

MSHA Stakeholder/ Quarterly Training Call

November 8, 2017



Agenda

12:30pm - Jeff Duncan	Welcome and Introduction of Deputy Assistant Secretary Patricia Silvey
12:35pm - Patricia Silvey	Opening Remarks
12:40pm - Wayne Palmer	Remarks
12:45pm - Marcus Smith	Coal
Larry Trainor	Metal and Nonmetal
1:05pm - Jeff Duncan	Educational Policy and Development
1:10pm	Questions
1:20pm	Closing Remarks



Coal Mine Safety & Health

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Coal Fatalities 3rd Quarter 2017

- Surface Mines – 1
- Underground Mines – 3
 - (one was on the surface of an underground mine)
- Classifications
 - Machinery – 1
 - Falling, Rolling, or Sliding Rock/Material – 1
 - Powered Haulage - 1
 - Fall of Face, Rib, Pillar or Highwall - 1



Coal Fatalities by State

- Pennsylvania – 1
- Colorado - 1
- West Virginia – 1
- Wyoming - 1



Coal Fatalities by Occupation

- Bulldozer Operator – 1
- Surface Mechanic – 1
- Mine Examiner – 1
- Longwall Roof Bolter Helper - 1



Coal Fatality No. 10 - On July 25, 2017, a 28-year-old bulldozer operator with 7 years of mining experience was fatally injured at a surface facility. The victim had been operating a bulldozer to push material off a refuse bank. He was found lying in the bulldozer's push path at the top of an incline near the edge of the refuse bank. The bulldozer had run over the victim, continued over the edge of the incline and stopped at the bottom of the embankment.



Coal Fatality No. 11 - On August 3, 2017, a 32-year-old miner with 6 years of mining experience was fatally crushed while he was cutting one end of a metal beam. He was dismantling a metal structure at a preparation plant when the beam fell on him.



Coal Fatality No. 12 - On August 25, 2017, a 51-year-old mine examiner with 27 years of mining experience was killed when he apparently lost his footing attempting to cross over a moving conveyor belt. He fell onto the belt and hit a crossover. The victim was found beside the conveyor belt just outside the mine entrance.



Coal Fatality No. 13 - On September 28, 2017, a 39-year-old miner with ten years of mining experience received fatal injuries when coal from the longwall face rolled out and completely covered him. The victim was assisting with roof bolting by untying the mesh during the longwall recovery process. At the time of the accident, the victim was located between the coal face and the pan line.



During the past five years,
three miners have been killed
working in the longwall panline.



Best Practices

- Before beginning work,
 - analyze all tasks to be performed and be alert for hazards that may be created while the work is being performed
 - establish safe work procedures
 - train miners, including task training, to understand the hazards associated with the work being performed.
- Monitor all persons to ensure safe work procedures.



Best Practices

- Conduct frequent examinations of the work area when hazardous conditions exist and the job assignment is out of the miner's normal routine.
- If a miner works alone, establish a routine of checking on them.
- Always be prepared for the unexpected.



Coal Training Assistance Initiative

- As of today, the coal industry has experienced 14 fatalities
- In 8 of 14 accidents, the victim had one year or less experience at the mine
- In 7 of 14 accidents, the victim had been working at the occupation for one year or less



Coal Training Assistance Initiative

- June 19, 2017, MSHA launched a training assistance initiative to reach coal miners in these categories to assist in improving safety and health skills.
- CAP and EFSMS personnel are visiting coal mining operations.



Coal Mine Examiner Initiative

- On October 31, 2017, CSMH started a safety initiative focused on mine examiners.
 - The victims in Fatalities 9, 12, and 14 were mine examiners



Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety & Health

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Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 5 - 2017

On July 14, 2017, a mine employee, age 27, was moving irrigation pipe by hand and was electrocuted when the pipe came in contact with high voltage transmission lines overhead.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 6 - 2017

On July 20, 2017, a 36-year old ledge man was driving wedges into a block of granite in an attempt to break it loose. A piece of granite weighing 9 tons fell and crushed the victim against the quarry floor.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 7 - 2017

On July 27, 2017, a 41-year old haul truck driver was fatally injured when his light-duty truck was run over by a haul truck. The victim was pronounced dead at the scene.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 8 - 2017

On September 5, 2017, a 20-year old plant operator with 23 weeks of experience was fatally injured at a sand and gravel mine. The victim was performing maintenance on a belt conveyor when he became entangled in the tail pulley.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 9 - 2017

On September 20, 2017, a 28-year old contractor was fatally injured while rappelling within a conditioning tower. The victim was examining the inside of a 300' vertical conditioning tower when an object fell from above and struck him in the head. The victim was conscious and transported to a local hospital where he died of his injuries the next day.



Metal and Nonmetal Fatal Accident # 9 - 2017



Metal and Nonmetal Serious Accident

A miner, using a front-end loader to pull his personal truck out of the ditch, lost control, traveled through a berm and rolled over. The miner suffered serious injuries.



Metal and Nonmetal Serious Accident

A truck driver was using a roll-off truck with a winch attachment to pick up a construction dump bin. The hook at the end of the winch cable failed and recoiled over a high voltage powerline. This energized the truck and caused significant arcing to the ground through the truck tires. The truck driver, who was operating the winch controls from the ground, received an electric shock and was transported to a local hospital.



Best Practices

- Establish and discuss safe work procedures. Identify and control all hazards associated with the task being performed.
- Operating speeds should be consistent with conditions of roadways, grades and the type of equipment used.
- Assure berms are at least mid-axle height of the largest equipment used at the mine site.
- Recognize potential hazards. Train workers to look up prior to starting work to check for power lines.
- Erect clearly visible signs to alert miners of the location and danger of high voltage power lines.
- Install high visibility spheres on energized lines to help make the line location obvious to all workers.



Educational Policy and Development

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2017 Training Resources Applied to Mining Conf Training Materials Competition - Winners

- 1st Place Mixed Material and Grand Prize Winner – South Central College Center for Business and Industry – **“PPE- MSHA46.com”**
- 1st Place Video – Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals, and Energy – **“Surface Foremen Continuing Education”**
- 1st Place – Printed Material – Oldcastle Minerals Group – Midwest - **“8 Hour Refresher Education Volumes I, II, III, IV, V”**



Questions

