

SAFETY ALERT

Employee TRI – STF during a cleaning operation

DETAILS OF THE INCIDENT

An employee was performing cleaning work using a Bobcat. Upon reaching a water drainage trench, the Bobcat could not access the area, so the employee proceeded with manual digging to clean the trench. During the activity, he slipped and fell onto his hand, resulting in a fracture.

KEY FINDINGS

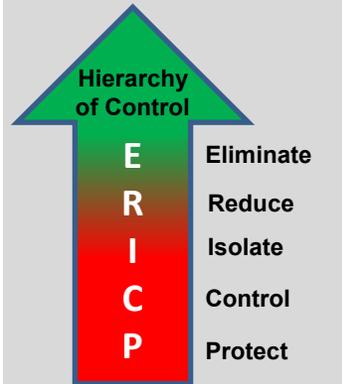
✓	Employee received H&S induction and all required H&S training
✓	Employee used all required PPE including laced safety shoes
✓	Employee is experienced and is professional in using the bobcat for this routine cleaning activity
✗	Due to the rain and ongoing plant operations, the area was wet, containing water, mud, and cement residues that caused it to be slippery
✗	Employee did not perform Take 5 prior of the activity

HOW COULD THIS HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

- Take 5 – identify risks prior of performing the activity.
- Cleaning the area with bobcat before performing the manual work.
- Stay alert and adapt your actions to ground conditions

KEY REVIEW POINTS

- STF prevention by awareness and hazards removal.
- Take 5 – identify and address risks.



Look after yourself and each other 🙌

Don't let anyone act unsafely, always stop unsafe practices.

Housekeeping 🧹

Keep designated access routes and work areas tidy and free from trip/slip hazards.



STOP THINK ACT

SAFETY ALERT

HIPO – Tipper truck roll over while unloading aggregates on a readymix plant

DETAILS OF THE INCIDENT

A tipper truck rolled over during sand unloading on a readymix plant aggregates yard.

After completing the unloading, the driver moved forward to release the rear door.

During its movement, a hydraulic cylinder failure caused the tipper truck body to tip sideways and overturn.

KEY FINDINGS

✓	The ground was level and free of materials. The truck was positioned on stable and even ground.
✗	After stepping outside the cabin contracted driver did not use the required PPE, loading shovel operator who was supposed to supervise the unloading did not intervene.
✓	Rear door was opened and the material was released during the unloading.
✓	Driver is familiar with unloading on this specific readymix plant and other CEMEX sites, 7 months of experience. Received general H&S induction.
✗	Driver did not stop the unloading upon identifying a malfunction of the third piston.
✗	Loading shovel parking was less than 15 meters from the unloading tipper truck.
✗	Mechanical failure of the truck's piston led to the roll over (probably a pre-existing mechanical issue in the truck led to the hydraulic cylinder failure).

HOW COULD THIS HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

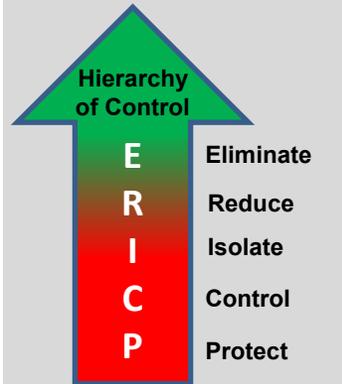
- Maintain awareness of the truck's condition during unloading and stop immediately if something is wrong
- Maintain the truck in safe working condition.

KEY REVIEW POINTS

- Maintain a minimum 15-meter exclusion zone during tipper truck unloading
- Contractor's management
- Maintain the truck in safe working condition

Loading shovel parking location during the incident

Piston failure



Personal Protective Equipment

Always wear the correct PPE.

Tools and Equipment

Use the right, well maintained, tools/equipment for the job. Never make do.

Safe Systems

Follow safe systems of work, site rules, signage and traffic signals.

Look after yourself and each other

Don't let anyone act unsafely, always stop unsafe practices.



STOP THINK ACT

SAFETY ALERT

Contractor TRI – Fall from truck ladder at a customer site

DETAILS OF THE INCIDENT

Contracted driver arrived at the customer site with the mixer truck. While waiting in line for loading, he climbed the truck ladder to clean the mixer.

During the climb, he lost his grip and fell to the ground.

The incident occurred on a rainy day, and the ladder steps were wet. As a result of the fall, the driver sustained a hand fracture.

KEY FINDINGS

✓	Contracted driver received the required induction and 3 points of contact training.
✓	Contracted driver received the required PPE and had it with him on the customer site.
✗	Contractor did not use gloves because he claimed that the gloves were wet due to the rain (all other required PPE was used)
	Rainy day – ladder steps were wet and slippery (according to the driver this caused him to lose the grip)
✓	Experienced contracted driver with no previous H&S incidents
✗	According to the contracted driver he used 3 points of contact but lost the grip due to the wet ladder steps
✗	Performance of a non-urgent task at height on a wet ladder during adverse weather

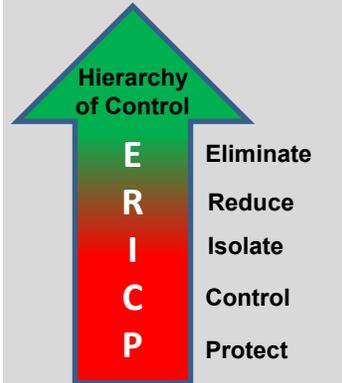
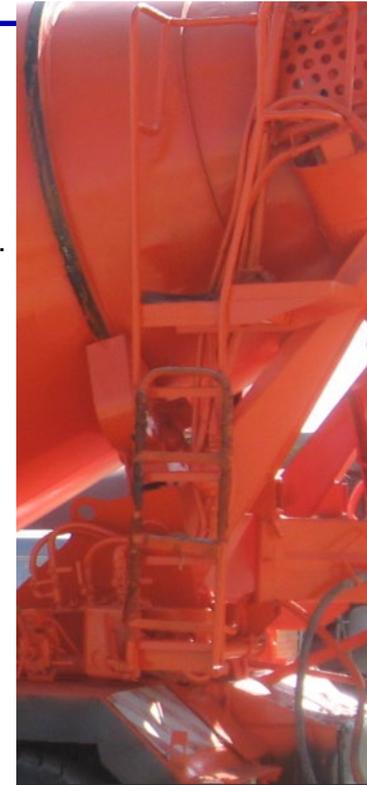
HOW COULD THIS HAVE BEEN AVOIDED

- PPE – use of gloves to get a better grip while using the ladder.
- Take 5 – identify the risks before performing the task – wet ladder steps.
- Delay non-urgent work during adverse weather conditions – No ladder climbing for cleaning activities during wet or rainy conditions unless necessary and controlled.

KEY REVIEW POINTS

- 3 points of contact
- Take 5 – risks identification
- PPE

Ladder steps were wet.



Look after yourself and each other 🙌

Don't let anyone act unsafely, always stop unsafe practices.

Get a grip 🧤

Hold handrails on stairways and use three points of contact when getting into/out of vehicles.

Personal Protective Equipment 🧢

Always wear the correct PPE.



STOP THINK ACT

SAFETY ALERT

TRI – Jaw injury during cleaning at PHT

INCIDENT DETAILS

Two Cemex employees were performing regular cleaning of material buildup in PHT. First, the workers attempted to remove the material buildup using a water lance. The material buildup was very hard, and they did not succeed in removing it with the water lance.

Because of this, the worker began removing the material buildup using mechanical tools, in particular a steel bar.

At one point, the material fell and struck the steel bar, which was ejected and hit the worker in the face shield and jaw. No visible injury was detected when first aid was provided, and both workers finished their shift.

After the shift, the injured worker underwent a medical examination and was diagnosed with a fracture in his jaw.

KEY FINDINGS

✓	The work was qualified for a work activity. The worker participated in all trainings including a practical training at a workplace.
✓	The worker was using proper PPE for this type of activity.
✓	The second worker was involved in the cleaning activity – supported the colleague during using a water lance.
	Using a mechanical tool was allowed according to SOP.
✗	The worker didn't carry out TAKE 5 prior commencing cleaning. No log was found in his notebook from that day (Logs from previous shifts were in the notebook).
✗	The worker was holding the steel bar close to his body, which is against SOP for cleaning PHT.

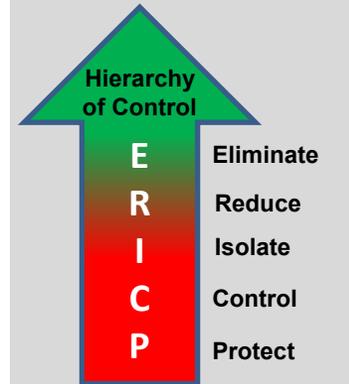
HOW COULD THIS HAVE BEEN AVOIDED?

- Review and update work procedures and SWES for heat exchanger cleaning, and define cleaning methods with consideration of the risks associated with each of them.
- Always carry out a personal risk assessment before the work task when required.
- Replace manual tools used for heat exchanger cleaning, such as rods/tubes, with safer tools from the perspective of grip and handling.

KEY REVIEW POINTS

- Conduct practical training sessions for operators on heat exchangers in the presence of production management and the H&S specialist.
- Verify the suitability and adequacy of PPE for work on the heat exchanger.
- Ensure the presence of the shift supervisor during heat exchanger cleaning at least once per shift.
- During discussions within VFL, verify that employees are familiar with and actively apply TAKE 5.

The place of accident



Safe Systems

Follow safe systems of work, site rules, signage and traffic signals.



Tools and Equipment

Use the right, well maintained, tools/equipment for the job. Never make do.



Look After Yourself and Each Other

Don't let anyone act unsafely, always stop unsafe practices.



ZASTAV SE, ZAMYSLI A JEDNEJ
BEZPEČNĚ