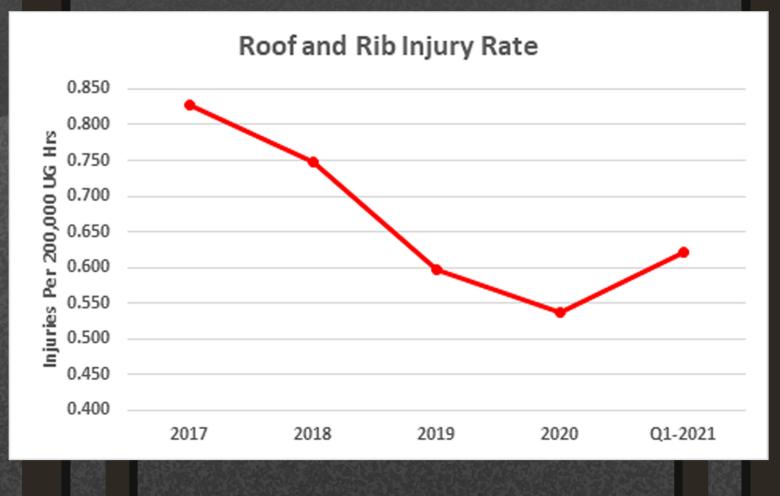
THE ROOF, FACE, AND

The roof and rib injury rate increased during the first quarter of 2021 after four years of improvement in underground coal mines.



REMEMBER

The post-pandemic recovery has led to many new miners entering the workforce and experienced miners moving from mine to mine. This exposes miners to new roof and/or rib hazards and different geologic conditions.

- Miners may also operate different equipment and utilize different mining methods. Always examine the roof, face, and ribs for hazards!
- Know your approved roof control plan and install additional roof and rib support when hazards are detected that could injure you or your fellow miners.
- Watch for changing ground conditions that indicate that shorter cuts are necessary and never exceed the maximum cut depth specified in the approved roof control plan.
- Install rib bolts on cycle when rock partings or brows are present. Most rib fall fatalities have occurred when the mining height is 7 feet or greater and when the mine is at least 700 feet deep.



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