

SURMONT 2 – Making a Difference on the Journey to “Twice as Safe, Twice as Productive”

On the Surmont 2 Project, **Not Even a Scratch (NEAS)** is not just a Safety Program... it is the Surmont 2 mantra that is an understood and much practiced work ethic. It has proven to be very successful through consistent and ongoing implementation to existing and new Surmont 2 Team members.

What does Not Even a Scratch mean?

It means that ... no matter how minor a task, there are no bruises, no scratches, no spills... nothing! No injuries, no equipment contacts to property/equipment, and no spills to the environment. This is accomplished through continued communication of the following components of the Program:

Slips, Trips and Falls Prevention

Awareness and prevention of slips, trips and falls must be a team effort. Working conditions change on a daily, if not hourly basis. Therefore care must be exercised every day as you move about the work site identifying hazards that may cause you or a co-worker, to slip, trip or fall.

- ✓ Identify / mitigate / eliminate hazards prior to start of task... consideration for ever changing conditions (eg: traction aids in winter)
- ✓ Housekeeping... keep storage areas clean ... are loose cables tied up?
- ✓ Designated pathways... elimination of uneven walking surfaces

Hand Injury Prevention

Construction trades are especially prone to hand injuries. Almost everything we do on a construction site involves the use of our hands. There are rough materials to handle, objects to be stacked and stored, tools to be utilized, equipment to be operated and pipe to be put in the rack. All pose serious risks to hand injury.

- ✓ Hand Hazard Controls – emphasis on Mind on Task / Hand Placement Awareness / Line of Fire and Pinch Points
- ✓ Glove Selection – Do they fit properly? Are they dry? Are they the right ones for the task you are doing?
- ✓ Are you using the right tool for the job?

Stop the Drop Prevention

We cannot always build the perfect work platforms. Craft employees work above ground level on a routine basis, making the probability of objects falling pretty good without taking the appropriate precautions.

- ✓ FLRA – potential for falling object – has the hazard and method of control been identified?
- ✓ Utilize the right tools – tool bags, manufactured lifting ropes, tool lanyards, chin straps, etc. - are they strong enough to hold the weight of the object it is attached to?
- ✓ Fire blankets or plywood – cover grating to help avoid objects from falling through. Flag and tag potential drop zone below.

Potential Crush Program

Trucks, loaders, aerial work platforms, forklifts, cranes and other pieces of equipment are vital to supporting any project. When a piece of equipment contacts other hard surfaces such as a building, steel frames, trailers and other equipment, traditionally these incidents are referred to as property/equipment damage. But, what if someone was standing there? Now the dynamic has changed to “potential crush”.

- ✓ Understanding congestion, crush points and pedestrian controls
- ✓ Have you identified Blind spots? No Zones? Spotter Training? Tail Swings?
- ✓ Take 30 seconds to do a 360

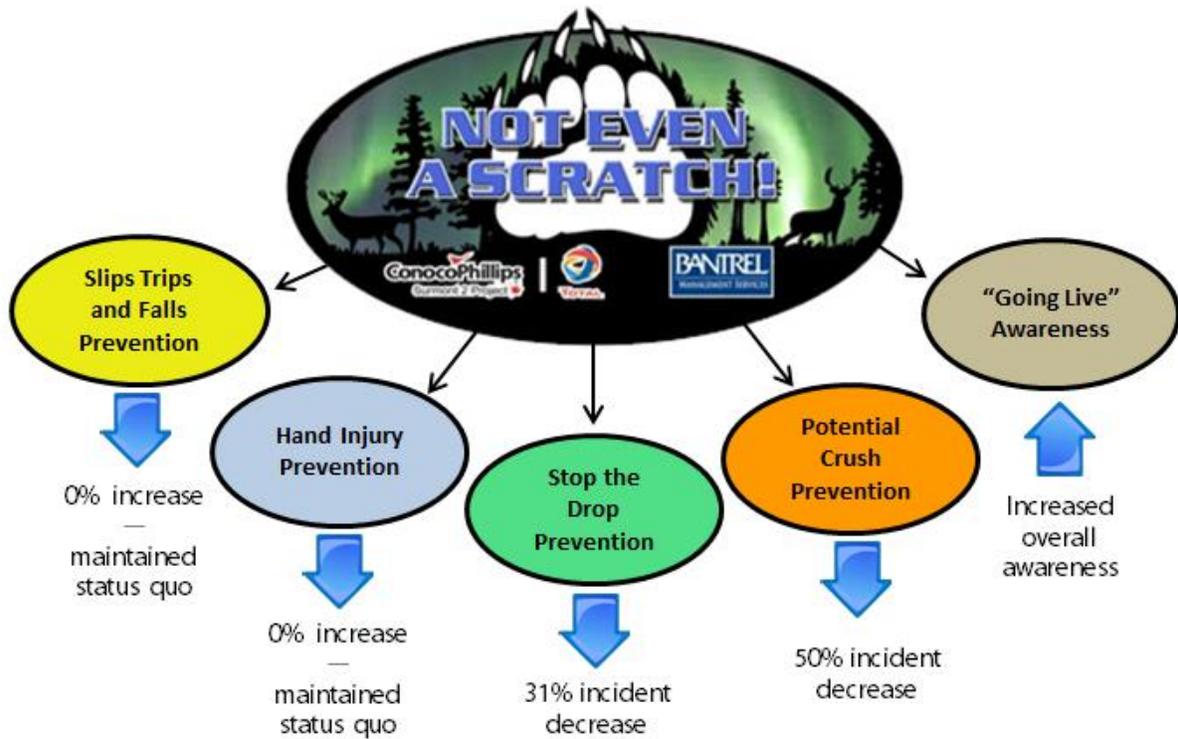
“Going Live” Awareness

The introduction of energy in the form of temperature, pressure, or electricity introduces new risks, requiring flawless isolation. The consequences of anything less than perfect are not acceptable. Is 99.9% truly good enough when people’s well-being and livelihood are at stake?

- ✓ Standardized procedures... have they been communicated?
- ✓ Are signage, barriers, locks and permits in place? Compliance of all LOTO procedures
- ✓ Verify, Verify, Verify... is it hot or not? -> Verification of ZERO energy prior to start of task.

There is no magic solution to injury / accident prevention. It takes work as a Team. The stage must be set early in the project and must remain consistent to ensure communication to not only the current project personnel, but to communicate the message forward to the new personnel onboarding each and every day.

“Our work is never so urgent or important that we cannot take time to do it safely and in an environmentally responsible manner.”



**Surmont 2
2013 - present**