



Quarterly Stakeholder Call

February 12, 2018

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration



Agenda

- 2:00 – Welcome and Introduction of Assistant Secretary
- 2:10 – Review of Coal Fatalities
- 2:20 – Review of MNM Fatalities
- 2:30 – Educational Policy and Development
- 2:35 – Regulatory Update
- 2:45 – Questions
- 2:55 – Closing Remarks



Coal Mine Safety & Health 4th Quarter 2017



Coal Fatalities 4th Quarter 2017

Type of Coal Mine

- Surface Mine – 1
- Underground Mine – 1

Classifications

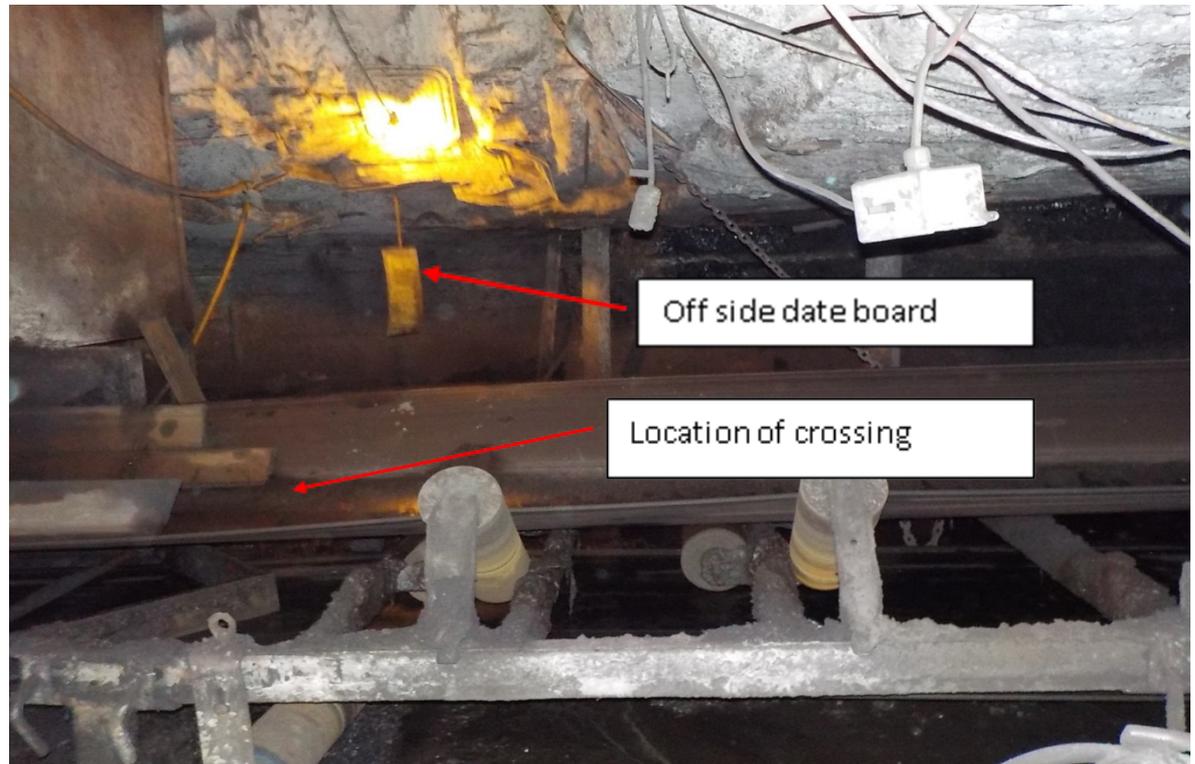
- Machinery – 1
- Powered Haulage – 1



Coal Fatality #14 - 2017

On October 23, 2017, a 48-year-old mine examiner, with over 1 year of experience at the mine and over 4 years of experience at the job he was performing, received fatal injuries after he fell on the No. 1 conveyor belt near the transfer point with the No. 2 conveyor belt.

He was transported by the belt conveyor system to the raw coal pile located outside of the mine. It appears he was attempting to cross the No. 1 conveyor belt at the time of the accident.



Coal Fatality #15 - 2017

On December 29, 2017, a 34-year-old bulldozer operator, with less than 1 year of experience at the mine, was fatally injured when the bulldozer he was operating travelled over the edge, down an embankment and came to rest approximately 400 feet from where it went over the highwall.

At the time of the accident, which occurred at about 1:00 a.m., the victim was using his bulldozer to push overburden toward the edge of the highwall.



Best Practices

- Never attempt to cross a moving conveyor belt, except at crossing facilities.
- Train all employees on the dangers of working on or traveling around moving conveyor belts.
- Provide conveyor belt stop and start controls at areas where miners must access both sides of the belt.
- Install practical and usable belt crossing facilities at strategic locations, including near controls, when height allows.
- Install pull cords to disconnect power to the conveyor belt at strategic locations along the conveyor belt.



Best Practices

- Inspect the area before beginning work and remain familiar with the environment throughout the shift, including performing complete and thorough examinations of ground conditions.
- Reduce the throttle position when working near the edge of a highwall.
- Properly illuminate work areas and dump sites.
- Always wear a seatbelt when operating mobile equipment.
- Ensure miners are trained, including task training, to understand, recognize and avoid hazards associated with the work being performed.
- Conduct pre-operational examinations to identify any safety defects.
- Ensure the bulldozer blade is kept between you and the edge when operating close to drop offs. Dump loads short of the highwall edge and push one load into another to maintain a safe distance from the edge.



Coal Fatalities 2017

- Surface Mines – 4
- Surface Facilities – 2
- Underground Mines – 9
 - (1 on the surface of an underground mine)
- Classifications
 - Powered Haulage - 7
 - Machinery – 3
 - Fall of Face, Rib, Pillar or Highwall – 2
 - Falling, Rolling, or Sliding Rock/Material – 1
 - Fall of Roof or Back - 1
 - Slip or Fall of Person - 1



Coal Fatalities by State and Experience

State

- WV – 8
- KY – 2
- *AL, CO, MT, PA, WY - 1 each*

Experience

- Experience at mine, 1 year or less – 9
- Experience at the job, 1 year or less - 7



Coal Fatalities by Occupation

- Mine Examiner – 3
- Foreman - 2
- Bulldozer Operator – 2
- Truck Driver - 2
- Surface Mechanic – 1
- Longwall Roof Bolter Helper – 1
- Continuous Mining Machine Operator - 1
- Plant Attendant - 1
- Beltman - 1
- Outby Utility - 1



Serious Accident



Serious Accident - January 3, 2018

On January 3, 2018, a miner was seriously injured when his left arm became caught between a conveyor belt and a belt roller, while he and another miner were preparing to change out a bad roller on the raw coal collecting beltline. Immediately, the injured miner pulled the emergency stop cord and yelled for help. The roller bracket was cut to free the victim's arm, and he was transported to the hospital. The victim experienced tendon and muscle damage.



Best Practices

- Never perform work on a moving conveyor belt and stay out of areas along the moving conveyor belt.
- Before working on equipment, de-energize electrical power, lock and tag the visual disconnect with your lock and tag, and block parts that can move against motion.
- When working near moving machine parts, avoid wearing loose-fitting clothing such as shirts or jackets with hoods.
- Always identify safety hazards before beginning any task.
- Train all employees on the dangers of working or traveling around moving conveyor belts and their associated components.



Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety & Health 4th Quarter 2017



MNM Fatal Accidents – 2017

- Surface Mines – 12
- Underground Mine – 1
- Classifications
 - Powered Haulage – 7
 - Falling/Sliding Material – 3
 - Fall or Rib – 1
 - Machinery – 1
 - Electrical – 1



MNMM Fatal Accidents by State – 2017

- Nevada – 2
- Georgia – 2
- California – 1
- Idaho – 1
- Arizona – 1
- Oregon – 1
- Illinois – 1
- New Mexico – 1
- Texas – 1
- Iowa – 1
- North Carolina – 1



MNM Fatal Accidents by Commodity – 2017

- Sand & Gravel – 3
- Gold – 2
- Limestone – 2
- Cement – 2
- Stone – 1
- Copper – 1
- Granite – 1
- Diatomaceous Earth – 1



MNM Fatal Accidents by Occupation – 2017

- Truck Driver – 4
- Owner – 2
- Superintendent – 1
- Laborer – 1
- Rope Access Technician – 1
- Plant Operator – 1
- Ledge Man – 1
- Grounds Keeper – 1
- Crusher Operator – 1



Metal and Nonmetal Fatality # 10 - 2017

On October 17, 2017, a miner was fatally injured while operating a bulldozer on a downward slope. While pushing overburden to a rock bench below the top of the pit, he was ejected from the cab and run over by the left track. The machine continued to tram over the edge of the 58' highwall.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatalities 11 & 12 - 2017

On October 31, 2017, a 340-ton haul truck ran over a passenger van carrying nine miners. The driver of the van and the miner in the front seat were fatally injured. One of the remaining seven miners suffered a non-life threatening injury.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatality # 13 - 2017

On December 30, 2017 , an employee in a pickup truck approached the quarry loadout area to get the Front End Loader (FEL) operator for lunch. The FEL backed up into the pickup, pushing it sideways and crushing the driver's side of the pickup cab, trapping the victim inside the truck. The pickup truck caught fire and efforts by the FEL operator and a nearby contractor to put the fire out using fire extinguishers were not successful.



Serious Accidents



Serious Accident – August 14, 2017

On August 14, 2017, a miner suffered burns when hot, fine material was flushed out of a kiln dust collector hopper. The miner had removed the cover plate from the hopper's entryway and was beginning to unchoke the hopper, when the hot, fine material flowed out.



Serious Accident – September 21, 2017

On September 21, 2017, a miner was found hanging from a conveyor belt by his arm. The victim was investigating noise from the return roller on the belt when he came in contact with the moving belt and roller. His right hand was drawn into the pinch point and he became entangled in the belt, resulting in serious injuries.



Serious Accident – October 11, 2017

On October 11, 2017, a miner suffered an electrical shock while working in a 480-volt electrical control panel for a portable crusher without locking and tagging out the circuit. The injured miner was transported to a local hospital, treated, and released.



Best Practices

- Train all employees on the dangers of working or traveling around moving conveyor belts and their associated components.
- Wear appropriate protective clothing when working around superheated materials.
- Provide safe access to, from and around all workplaces. Ensure that there is adequate space to work. Install and use remote cameras or similar technologies that provide a view of the interior of the hopper prior to accessing or removing the cover plate.
- Develop, communicate, and follow a written plan before performing electrical work to ensure that safety is maximized for all miners involved in the task.
- Before working on equipment, always de-energize, lock and tag out the circuit with your lock and tag.



Educational Policy & Development



Aggregates Safety Series:

Dredging



DVD 644



Dredging

Hazard Recognition

Introduction

Drowning

Slipping & Tripping

Electrical Hazards

Fires

Welding & Cutting

Pinch Points

Pumps & Pipes

Cables

Weather

BACK



Questions

