Collision Avoidance Systems and Collision Warning Systems

Reducing Surface Mobile Equipment Accidents
Through Technology

MSHA Technical Support





MSHA Powered Haulage Safety Initiative

Areas of Focus

- Mobile Equipment at Surface Mines
 - Seat Belts
 - Large Equipment Striking Smaller Equipment
 - Highwalls and Dump Points
- Conveyor Belt Safety





MSHA Powered Haulage Safety Initiative

Mobile Equipment at Surface Mines

Equipment Collisions with Other Equipment

Equipment Collisions with Pedestrians





Mobile Equipment at Surface Mines

Blind Areas

- Mobile Equipment Size and Shape and the Operator's Cab Location can each Create Unique Blind Areas
- Blind Areas have Contributed to Mobile Equipment Operators Driving over Highwalls or Dump Points, Colliding with Other Equipment, and Striking Miners









Blind Areas

•NIOSH has Developed a Manual Method of Evaluating Mobile Equipment Blind Areas

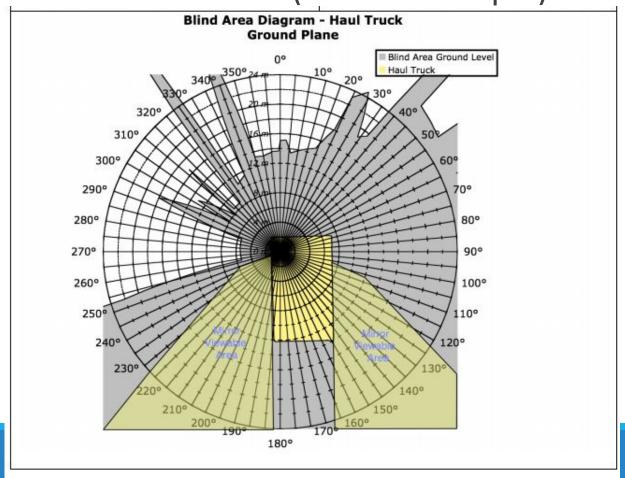
 Simplified Version of ISO Method Used by OEMs to Enable End Users to Perform Evaluations

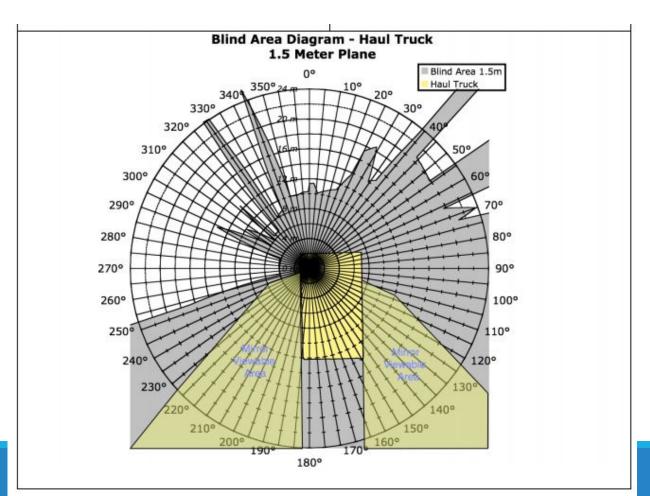
https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/motor-vehicle/constructionequipmentvisibilitydiagram/manual-method.html? CDC_AAref_Val



Blind Areas

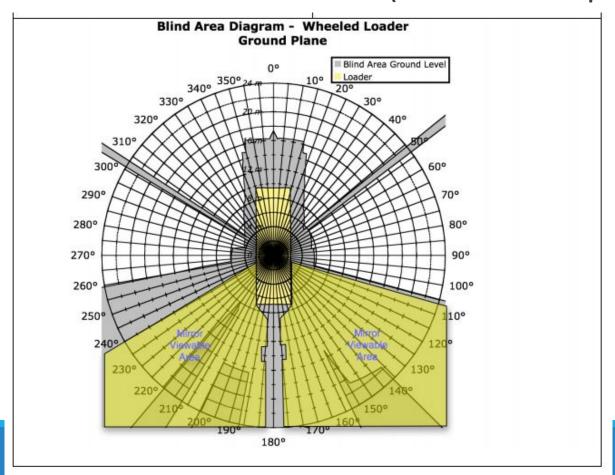
Haul Truck (NIOSH Example)

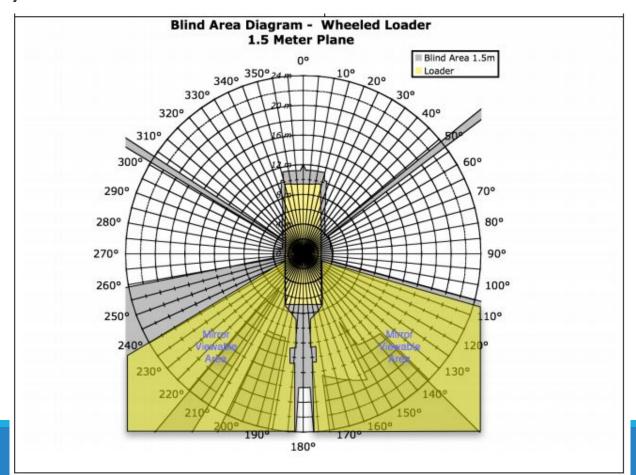




Blind Areas

Front End Loader (NIOSH Example)



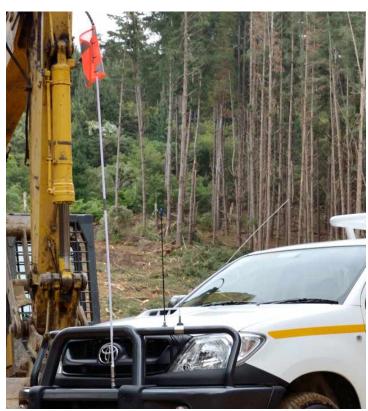


Low Tech Technology Solutions











Collision Warning / Collision Avoidance

Collision Warning System (CWS)

 Provide Equipment Operators with an Awareness of the Location of Nearby Personnel, Light Vehicles, Stationary Structures, and Other Pieces of Equipment through Display Screen in the Operator's Compartment and through Audible and Visible Alarms

Collision Avoidance System (CAS)

 Operates the Same as CWS Except that CAS can take Control of the Mobile Equipment to Slow Down or Stop it Before an Accident can Occur





Global Navigational Satellite System (GNSS)

- GPS in United States
- Systems Track Equipment in Relation to One Another
- Ability to "Geo-Fence" Areas to Restrict Equipment to Set Boundaries





RADAR

LIDAR

Ultrasound

 Units Installed on Mobile Equipment to Detect Other Equipment and Objects, including Pedestrians Using Time of Flight Measurements





Electromagnetic

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

 Units Installed on Mobile Equipment to Detect Sensors Mounted on Other Equipment and Objects, Including Pedestrians





Cameras

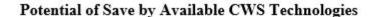
Video Screens Display Camera Feeds from Blind Spots Around the Equipment





EXAMPLE #1

Front End Loader Backs into Pickup
 Truck that had Parked Behind it



GNSS	Radar/Lidar	Electromagnetic	RFID	Cameras
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possibly







EXAMPLE #2

- •Van Pulled Up with 9 Miners along side Haul Truck
- •2 miners were killed

Potential of Save by Available CWS Technologies

GNSS	Radar/Lidar	Electromagnetic	RFID	Cameras
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possibly



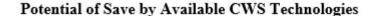




EXAMPLE #3

Pickup Truck Parked in the Haul

Truck Traffic Path



GNSS	Radar/Lidar	Electromagnetic	RFID	Cameras
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possibly

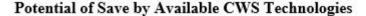






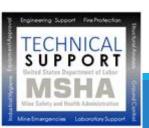
EXAMPLE #4

Truck Driver Ran over Portable Toilet



GNSS	Radar/Lidar	Electromagnetic	RFID	Cameras
Possibly	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possibly







EXAMPLE #5

Scraper and Fuel/Grease

Truck Collided on Haul Road

Potential of Save by Available CWS Technologies

GNSS	Radar/Lidar	Electromagnetic	RFID	Cameras
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Possibly







