i) their own health and safety,

(ii) the health and safety of other workers engaged in the work of the employer,

(iii) the health and safety of other workers or persons not engaged in the work of the employer but present at or near the workplace;

- (a.1) shall use devices and equipment provided for their protection in accordance with the instructions for use and training provided with respect to the devices and equipment;
- (b) shall consult and co-operate with the occupational health and safety committee, the worker health and safety representative or the workplace health and safety designate at the workplace; and
- (c) shall co-operate with a person exercising a duty imposed by this Act or regulations.

Newfoundland and Labrador Occupational Health and Safety Act - Right to refuse to work

- 45. (1) A worker may refuse to do work that the worker has reasonable grounds to believe is dangerous to their health or safety, or the health and safety of another person at the workplace
- (2) Where a worker refuses to do work under subsection (1) their employer may reassign the worker to other work that is reasonably equivalent to the work they normally performs and the worker shall accept the reassignment until they are able to return to work under subsection (1).
- (3) Where a worker is reassigned to other work under subsection (2) the employer shall pay the worker the same wages or salary and grant them the same benefits the worker would have received had the worker continued in their normal work.
- (4) Where a worker has reasonably refused to work under subsection (1) and has not been reassigned to other work under subsection (2) the employer shall pay the worker the same wages or salary and grant the worker the same benefits the worker would have received had the worker continued to work until they are able to return to work under subsection (1).
- (5) A reassignment of work under subsection (2) is not discriminatory action under section 49.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

CLICK HERE!

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Lesson 7 of 14

Human Rights



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 $Complete \ the \ content \ above \ before \ moving \ on.$



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Human Rights are important because they protect people in vulnerable situations. Vulnerable situations take place in mineral exploration and here are four examples:

- When we have mobile equipment working near the homes of landowners, we could cause cracks and damage to their homes due to heavy truck traffic. It means that we may have infringed on their right to adequate housing.
- When return water from the drilling process is released and goes into the streams and lakes nearby, we could be infringing on people's right to access safe drinking water.
- We could have a flatbed truck parked to load/unload mobile equipment or drilling equipment.
 If the parked flatbed truck interrupts the passage of community cars, we could be infringing on people's right to come and go Freedom of movement.
- Air pollution and particulate matter emissions from our equipment could impact people's health meaning we could be infringing on their right to health.



Drag and drop to match the Human Right that is being challenged to the Impact that can be generated by mining activities.





Got a Question?

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CLICK HERE!

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Lesson 8 of 14

Incident Reporting

Definitions

Unsafe Condition

A situation or circumstance that could result in an incident or near miss (an incident or near miss waiting to happen.) Remedy the unsafe condition or report these immediately to your supervisor.

Example: An employee observes that pedestrians are required to cross a busy roadway in order to enter a facility where vehicles and/or pedestrians are not signed to yield.

Near Miss

An unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness, or damage but had the potential to do so. **Example:** A vehicle screeches to a halt to avoid hitting an employee who was crossing a roadway in order to enter a facility.

Incident

An unplanned event that results in harm to people, assets, or the environment. **Example:** A vehicle hits an employee who was crossing a roadway in order to enter a facility.

Incident Reporting

Why do we report incidents and near misses?

- Reporting incidents is about protecting workers and learning from our experiences
- It demonstrates awareness by the worker

Who should report incidents?

Everyone

When do incidents get reported?

- Immediately so that no other worker experiences the same event
- This includes near misses and unsafe conditions



Complete the content above before moving on.



Critical Injuries or Serious Incidents

If a critical injury or potentially serious incident occurs:

- Preserve (freeze) the scene. This is important for incident investigation and is a requirement for critical injuries.
- Do not move anything unless it is necessary to protect people or prevent unnecessary damage to equipment or property.

Spills

All spills constitute an incident that must be reported to Vale immediately.

It is imperative to have a complete spill kit with instructions about the procedure and material in the kit. Follow your Spill Response Plan.





Incident Review

We will now examine two events. Each event will be described, and you will have a chance to select some control measures that could have mitigated or prevented the event from taking place.



Incident 1

A worker was observed positioned on the mast of the surface diamond drill rig. A discussion between the worker and the supervisor took place before completing the task.



blace? Seled	ct all that apply.
	CAR-01 – Working at Heights
	CAR-07 – Machine Guarding
	Pre-use inspection of safety equipment needed for task
	Shut down drilling operation (Zero Energy State)
	Procedure for working on the drill rooftop
	Emergency plan for working with electricity
	SUBMIT

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Complete the content above before moving on.

00:11

Click play to begin the audio.

Incident 2

The operator of a Class-7 forklift reversed the equipment when a worker was handling bags nearby. The worker was struck by the rear right tire of the forklift and suffered critical injuries.



Complete the content above before moving on.



What control measures could have mitigated or prevented this incident from taking place? <i>Select all that apply</i> .		
	CAR-03 – Mobile Equipment	
	CAR-05 – Lifting of Loads	
	Procedure for Forklift operation	
	Procedure for Work around the Forklift	
	Safe operation area for pedestrians to travel and work that includes physical barriers	

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Lesson 9 of 14

Exploration Hazards in Canada



20 Key Identified Hazards

The hazards discussed in this section may be present in Vale Exploration projects in Canada. Some projectspecific hazards will be presented during your on-site training. Your site may have additional controls specified in its procedures. The controls presented here are a baseline. You must follow your site-specific procedures.

Some hazards you may be exposed to may not be covered here. Your site is responsible for ensuring you have the appropriate training for the job. If you do not have the training, do not complete the task.

Read through each of the Activities, Hazards, and Controls below.

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1. Hazard: Driving Light Vehicles

Activity	Hazards	
Driving Light Vehicles	Speed, Road Conditions, Wildlife, Fatigue, Distractions, Bridges, Trains, Traffic, Gates.	
Controls		
Drive according to conditions		
Follow posted speed limits and respect the speed limits on access roads		
Plan your route		
No cellphones or other distractions (texting, Bluetooth, etc)		
Project operated bridge inspections		
Vehicle maintenance / Pre-operational inspections		
Do not drive fatigued / Car pool when possible		
Training		

CONTINUE

2. Hazard: Driving a UTV

Activity	Hazards
	Trail conditions, fatigue, stuck, rollover, fire, mechanical failure, ergonomics, collision, hot surfaces, lost

Controls

Current training

Ensure cargo is secure and re-check often

Plan your route and carry appropriate communication equipment

Use the required PPE - approved helmet, gloves, face protection, eye protection, long sleeves and pants.

Vehicle pre-op and maintenance

Emergency equipment required: tire repair kit, pump/compressor, winch kit, fire extinguisher, first aid kit

Drive according to conditions

CONTINUE

3. Hazard: Driving a Snowmobile

Activity	Hazards
Driving a Snowmobile	Trail conditions, fatigue, lost, mechanical failure, ergonomics, collision, exposure

Controls

Current training

Ensure cargo is secure and re-check often

Plan your route and carry appropriate communication equipment

Use the required PPE - approved helmet, gloves, face and eye protection

Vehicle pre-op and maintenance

Emergency equipment required: spare belt, tool kit, spark plug, first aid kit, fire extinguisher

Drive according to conditions

CONTINUE

4. Hazard: Getting Lost

Activity	Hazard
Working Outside	Getting Lost

Controls

Do not work alone without a working alone plan. The plan must include your designated contact person and confirm that you are doing low-risk work.

Always have a means of communication, including on access routes: cell phone, satellite phone, SPOT and ensure it is working and has enough power

Let your coworkers know where you are going and how long you plan to be working

Plan your work

Always have a map and a GPS

CONTINUE

5. Hazard: Wildlife

Activity	Hazard	
Working Outside	Attacked by Wildlife	
Controls		
Bear awareness training		
Carry deterrents – spray, air horn, other noise makers, etc		
Do not dispose of garbage in the field		
Keep work areas clean of garbage		
Report animal sightings – especially if you see animals denning or rutting		





6. Hazard: Hunters

Activity	Hazard	
Working Outside	Hunters	
Controls		
Post "No Hunting" or "Workers are Present" signs during hunting season.		
Report hunting in your work area to your supervisor		
Wear blaze orange during hunting season		
Be aware that First Nations may be hunting year round		

CONTINUE

7. Hazard: Insects

Activity	Hazard
Working Outside	Insects, Lyme Disease, West Nil

Controls

High population of bugs-black flies, sandflies, horseflies, mosquitos, bees, hornets.

Inform colleagues of any allergies

Use long sleeve shirts, pants, hats and bug net/jackets

Have insect repellant available

With the black-legged deer tick, inspect your body at the end of the day. (Sudbury)

If you have a tick latched to yourself, you may use tweezers designed to remove them or seek medical attention. (Sudbury)



CONTINUE

8. Hazard: Extreme Cold

Activity		

Hazard

Controls

Avoid working in extreme cold. Plan work for warmer parts of the day when possible

Proper clothing

Know the wind chill

Cold weather training – recognizing the symptoms of cold stress

First Aid supplies

WND (km/h)

WIND CHILL CHART

	AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)									
		4	-1	-7	-12	-18	-23	-29	-34	-40
0		4	-1	-7	-12	-18	-23	-29	-34	-40
8		3	-3	-9	-14	-21	-26	-32	-38	-44
16		-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-35	-43	-50	-57
24		-6	-13	-20	-28	-36	-43	-50	-58	-65
32		-8	-16	-23	-32	-39	-47	-55	-63	-71
40		-9	-18	-26	-34	-42	-51	-59	-67	-76
48		-10	-19	-22	-36	-44	-53	-62	-70	-78
56		-11	-20	-29	-37	-46	-55	-63	-72	-81
64		-12	-21	-29	-38	-47	-56	-65	-73	-82



LITTLE DANGER - in less than one hour exposure of dry skin

DANGER - exposed flesh freezes within one minute

GREAT DANGER - flesh may freeze within 30 seconds

CONTINUE

9. Hazard: Hot Weather

Activity	Hazard	
Working Outside	Hot Weather	
Controls		
Limit strenuous work in hot temperatures		
Know the humidex		
Carry plenty of water		
Frequent breaks		
Hot weather training – know the signs of heat stress		
Sunscreen		
Stop in shaded areas		



CONTINUE

10. Hazard: Dry Conditions

Activity	Hazard			
Working Outside	Dry Conditions, Forest Fire			
Controls				
Check fire risk rating daily in Ontario (April 1st to Oct 31st) and in Manitoba (April 1 st to November 15 th)				
Equipment use may be restricted based on fire rating				
Firefighting equipment must be present at all worksites with possible sources of ignition at all times of year				
Ensure proper extinguishing / disposal of cigarette butts				

Fires are not permitted unless necessary for survival



CONTINUE

11. Hazard: Extreme Weather

Activity	Hazard
Working Outside	Extreme Weather – lightning, high winds, heavy rain, and snow blizzard

Controls

Check weather conditions daily

Postpone or change work schedule in extreme conditions

Stop work when changing conditions pose a risk

Avoid geophysical loop wire during electrical storms

Follow the 30 - 30 rule for returning to work in a lightning storm (30 minutes with more than 30 seconds lapse between lightning and thunder). You may also download a lightning detection application to your phone.

Have appropriate clothing available for the weather conditions

CONTINUE

12. Hazard: Dangerous Plants in Sudbury, Ontario

Activity	

Hazard

Dangerous Plants

Controls

Know what Giant Hog Weed and Poison Ivy look like

Report dangerous plants in your work area

DO NOT try to remove Giant Hog Weed







CONTINUE

13. Hazard: Water

Acti	vity

Working Outside

Hazard

Working Around Water

Controls

Certified life vest must be in the area of sumps if working near water with no barricades (within 10ft) life vest must be worn

Emergency response and rescue plans to be in place

Never work alone near water. ALWAYS use the "buddy system"



CONTINUE

14. Hazard: Drinking Lake or River Water

Activity

Drinking Lake or River Water

Hazard

Giardia (beaver fever)

Controls

Do not drink untreated surface water from springs, streams, rivers, lakes, or ponds

Wash your hands before eating or handling food

Know the symptoms: digestive tract issues that may include diarrhea, gas, stomach/abdominal cramps, upset stomach, nausea/vomiting, dehydration



CONTINUE

15. Hazard: Falling

Activity

Hazard

Fraversing

Slips, Trips and Falls

Controls

Use proper footwear – no damage, ankle support, non-slip soles

Traverse with caution

Do not take risks on slippery or steep slopes

Avoid moss/lichen covered outcrop

Have hands available to use trees/rocks for leverage

Choose safe routes up/down hills

Take precautions to avoid muscular fatigue

CONTINUE

16. Hazard: Loud Noises

Activity	Hazard	
	Hearing Damage	
Controls		
Ensure you know the dB level you are exposed to – Should be posted. >85dB can cause hearing damage.		
Wear appropriate PPE – Earplugs, earmuffs or both for double bearing protection		

Noise Exposure Limits			
Allowable Level dB(A)	Maximum Permitted Daily Duration (hours)		
85	8		
88	4		
91	2		
94	1		
97	0.5		
100	0.25		

Noise-induced hearing loss is often called the "invisible hazard"

- No visible trauma
- Is unnoticeable in its earliest stages
- Accumulates with each overexposure


CONTINUE

17. Hazard: Pollution

Activity	Hazard
Working Near Water Bodies	Pollution
Controls	
Plan your worksite and access route to	o meet construction standards.
Ensure that silt fencing and hay bails a occurring.	are in place prior to a silting event
Have appropriate spill kits on site.	
Sumps must be a minimum of 100 m f	rom any water body in Manitoba.
Sumps must be a minimum of 30 m fro	om any water body in Ontario.
Generators must be placed in a drip p	an with spill pads.

CONTINUE

18. Hazard: Carrying Heavy Loads

Activity	Hazard	
Carrying Heavy or Awkward Loads	Back Strain / Other Injury	
Controls		
Know the weight of your load		
Ask for help		
Use equipment to move heavy loads when possible		
Know and use proper lifting techniques		
Take breaks		

From 2012 – 2016, a total of 580 exertion-related injuries resulted in 41% of all Lost Time Injuries in the mining sector.

CONTINUE

19. Hazard: Rotating Parts

Activity	Hazard
Working Around Drills	Rotating Parts

Controls

Only those trained and authorized should be working around rotating machinery

Pre-ops to ensure all equipment and safety guards are in place and working properly

Interlock guards to automatically shut off equipment

Appropriate signage to warn of hazards

Ensure loose clothing and long hair are suitably constrained. No jewelry.

Follow lock out - tag out procedures (ZES) before conducting any repairs or maintenance

CONTINUE

20. Hazard: Overhead Hazards

Activity	Hazard	
Working Around Drills	Overhead Hazards	
Controls		
Unless involved in drill operations, do	not approach drill when pulling rods	
Be aware of the angle of the hole and	do not walk under the tower	
Clear drill site and access of dead or	dying trees	

CONTINUE



Follow posted speed limits
Pre-op inspection
No texting while driving
Driving while fatigued
Drive according to conditions

Inform co-workers where you're going and how long you'll be
Do not take a map or GPS
Have a means of communication
Have a plan when working alone
SUBMIT



Carry bear deterrents
Do not dispose of garbage in the field
Keep work areas clean of garbage
Report sightings to your supervisor
Take a selfie with wildlife
SUBMIT

Vhat are s	some of the controls for the Hazard: Dry Conditions ? <i>Select all that apply</i>
	Check fire risk rating daily according to date
	Dispose of all cigarette butts



What are s apply.	some of the controls for the Hazard: Extreme Weather ? <i>Select all that</i>
	Change work schedule if extreme conditions exist
	Touch the geophysical loop wire during electrical storms
	Stop work if extreme conditions exist
	Check weather conditions daily



What are s	some of the controls for the Hazard: Falling ? <i>Select all that apply</i> .
	Wear shoes without ankle support
	Choose safe routes up and down hills
	Avoid moss and lichen covered outcrop
	Take risks on slippery slopes
	Have hands free to use rocks or tree for leverage/balance
	SUBMIT

loads? Seled	ct all that apply.
	Take breaks
	Ask for help
	Never use equipment to move heavy loads
	Know the weight of your load
	Know proper lifting techniques
	SUBMIT



Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

CLICK HERE!

P

Complete the content above before moving on.

Lesson 10 of 14

Fatality Prevention

00:27

Click play to begin the audio.

Hazard elimination is the most effective method of Risk Reduction. However, this is not always possible. In cases where an activity could result in serious injury or death, Critical Controls are required to protect those who may enter harm's way.

Vale Exploration has an active Fatality Prevention Committee, the sole purpose of which is to identify critical controls designed to prevent fatalities.

The most High-Risk activities Exploration has assessed are:

Driving Automotive Vehicles

Critical Controls Click image to zoom.

Routemap (including training)
Monitoring of adverse weather conditions (rain, fog, snow, ice, strong winds)
Monitoring of roadways conditions (including bridges) and road maintenance program
Traffic Management Plan
Signalization of roadways critical points and bridges
Complementary trainings in off road 4WD
Fatigue Management Plan (check the breaks for rest, orientation about feeding, rest and critical analysis of the program)
Education campaigns, Safety alerts
Speed Management (register, monitoring and consequences management)
Golden Rules (including trainings)
Compliance with CAR 02 (training, medical examinations and vehicle requirements)
Scheduled Maintenance Plan
Daily Pre-start inspections
Inspections and Audits of vehicles
Traffic Stop (Blitz for inspection)
Risk Analysis (Preliminary Risk Assessment, Journey Plan)

Working Around Diamond Drill Rigs

Critical Controls

Click image to zoom.

Scheduled Maintenance Plan
Inspections and Audits of drilling equipment
Daily Pre-start inspections
Monitoring of adverse weather conditions (rain, fog, snow, etc.)
Trainings and license (CARs, procedures, local legislation, etc)
Golden Rules (including trainings)
Compliance with the minimum requirements: CAR 01 - Working at Heights, CAR 04 - Lockout and Tagout, CAR 05 - Lifting of Loads, CAR 07 - Machine Guarding
Consult registers of soil interferences
Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA), Work Permit
Fatigue Management Plan (check the breaks for rest, orientation about feeding, rest and critical analysis of the program)
Work area lightning
Work area signaling
Education campaigns, Safety alerts
Safety valve during drilling operations
Hardwire Methane detector
Work Plan (route, interference, place of unloading, etc.)
Operational procedure with highlight to critical component
Management of medical examinations (realization and monitoring)

Working With Mobile Equipment

Critical Controls

Click image to zoom.

Monitoring of internal roadway conditions (including bridges) and access maintenance
Traffic Management Plan
Signalization of roadways critical points
Trainings beyond RAC 03 (procedures, local legislation, etc.)
Fatigue Management Plan (check the breaks for rest, orientation about feeding, rest and critical analysis of the program)
Education campaigns, Safety alerts
Speed Management (register, monitoring and consequences management)
Golden Rules (including trainings)
Compliance with RAC 3 (mandatory trainings and mobile equipment requirements)
Scheduled Maintenance Plan
Daily Pre-start inspections
Inspections and Audits of mobile equipment
Checkponits for safety inspection
Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA)
Routemap (including training)
Monitoring of adverse weather conditions (rain, fog, snow, ice, strong winds)
Communication between operator and support staff
Supervised activities
Operational procedures
Management of medical examinations (realization and monitoring)
Pre-evaluation of the equipment (inspection) during contracting phase

P

Complete the content above before moving on.



Drag the Critical Control card to the correct high-risk activity.





Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

CLICK HERE!

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Complete the content above before moving on.

Lesson 11 of 14

Personal Protective Equipment



Click play to begin the audio.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Requirements

The following are general PPE requirements for all employees:

- Hard Hat & Head Protection: Classification CSA approved, Type 2, Class E, (no white)
- Foot Protection: CSA green tag with a 6" upper
- Eye Protection: CSA approved (no contact lenses)
- High Visibility Clothing: CSA Class 2 (no hoodies, florescent background only)
- **Gloves** for the specific task
- Hearing Protection, as required
- Face Shields, as required
- **Respiratory Protection**, as required



Complete the content above before moving on.

PPE Requirements



The following are PPE Requirements for specific tasks. Click the arrows to learn more.

Drill Site



- An approved safety hard hat
- Sturdy work gloves
- Approved metatarsal boots
- Approved eye protection (safety glasses)
- Approved hearing protection (ear muffs or ear plugs)
- Approved long-sleeved and legged high-visibility clothing (class 3)

Laying Loop

- 00:15

- High visibility clothing and outerwear suited to conditions (class 2 or 3)
- Boots suited to the conditions (Safety boots where required)
- Navigational Equipment: Maps, GPS and/or compass, SPOT
- Sturdy work gloves
- Climber's/hiker's helmet for rough terrain (when required)
- Safety eyewear suited to conditions

3

UTV

- • • 00:09
- Approved helmet
- Gloves
- Eye and face protection
- Long sleeves and pants
- Sturdy boots

Snowmobile

00.00
00:07

- Approved helmet
- Gloves
- Eye and face protection
- Weather appropriate clothing
- Sturdy boots

Chainsaw



- Hard hat with screen
- Gloves
- Metatarsal boots
- Safety glasses
- Hearing protection
- Chainsaw pants

Additional Notes

Additional activities may have further PPE requirements.

Please consult the procedure or talk to your supervisor.

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.

CLICK HERE!

P

Complete the content above before moving on.

Lesson 12 of 14

General Emergency Response

Emergency Response Procedures by Site

The following tabs show the Emergency Response Procedures according to site location. *Click each tab to learn more.*



In the event of an emergency in Voisey's Bay, a **CODE 1** is called to activate the Emergency Response Team.

FIRE:

- All fires must be reported, require Code 1 call to be made
- If a FIRE ALARM has been activated, the ERT will respond
- If able to extinguish a small fire, Emergency Coordinator must be contacted immediately to ensure no residual threat

MEDICAL:

• When there is a Medical Occurrence that requires immediate MEDICAL ATTENTION, call Code 1

ENVIRONMENTAL:

- Any spills over 70L or spills into a water source
- If there is an uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance that poses a serious, immediate threat to the environment, call Code 1

If an incident occurs involving personal injury that is not serious enough to warrant a "Code 1" but may require medical assistance, the Health Centre should be contacted: **Telephone:** 922-4444 (Non-emergency phone line) **Radio:** Channel 1 (Emergency channel)

Active Genuine Care

To ensure site personnel receive immediate and quality care, it is imperative that all injuries/non-occupational illnesses are reported immediately.

Non-Occupational Illness

All non-occupational injuries MUST be reported and assessed at the site clinic. Personnel are not permitted to remain in their dorm room without consulting with their direct supervisor and being assessed by the site medical team.

CONTINUE

EMS Site Locations

The following tabs show the EMS Site Location requirements.

Click each tab to learn more.

SUDBURY & THOMPSON

VOISEY'S BAY

What is an EMS site in Sudbury, Ontario?

A designated assembly location for Sudbury's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) crew. An EMS site is:

- Easily accessible by ambulance
- Near worksite
- Evaluated by EMS supervisor to ensure that it is suitable
- For remote sites, EMS may respond with an Argo or air ambulance
- Posted with signage by the Vale Exploration Group:
 Sign with contractor name, number and distance to worksite is posted at the EMS assembly area.
 Arrows are posted at each fork along the route to and from the EMS assembly area to ensure that EMS responders can find the work site. Upon completion of the work program, arrow signs are removed.



SUDBURY & THOMPSON

VOISEY'S BAY

Emergency Meeting Points

These are designated points on site that provide ERT with a precise location to respond to once a Code-1 Emergency is initiated. Contractors are to be familiar with the nearest EMP and note it on their daily FLRA.

How are EMP's utilized?

- Personnel calling a Code-1 shall use the nearest EMP sign as a reference to their specific location (Example: "Emergency Meeting Point #7 Surface Maintenance Shop").
- A person in the area shall be designated to meet the ERT/MRT at the EMP sign and direct the response team to the exact location of the Emergency.



CONTINUE

Emergency Response Plans

This is an example of an Emergency Response Plan. Check your site for your specific Emergency Response Plan.



VALE EXPLORATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN - South North Ella

P	roject Information				
Pr	oject Name: South North Ella				
Pr	oject Location: Capreol Township		1		
La	titude: 46° 42' 49'' N			10 # 4	2
Lo	ngitude: 80° 52'18" W		EIVIS # 13		
ER	P Approved by: Steve MacPhail		1		
Da	te Approved: January 6th, 2021		1		
E	mergency Contact Numb	ers			
ę	POLICE 911				
umbe	FIRE 911				
N N	AMBULANCE 911				
196r	AMBOLANCE OTT		1		
e.	Hospital: Health Sciences North		Address: 41 Ramsey Lak	e Road	
-	Phone #: 705-523-7100		Suddury, ON, P3E 501		
	Poison Control Centre	1-800-268-9017	MNRF – Report Forest Fir	res	310-3473 (FIRE)
	Sudbury & District Health Unit	(705) 522-9200	MNRF – Fire Intensity Co	des	(705) 564-6083
5	Collision Reporting Centre (Azilda)	(705) 675-9171	MNRF – Rabies Informati	on Line	1-888-574-6656
8	Boyuk Towing Services	(705) 522-4500	MOECC Spills Action Cer	tre (Ontario)	1-800-268-6060
	Ontario Provincial Police (Sudbury)	(705) 564-6900	MOECC (Sudbury)		(705) 564-3237
	Ministry of Labour	1-877-202-0008	CANUTEC		1-888-226-8832
	Environment Canada Weather	(705) 677-7928	KRT		(705) 677-2900
V	ale Contact Numbers				
Na	me		Mobile	Office	
Lis	a Gibson (Sudbury Exploration Manager)		(705) 618-5195		
Ca	rrie Forget (Project Lead – Senior Geolog	ist)	(705) 618-3844		
Bre	ett Atkinson (Project Geologist)		(705) 822-2336		
An	drew Mackie (Interim HSE Manager)		(705) 682-8477		
Ra	Randy Battochio (HSE Advisor)		(705) 280-7137		
Josh Rheaume (Exploration Technologist)		(705) 562-2989			
Se	Sean Dickie (Senior Geophysicist)		(705) 682-8291		
Ste	ve Drisdelle (Earthworks Coordinator)	(705) 822-1340			
Ste	Steve Kant (Geophysics Coordinator)		(705) 690-0014		
С	ontractor Contact Numbe	ers			
Name		Mobile	Office		
Or	bit Garant Drilling- Myron McCubbin	(705) 923-3443			
La	montagne Geophysics- Brad O'Bornsawir	(705) 626-6786	(705) 85	5-1220	
Sh	eldon Fielding Services- Sheldon Fielding	(705) 562-5396	(705) 86	8-2512	
Gy	ro Data- Don Black	(705) 494-0075			
Fre	quency Geophysics – Jason Forget	(705) 561-3521			

Emergency Response Plan Example - Page 1

VALE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE



Emergency Response Plan Example - Page 2

Got a Question?

Submit your question here using Valeforms. Be sure to include your first name, last name, & contact information.



Lesson 13 of 14

Quiz

You will now take an evaluative test regarding the content of this training.

In order to receive credit for this training, you need to pass the following quiz with a score of 70% or better.

Good luck.

01/09

What are Vale's Values? Select all that apply.

Life matters most
Act with integrity
Value the people who build our company
Make it happen
Respect our planet and communities

02/09

At all locations, you must call 911 to begin the emergency response procedure.

TrueFalse

03/09

Which of the following are banned materials and equipment? *Select all that apply.*

haywire
flashlights
machete
lithium batteries
box cutting knife
farmer's jack/jack-all
bungee cord

04/09

Which of the following are contributing factors of incidents involving **people**? *Select all that apply.*

Failure in risk analysis and activity planning
Failure in risk communication
Insufficient qualification
Poor design
Use of alcohol or illicit drugs
Insufficient physical and mental aptitude and/or occurrence of fatigue
05/09

Match the information from the critical activity requirement to its CAR type.

CAR 01 - Working at Heights
CAR 02 - Automotive Vehicles
CAR 03 - Mobile Equipment
CAR 04 - Lockout/Tagout & Zero Energy
CAR 05 - Lifting of Loads

06/09

Who should report incidents?

Supervisors only should report an incident

The person involved in the incident



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Anyone can report an incident

07/09

All spills constitute an incident that must be reported to Vale immediately.

TrueFalse

08/09

Which of the following are some controls for working outside with a hazard of extreme weather? *Select all that apply*.

Check weather conditions daily
Postpone or change work schedule in extreme conditions
Stop work when changing conditions pose a risk
Avoid geophysical loop wire during electrical storms
Follow the 30 – 30 rule for returning to work in a lightning storm

09/09

Which of the following are PPE requirements for a drill site? *Select all that apply.*

Safety hard hat
Sturdy work gloves
Metatarsal boots
Ear muffs or ear plugs
Chainsaw pants
Safety glasses

Lesson 14 of 14

Conclusion





If needed, you can review any part of this course again to gain a better understanding of these policies.

Online Training Survey

Submit your evaluation here using Valeforms. All submissions are anonymous. Thank you.

CLICK HERE!



Thank you for completing the Vale Online Module Training.

Complete Your Module Validation

PLEASE CLICK HERE