# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health

#### REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

Surface Nonmetal Mine (Crushed & Broken Quartzite)

Fatal Powered Haulage Accident February 24, 2011

Crushing and Sampling Unit Bolinder Resources LLC Tooele, Tooele County, Utah Mine I.D. No. 42-01247

Investigator

David M. Sinquefield Mine Safety and Health Inspector

Originating Office
Mine Safety and Health Administration
Rocky Mountain District
P.O Box 25367, DFC
Denver, Colorado 80225
Richard Laufenberg, District Manager

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## Photograph of Accident Scene



VICTIM WORKING HERE

#### **OVERVIEW**

On February 24, 2011, Allen K. Sherman, front-end loader operator, age 56, was killed when he became trapped between a moving belt conveyor and the bottom of a tramp metal magnet. Sherman climbed up the structure of the belt conveyor to access and clean tramp metal off the magnet when the belt conveyor was started.

The accident occurred because management failed to ensure that safe work procedures were followed while persons performed work on the belt conveyor to clean the tramp metal magnet. The belt conveyor was not deenergized, locked and tagged out, and blocked against motion prior to persons removing tramp metal from the magnet.

Additionally, the startup procedures for the belt conveyor did not ensure that persons were protected when it was started. The required audible warning device could not be heard above the plant noise.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The Crushing and Sampling Unit, a crushed & broken quartzite operation, owned and operated by Bolinder Resources LLC., is located near Toole, Tooele County, Utah. The principal operating official is Bridger Bolinder, vice-president. The mine operates one 10-hour shift, 4 days a week. Total employment is 8 persons.

Material is drilled and blasted from a single bench. The material is pushed into stockpiles with a dozer. The material is then fed into the plant with a front-end loader where it is crushed and screened. Finished products are sold for copper smelting and construction aggregate.

The last regular inspection at this operation was completed on December 3, 2010.

#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE ACCIDENT**

On the day of the accident, Allen K. Sherman (victim) arrived at the mine at 6:30 a.m., his usual arrival time. Sherman began his day by operating a front-end loader.

About 7:30 a.m., William Bolinder, front-end loader operator, saw Sherman park his front-end loader at the rip-rap stock pile and descend the ladder of the loader. About 7:40 a.m., Sherman went to the cone crusher and told Ryan Stevens, laborer, to go to the scale house to weigh two trucks that would be arriving.

At 8:00 a.m., Dallas Burton, foreman/plant operator, was stationed in the plant control booth. He started up the plant by switching the power on the tramp metal magnet, belt conveyor, and the crushing plant.

At 8:10 a.m., William Bolinder saw Sherman lying face down on the belt conveyor that was operating. William Bolinder immediately radioed to Burton to shut down the belt conveyor. Burton called for emergency medical services (EMS).

EMS arrived and the victim was pronounced dead at the scene by a police officer at 8:43 a.m. The cause of death was determined to be blunt force trauma.

#### INVESTIGATION OF THE ACCIDENT

On February 24, 2011, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) was notified of the accident at 9:05 a.m., by a telephone call from Bridger Bolinder, vice-president to David Funkhouser, mine safety and health inspector. An investigation began the same day. An order was issued under the provisions of Section 103(j) of the Mine Act to ensure the safety of the miners. This order was later modified to Section 103(k) of the Mine Act when the first Authorized Representative arrived at the mine. A Part 50 citation was issued for untimely reporting.

MSHA's accident investigator traveled to the mine, made a physical inspection of the accident scene, interviewed employees, and reviewed documents and work procedures relevant to the accident. MSHA conducted the investigation with the assistance of mine management and employees and local law enforcement.

#### DISCUSSION

#### **Location of the Accident**

The accident took place at the tramp steel magnet on a belt conveyor at the jaw crusher unit.

#### **Belt Conveyor and Tramp Metal Magnet**

The belt conveyor involved in the accident, manufactured by Kolberg, feeds material to the plant. The 36-inch wide belt conveyor is 100 feet long. The belt conveyor is powered by a 480-volt, 20 horsepower motor that operates at a speed of 300 feet per minute. The belt conveyor is eight feet off the ground at the location of the accident.

The tramp metal magnet involved in the accident is an Eriez Magnetics electromagnet, serial #560. It can be started and operated independently of the belt conveyor. There was 9 inches of clearance between the top of the belt conveyor and the bottom of the tramp steel magnet.

#### Warning Siren

The warning siren for the belt conveyor was located on the control booth about 230 feet from the location of the accident. The siren is an Edwards 875, N5 warning siren with adjustable volume limits. The operating procedures for starting the belt conveyor involved in the accident require that the siren be used before energizing plant equipment. On the day of the accident, the horn setting was used. However, the horn and siren settings were tested and could not be heard above the plant noise when the belt conveyor was started.

#### **Weather Conditions**

The weather conditions on the day of the accident were clear and calm with a temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **Training and Experience**

Allen Sherman (victim) had approximately 10 years of mining experience. He had worked at this mine for 1 year and 10 months and had received all training as required by 30 CFR Part 46.

Dallas Burton had 20 years of mining experience, 2 years and 6 months at this mine. He had received all training as required by 30 CFR Part 46.

#### **ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS**

A root cause analysis was conducted and the following root causes were identified:

Root Cause: Management did not ensure that safe operating procedures were followed while persons removed tramp steel from the magnet located above the belt conveyor. The victim accessed the belt conveyor without ensuring that it had been deenergized, locked and tagged out, and blocked against hazardous motion.

Corrective Action: Management established policies, procedures, and controls to ensure that belt conveyors are deenergized, locked and tagged out, and blocked against hazardous motion before persons work on them. All miners have been trained regarding these new procedures.

Root Cause: Management did not ensure that safe operating procedures were followed prior to starting a belt conveyor. The required audible warning device could not be heard above the plant noise at the location of the accident when the belt conveyor was started.

Corrective Action: Two additional warning horns that are audible above the surrounding noise level were installed at appropriate locations so persons could hear the warnings.

#### CONCLUSION

The accident occurred because management failed to ensure that safe work procedures were followed while persons performed work on the belt conveyor to clean the tramp metal magnet. The belt conveyor was not deenergized, locked and tagged out, and blocked against motion prior to persons removing tramp metal from the magnet.

Additionally, the startup procedures for the belt conveyor did not ensure that persons were protected when it was started. The required audible warning device could not be heard above the plant noise. After the accident, a substantially built work deck and stairway with handrails were installed near the belt conveyor, permitting persons to clean the tramp metal magnet without contacting the belt conveyor. Two additional warning horns, audible above the surrounding noise level, were also installed so that persons could hear warnings.

#### **ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS**

#### Issued to Bolinder Resources LLC

<u>Order No. 6590855</u> was issued on February 24, 2011, under the provisions of Section 103(j) of the Mine Act. This order was modified to Section 103(k) of the Mine Act when the first Authorized Representative arrived at the mine.

A fatal accident occurred at this operation on February 24, 2011, when a miner became stuck and wedged between the Kohlberg stacker belt and a metal cleaning magnet. This order is issued to ensure the safety of all persons at this mining operation. It prohibits all activity at this mine site until MSHA has determined that it is safe to resume normal mining activities. The mine operator shall obtain prior approval from an authorized representative for all actions to recover and/or restore operations to the affected area.

This order was terminated on March 10, 2011, after conditions and practices that contributed to the accident no longer existed.

Order No. 6589831 was issued on April 19, 2011, under the provisions of Section 104(d)(1) of the Mine Act for a violation of 30 CFR 56.12016

A fatal accident occurred at this operation on February 24, 2011. A front-end loader operator was cleaning a tramp metal magnet positioned 9 inches above a belt conveyor located approximately 8 feet above the ground. He was positioned on top of the belt conveyor when it was energized, pinning him between the magnet and the belt conveyor. The electrically powered equipment was not deenergized and locked out or other measures taken to prevent the equipment from being energized without the knowledge of the person working on it. The equipment was never blocked against motion. Management engaged in aggravated conduct constituting more than ordinary negligence in that they were aware of this practice by the miners to clean the magnet. This violation is an unwarrantable failure to comply with a mandatory standard. This condition was a violation of 56.12016 or, in the alternative, 56.14105.

This citation was terminated on April 19, 2011. Management established policies, procedures, and controls to ensure that belt conveyors are deenergized, locked and tagged out, and blocked against hazardous motion before persons work on them. All miners were provided locks and were trained regarding these new procedures.

<u>Order No. 6589832</u> was issued on April 19, 2011, under the provisions of Section 104(d)(1) of the Mine Act for a violation of 30 CFR 56.14201(b):

An effective audible warning was not provided to this area when the belt conveyor started. Management engaged in aggravated conduct constituting more than ordinary negligence in that they failed to provide an adequate conveyor start up warning. This violation is an unwarrantable failure to comply with a mandatory standard.

This citation was terminated on April 19, 2011, after two additional warning horns were installed that were audible above the plant machinery and structure noises throughout the mine site. Management revised the start up procedures to allow more time for persons to react to the warning horns. Management also installed an automated belt start up system.

Approved By:	
Richard Laufenberg District Manager	Date:

### **LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix A-Persons Participating in the Investigation

Appendix B-Victim Data Sheet

## Appendix A

## **Persons Participating in the Investigation**

## **Bolinder Resources LLC**

Bridger Bolinder......Vice-President
Gary Bolinder......Company Consultant

### **Mine Safety and Health Administration**

Michael Okuniewicz	.Mine Safety and Health Supervisory Inspector
Michael Tromble	Mine Safety and Health Inspector
David M. Sinquefield	Mine Safety and Health Inspector

## Appendix B

Accident Investigation Data - Victim Information  Event Number: 6   5   5   6   4   2   0					U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration							
Victim Information: 1	7 2 0			+		IVIIII	e Salety	and nea	aitii Auii	illistiat	1011	
Name of Injured/III Employee:     Allen K. Sherman	2. Sex 3. Victim's 56	s Age 4. Degree of Inju		50 99			. 11					
5. Date(MM/DD/YY) and Time(24 Hr.) C a. Date: 02/24/2011 b.Time: 8				6. Dat	e and Time a. Date:		1 b.Time:	8:15				H
7. Regular Job Title: 182 Front-end loade operator		Work Activity when Injured:     Cleaning scrap metal from belt magnet					9. Was this work activity part of regular job?  Yes   No   X					
10. Experience a. This  Work Activity: 1 10	Days b. Regular  Job Title:	Years	Weeks	Days	c: This Mine:	Years	Weeks	Days 0	d. Total Mining:	Years	Weeks	Days 0
What Directly Inflicted Injury or Illness     O35 Head contact with belt stru	5?				12. Nature	of Injury	or Illness:	V P T		10		
13. Training Deficiencies Hazard: New/New	/ly-Employed Experier	ced Miner:				Annual:		Task:				
<ol> <li>Company of Employment: (If different Operator</li> </ol>	from production opera	ator)				lr	ndependent	Contractor II	D: (if applic	able)		
15. On-site Emergency Medical Treatmer  Not Applicable: First-Ai	1 1	PR:	EMT:		Medic	al Profes	sional:	None:	x			
16. Part 50 Document Control Number: (	form 7000-1)		1	7. Unic	on Affiliation	of Victin	n: 9999	None	(No Union	Affiliation)		