A non-fatal accident occurred when a bulldozer over-turned on an embankment, rolling onto a bench below. Low temperatures and frozen ground created the condition, which lead to the accident.

**BEST PRACTICES**

1. Conduct adequate examinations of working areas especially during adverse weather conditions. Additional examinations may be needed where frozen ground exists.
2. Train examiners to know the hazards of frozen ground (equipment can slide and sudden ground failures can occur).
3. Correct hazardous conditions before equipment is operated or ground is travelled upon.
4. Operate equipment within its design limitations.
5. Clear outslopes of large rock or stumps where track-mounted equipment will operated.
6. Install roll-over-protection (ROPS) and wear seatbelts at all times.
7. Install adequate lighting on mobile equipment that operates at night or during adverse weather conditions.
   1. Conduct pre-operational checks before mobile equipment is operated. Report hazards to management.
8. Maintain 2-way radio communications between mobile equipment operators and all personnel in the vicinity.

A non-fatal accident occurred when a bulldozer broke into a cavity in a raw coal stockpile above the feeder. The bulldozer cab was completely covered and the operator was entrapped for approximately four hours before being rescued.

**BEST PRACTICES**

1. Use enclosed cabs with rollover protection in stockpile areas.
2. Install 2 means of two-way communication in the bulldozer, with 1 powered by an independent power source.
3. Maintain communication at all times with the feeder control room and the bulldozer operator.
4. Install 2 60-minute oxygen generating SCSRs in the bulldozer and inspect them during pre-operational checks. Mount the SCSRs overhead and train operators in their use.
5. Install an independent light source.
6. Install 40 psi cab window glass or chemically treat with a proper window support system.
7. Provide a remote controlled stop device in the cab that can shut off reclaim feeders and belt conveyors.
8. Mark feeder areas of the coal stockpile with a suspended marker near the center of each feeder.