



# Provincial Battery Electric Vehicle Root Cause Analysis Workshop Results and Next Steps

A focused approach to improving workplace health and safety

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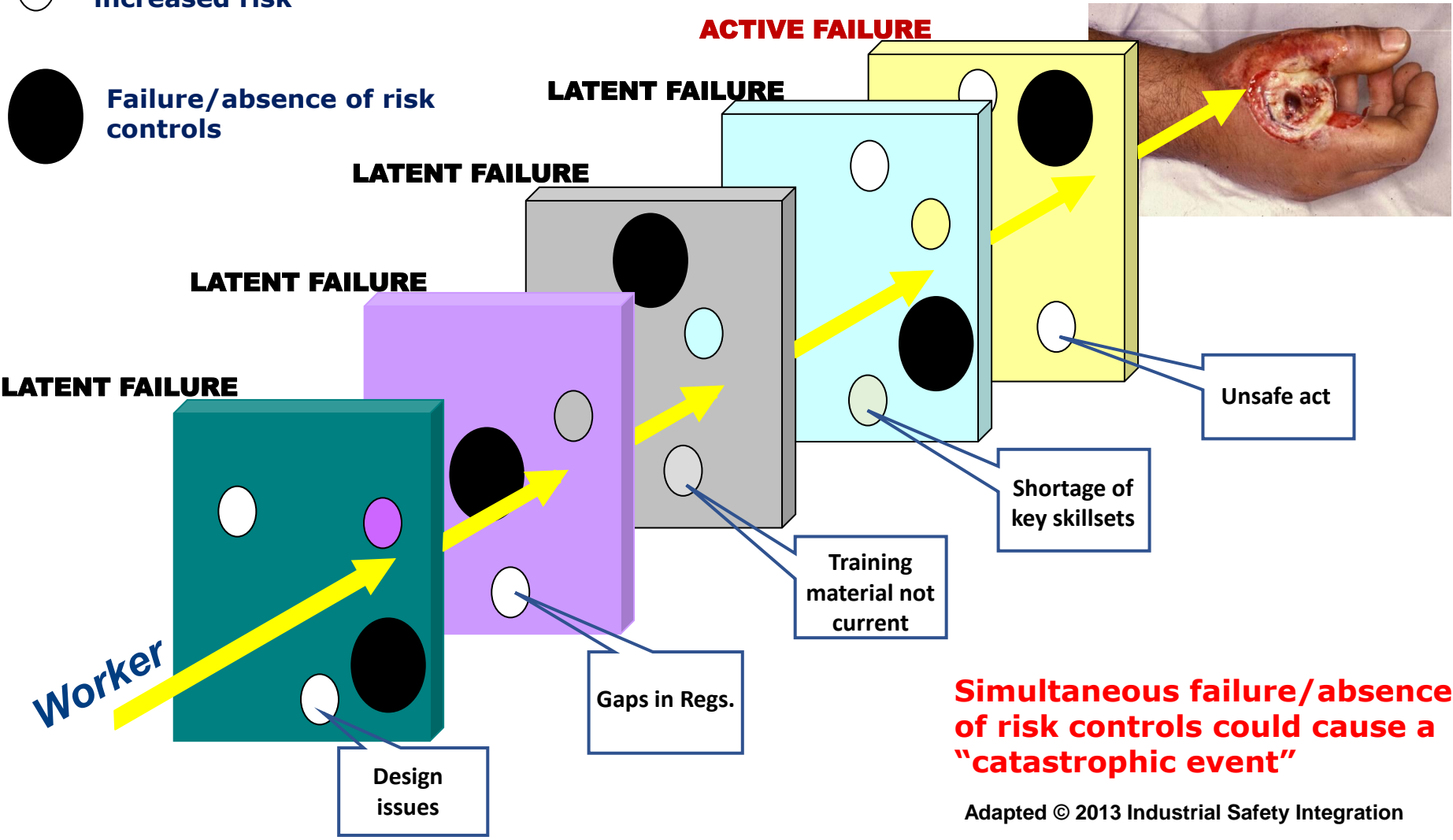
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# Risk Assessment Project

○ Examples that could lead to increased risk

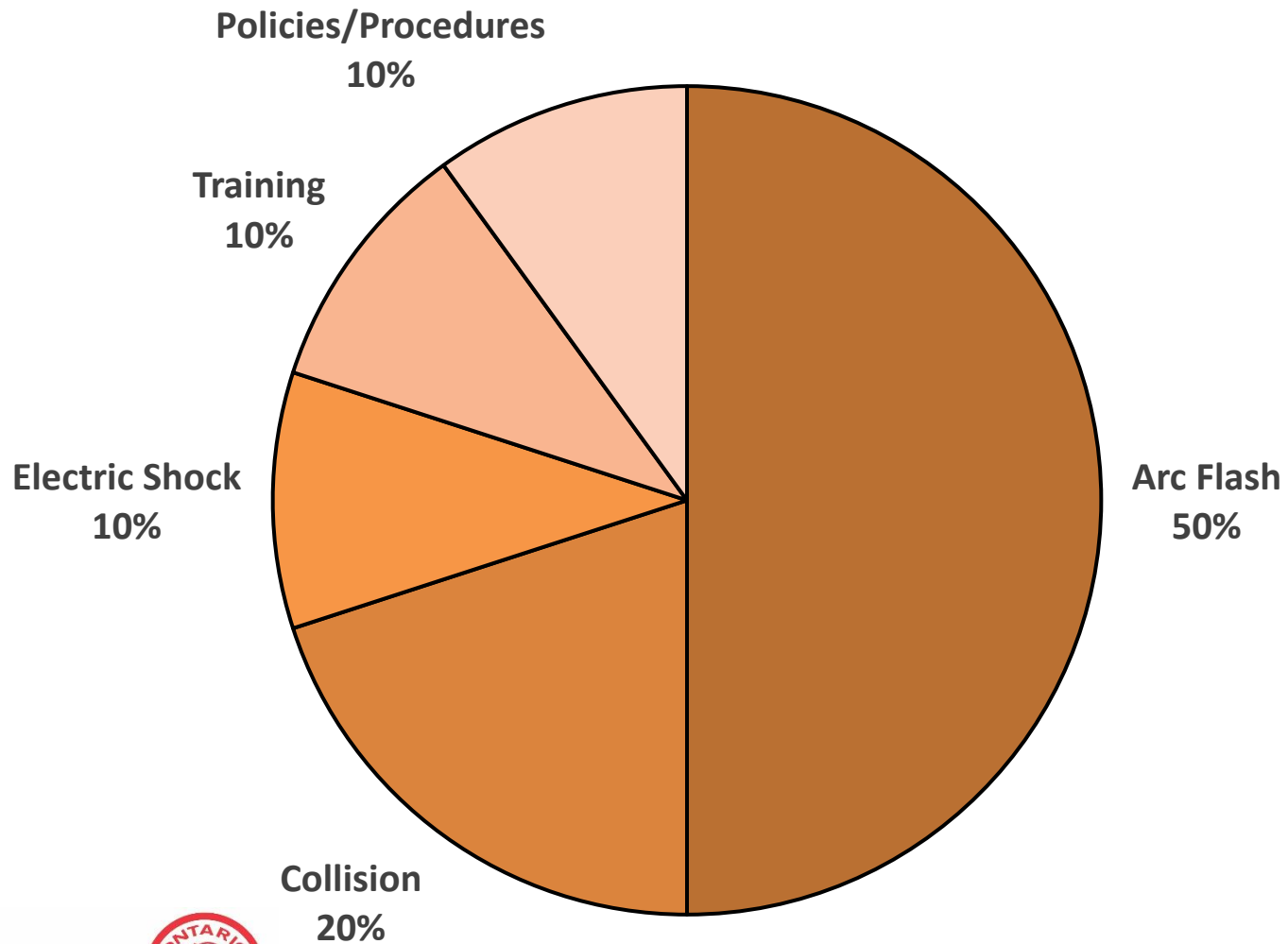
● Failure/absence of risk controls



# BEV Risk Assessment: Top 10 risk categories based on highest risk within that category

Rank	Category	Event (Situation/Condition) that could result in Injury or Illness OR <b>What could keep you up at night?</b>
1	Collision	Personnel struck by battery electric equipment
2	Training	Lack of training for maintenance employees
3	Arc Flash	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Thermal runaway (fire), Arc Flash, Electric shock potentials (Improper live troubleshooting)
4	Arc Flash	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Thermal runaway (fire), Arc Flash, Electric shock potentials (Improper/unclear work delineation (worker assumes authorized to perform work on traditional work experience)
5	Policies/ procedures	There are no standardized industry regulations with regards to BEV charge stations and charge locations
6	Arc Flash	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Thermal runaway (fire), Arc Flash, Electric shock potentials (Inadequate specifications, standards, regulations - provincial)
7	Arc Flash	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Thermal runaway (fire), Arc Flash, Electric shock potentials (Inadequate management of change process)
8	Electric shock	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Electric shock
9	Arc Flash	Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source; exposing personnel to: Thermal runaway (fire), Arc Flash, Electric shock potentials (Field repairs)
10	Collision	Inability to identify presence of an oncoming vehicle while traveling in a ramp system or around corners

# Top 10 BEV Risks



# Analysis of Top 10 Risks

Risks and undesired outcomes identified in the following overall ranking/categories

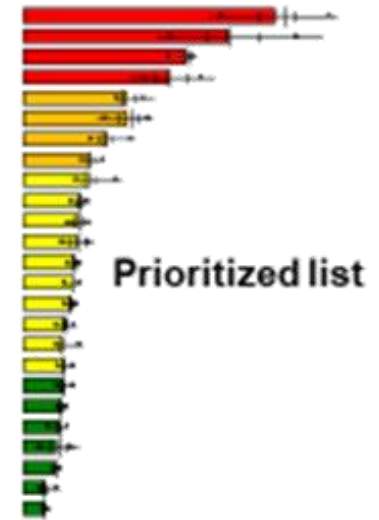
<b>Risk Rank</b>	<b>Risk Category</b>	<b>Contributing Factor</b>	<b>Result</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Arc Flash</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improper live troubleshooting</li><li>• Improper/unclear work delineation; worker assumes authorized to perform work on traditional work experience</li><li>• Inadequate specifications, standards, regulations – provincial</li><li>• Inadequate management of change process In field repairs</li></ul>	<b>Thermal runaway</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Collision</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lower sound or awareness of nearby operation</li></ul>	<b>Collision with people or other equipment</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Training</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lack of training for maintenance and operators</li></ul>	<b>Injury to worker Damage to equipment Loss of process</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Policies and Procedures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No standardized industry regulations with regard to BEV charge stations and charge locations</li></ul>	<b>Inadequate management of change process</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Electric Shock</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Loss of control of a particular Li-Ion based battery chemical energy source</li></ul>	<b>Exposure to electric shock</b>

# Root Cause Analysis: Risk Statement

Based on risk assessment results and further analysis, the Root Cause Analysis working group confirmed and developed the following risk statement using the “**Fishbone**” approach addressing Arc Flash or Thermal Runaway:

***“Thermal Runaway event can result in unintended adverse effects on the wellbeing of workers.”***

# Workshop: A Tripartite and Collective Process



# Root Cause Analysis Workshop: Participants

## SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTS

#	Name	Company/Representative
1	Craig Allair	Vale (U.S.W., Local 6500)
2	Richard Genesse	Impala - Lac Des Iles (U.S.W. Local 9422)
3	Daniel Gareau	Glencore (UNIFOR Local 598 )
4	Matthew Curtis	Newmont
5	Raphael Tiangco	Vale
6	Steven Holmik	Glencore

**Worker Representation**

**Employer Representation**

## WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

#	Name	Company/Representative
7	Derek Budge	Mining Legislative Review Committee
8	Malcolm Mills	Mining Legislative Review Committee
9	Bob Barclay	MLITSD: Senior Manager, Mining (observer)
10	Scott Secord	MLITSD: Inspector (observer)
11	Tom Welton	WSN: Facilitator
12	Tiana Larocque	WSN: Tech Support
13	Tricia Valentim	WSN: Tech Support

*WSN: Workplace Safety North*

*MLITSD: Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training, and Skills Development*





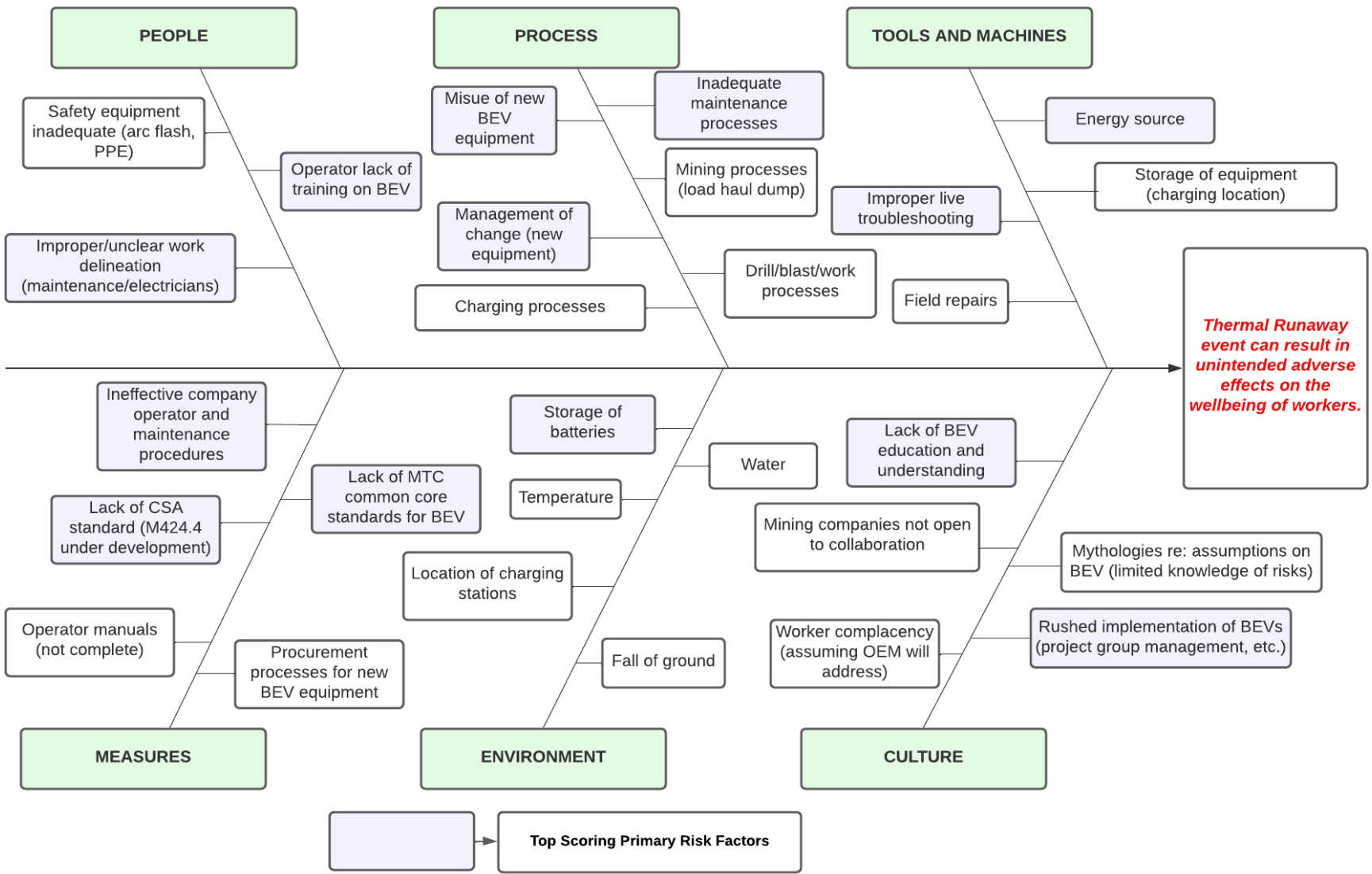
# Workshop: A Tripartite and Collective Process

## **Workshop process was open, transparent, and collaborative:**

- Ensured perspectives/viewpoints were heard
- Responses were respected, not freely edited
- Final list shared with participants before workshop
- Workshop results reviewed/validated by participants

## **Finding acceptable solutions that all members can support:**

- Only industry experts ranked the risks
- Process was NOT about consensus (although results demonstrate a significant degree of convergence)



# Top Primary Causal Factors

- Inadequate maintenance processes
- Current lack of CSA standard for BEVs
- Ineffective management of change on new equipment
- Energy sources creating potential for electric shock
- Ineffective company operator and maintenance procedures
- Improper live troubleshooting on issues with BEV machines
- Operator lack of training on BEVs
- Lack of education and understanding of BEV safe use
- Misuse of new BEV equipment
- Rushed implementation of BEV use
- Lack of common core training standards for BEV use
- Improper or unclear work delineation for electricians and maintenance personnel
- Inadequate battery storage

# List of Solutions and Controls for the Top Primary Root Causes

## Notes:

- Scope of this exercise does not include assessment of listed controls.
- List provides information on specific controls and/or activities that support a control.
- Control performance should be **specified, observable, measurable** and **auditable**.

# Next Steps: What should we focus on immediately?

Based on controls identified for the Top Primary Causal Factors, it would be beneficial, as a start, to focus right away on the following common systemic weaknesses:

- Current lack of a CSA standard for BEVs ([CSA M424.4:22 Self-propelled, electrically driven, non-rail-bound mobile machines for use in non-gassy underground mines](#) under development)
- Lack of modular training program Common Core standard for BEVs

# Next Steps: Proactive efforts of the Mining Legislative Review Committee (MLRC)

Following a results presentation to the MLRC, a committee-specific BEV Subcommittee was established to conduct a detailed review of workshop results. Based on identified primary causal factors, several areas are being looked at to support the establishment of effective controls, including:

- Industry leading practices
- Available legislation & standards

Thank you for attending today's webinar and helping make workplaces safer.

## Questions?

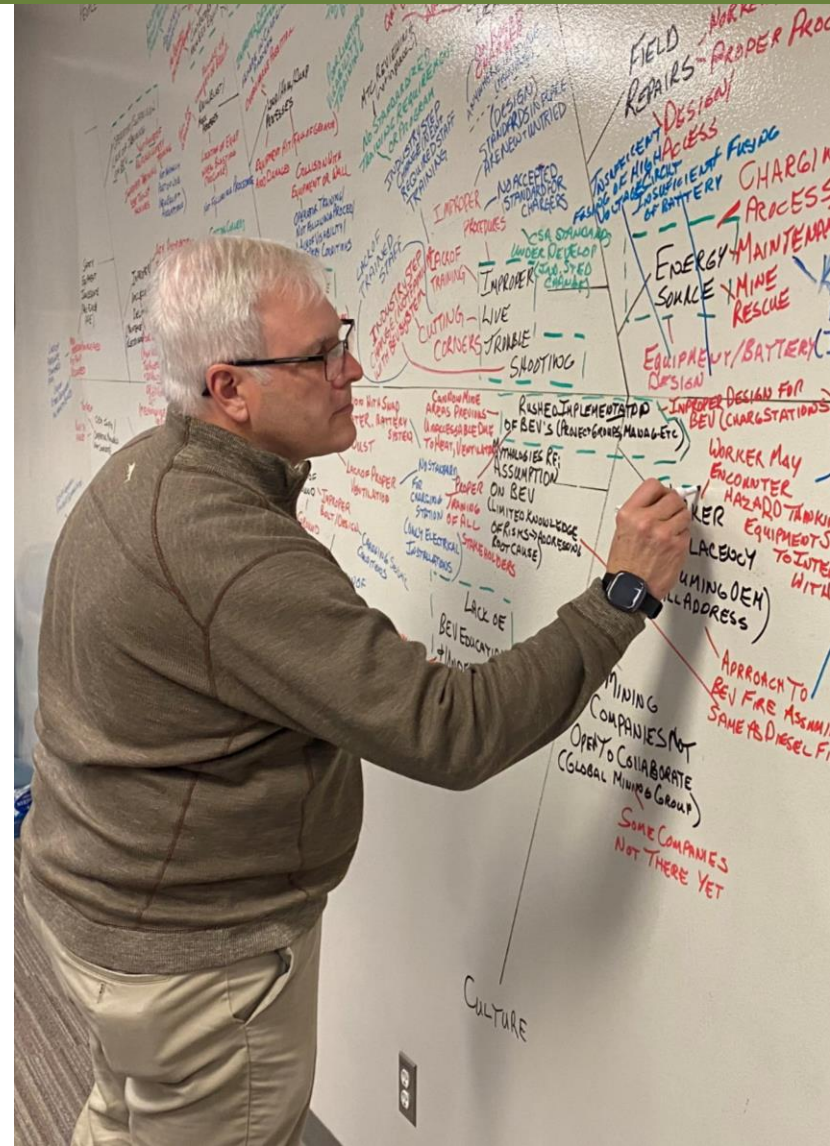
### Workshop Contact

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