

Overview of Safety in the NSW Coal Industry 2011-12

Check Inspectors Safety Seminar 5 September 2012

Incidents reported to NSW Mine Safety

12 month period between1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012

U/G 2,041

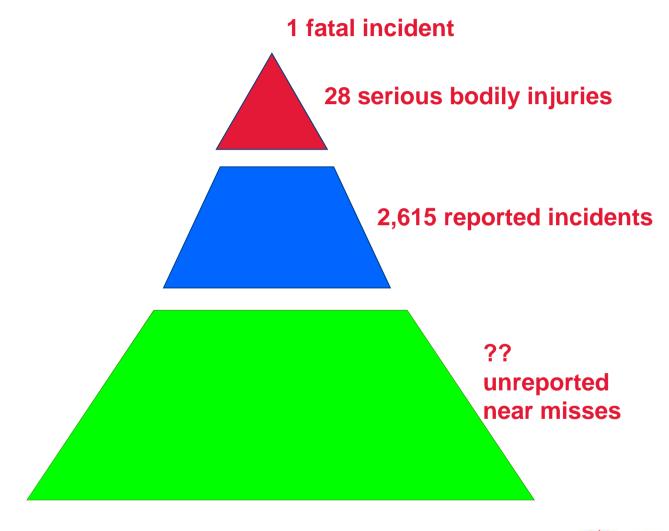
O/C 574

2,615 incidents reported

28 Serious bodily injuries
1 fatal incident UG coal (3 June 2011)



The incident triangle for 2011/12





Serious bodily injuries

- 24 fractures
- 3 amputations
- 1 fracture of vertebral column

Outcomes of injuries

- 84 hospital in patients
- 433 injuries of greater than 7 days lost time



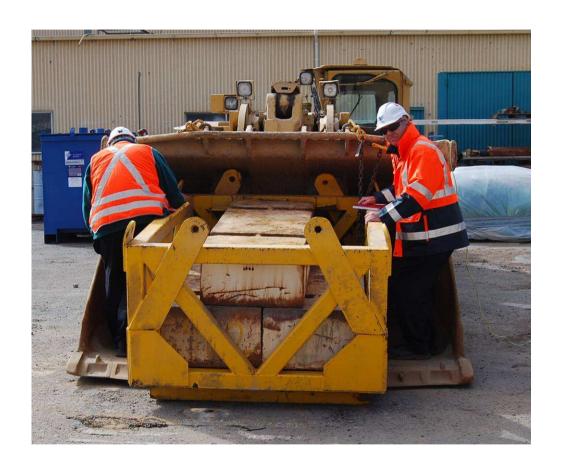
What are the reported issues

Collision on surface 100 O/C 32 UG
 Mobile plant >2 tonne

 Unintended activation of 151 O/C 211 UG machinery no threat to life or injury



People and machines



If you saw this scenario

What is acceptable?

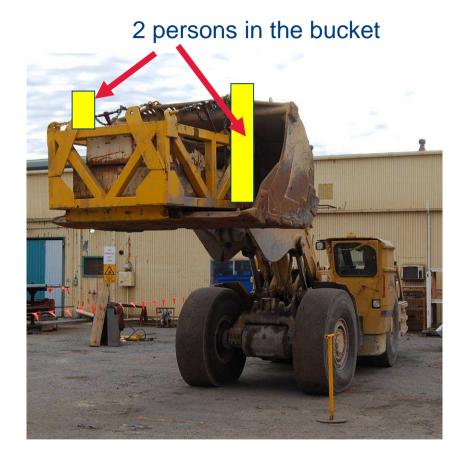
Machine isolated?

Load restraint?

Persons in bucket?



People and machines



Now what is acceptable, with persons still in the bucket?

What if the bucket was then suspended over a mine shaft?

Safety Alerts SA 11-02 SA 11-07 SA 11-10 SA 11-13 SA 12-03



Gas and a means to ignite gas

Gas trips616 UG

In-service failure of explosion 377 UG protected equipment

Gas and source of ignition can be a lethal combination



Gas and sources of ignition



Pike River Mine NZ 19 November 2010 2 walked out 29 fatalities

South Blakefield Mine NSW 5 January 2011
Approx 50 underground No fatalities

Safety Alerts SA 11-05 SA 11-06 SA 11-12



Contact with Energy

Electrical energy contact
 13 O/C
 8 UG

Escape of fluid/pressure 3 O/C 190 UG that could place a person at risk

HIGH Potential for a fatal outcome



Contact with energy



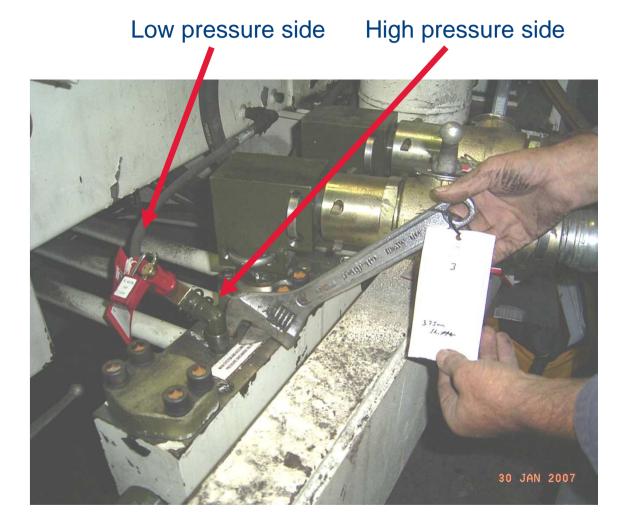
How do you consider energy risks?

Do you treat these items differently:

- 11kv cable
- 1,000v miner cable cable damage
- 305 bar (4,400 psi) Hydraulic hose



Contact with energy



Hydraulic hoses 305 bar (4,400 psi)

What would you consider necessary before removing a staple with a shifter?

Safety Alerts SA 06-16 SA 11-04 ARC flash



Cultural Issues

- Production pressures
- Silo effect responsibility across different departments
- Risk blindness aware of risk but accepts the risk
- Poor reporting no JSA or SWP
- Supervision complacency
- Leadership no task observations, no auditing, no monitoring



Some things to think about

- Do you review your mine incident reports and look for patterns of injuries.
- Can you become safety blind, by being too close to the action.
- Can getting the job done quickly affect the safety culture.
- Is the main aim of filling out the 5 x 5 matrix paperwork to get from red to green without taking time to properly understanding the task risks
- Are the risks being properly considered by the team and controlled
- Are job steps properly communicated to the person doing the job by the person writing the JSA or SWP
- Is the JSA written by a team of one

