Incident periodical

Recent High Potential Incidents Learnings and Recommendations Communications

September 2023



1. Surface Incident – Vehicle collision near miss

- A light vehicle (LV) turned left after stopping at a T-intersection and entered a haul road in front of an empty rear dump truck (RDT) travelling in the same direction.
- The RDT took evasive action to avoid a collision, stopping 10 to 15m from the LV.
- No injury or damage was reported, however, the potential existed for a serious incident to occur.
- Investigation findings included:
 - LV operator mistook the flashing blue light on the haul truck as an indicator that the truck was turning left at the intersection.
 - The LV operator was distracted at the time, talking to a vehicle passenger.
 - Prior to the incident the RDT was travelling faster than permitted.







- Review mine road rules including;
 - orules for vehicles proceeding through intersections
 - ofunction, operation and visibility of clearance and indicator lights, assessing risks where vehicle lights have dual functions
 - speed limits and road signs for loaded& unloaded vehicles.
- Reinforce expectations re-CMWs focusing on the task at hand e.g., driving and not being distracted or complacent.
- Implement vehicle proximity detection.

Site Senior Executive



- Review and communicate mine road rules with relevant CMWs.
- Communicate to all CMWS awareness information re-
- orisks and controls associated with vehicle interactions with all road users
- Including not proceeding through intersections unless certain of other vehicle intentions
- obeing task aware and reducing the risk of becoming distracted or complacent.

OCE and Supervisors

- Understand and comply with current mine road rules, training and signposting.
- Inform supervisors or report potential hazards such as confusing lighting, indicators, signs etc.
- CMWs in charge of operating plant must focus on the task, not be complacent or be distracted by undertaking other tasks such as talking, radio chatter.
- Only proceed through intersection when intentions of other vehicles are clear and known.





2. Surface Incident – Rear dump truck tyre fire

- An excavator operator observed a small flame coming from pos 5 tyre tread on a rear dump truck during loading.
- The truck operator exited without incident, ERT responded and extinguished the fire using a water truck. An exclusion zone was established.
- Investigation findings included:
 - that the external tyre fire was likely caused by tread separation due to a rock cut from road debris or unfavourable ground conditions.
 - inadequacies in site procedures & communications for dealing with suspected tyres incidents.



- Review and update site procedures for dealing with hot tyres & tyre fires including communication requirements, scene security, exclusion zones and actions to be undertaken considering the "life" of a hot tyre event over multiple shifts.
- Review and incorporate learnings from previous hot tyre and tyre fire events into the mine's procedures.
- Investigate alternate technology that may be used to assess tyre tread separation and hot tyres to assist visual inspection processes.
- Review procedures with operational supervisors.

Site Senior Executive



- Regularly audit roads and work areas for compliance with mine operating standards.
- Take actions to make sure roads are maintained to mine operating standards and minimise risk of tyre damage.
- Communicate to all CMWs site procedures for dealing with suspected hot tyres, tyres fires & tyre monitoring.

OCE and Supervisors

- Report road and work area defects that may affect tyre condition and life as per the mine reporting systems.
- Understand and comply with site procedures for dealing with hot tyres, suspected tyre fires.



3. Surface Incident – Serious hand injury

- A CMW suffered a serious hand injury whilst replacing a load roller on a dozer.
- The load roller moved unexpectedly, crushing the CMWs finger between the roller and track.
- Investigation findings included:
 - Supervision & planning inadequacies.
 - Communication issues.
 - Inadequate manning when spotter reallocated to another task.
 - Lack of risk management, JHA, SOP.
 - Lack of specialised tooling.









- Review supervision and manning requirements for tasks.
- Review and communicate site risk management, isolation and tagging procedures.
- Provide suitable tooling to eliminate the need for hands to be in any pinch / crush zone.
- Implement a "Hands Free" work initiative
 - Establish work registers for Hands Free tasks
 - Provide suitable tooling
 - Make sure SOPs for the tasks are available and utilised.

Site Senior Executive



- Supervisors to plan and adequately resources tasks.
- Make sure risk management processes including SOPs, JSAs are supplied, followed and their use monitored.
- Make sure specialised tools are maintained and provided to CMWs as required.
- Communicate and reinforce mine risk management processes.

OCEs and Supervisors



- Follow mine risk management procedures.
 This includes completing on the job hazard analysis.
- Utilise specialised tools to eliminate need for hands to be in any pinch / crush zone.
- Where tasks being undertaken change from the plan; stop and re-evaluate risks following the mine procedures.
- Actively practice risk management strategies with fellow workers.





4. Surface incident – Potential crush injury

- A CMW was pinned between a slow-moving light vehicle (LV) and a stationary exploration driller's water truck.
- The CMW was able to extricate themselves from the small gap between the vehicles.
- Soft tissue injuries and bruising to the lower torso was suffered.
- Investigation findings included:
 - Mine transport rules were not followed.
 - The vehicle was not parked fundamentally stable before the CMW got out of the LV.
 - The LV was left with the engine running, in gear and the hand brake not engaged.



- Communicate expectations with CMWs to comply with mine standards and procedures.
- Re-communicate mine transport rules, including those related to leaving vehicles unattended and fundamentally stable.
- Make sure an effective means of communication is in place for all remote workers such as exploration crews.
- Determine and document communications coverage on all surface access areas and provide to affected CMWs.

Site Senior Executive



- Make sure CMWs under supervision understand expectations on safety behaviours, compliance with mine standards and rules; including vehicle transport rules.
- Monitor compliance with rules and standards and take proactive action to support positive safety behaviours.

OCEs and Supervisors



- Comply with mine vehicle rules:
 - Park vehicles as per site expectations
 - Make sure the vehicle is fundamentally stable before exiting.
- Guard against complacency.





5. Underground Incident – CMW struck by projectile

- A CMW was manually operating the longwall AFC push function at the TG end of the longwall.
- A dog bone dislodged under tension, a retaining hockey stick failed, and a piece of the hockey stick ejected striking the CMW in the back.
- The CMW was transported to hospital for assessment and treatment for soft tissue injuries to their back.
- Investigation findings included:
 - Manual operations were being used to push the AFC instead of the auto function. This placed additional strain on components.
 - Similar issues had occurred on previous shifts and had not been communicated.
 - Non-engineered components & inadequate instructions.



- Ensure fit for purpose equipment installed and operated.
- Make sure change management processes are in place, understood and utilised when alternate or modified components are proposed.
- Ensure longwall operation and maintenance procedures are current and communicated.
- Update commissioning documents, including installation requirements for dog bones and retaining pins.
- Initiate an audit of longwall equipment against site installation and commissioning documentation.

Site Senior Executive



- Make sure CMWs are aware and understand equipment installation standards and requirements.
- Ensure equipment no-go zones are communicated and delineated.
- Make sure CMWs understand operations procedures and comply with no-go zones.
- Complete audits of equipment to make sure it is installed and operated as intended.
- Follow site change management procedures when changes to equipment are contemplated.

ERZs and Supervisors



- Install equipment such as dog bones and retainers as per mine installation and commissioning plans.
- Replace components with like for like.
- Operate equipment within operating parameters and comply with no-go zones.
- Report defects using the mine defect management processes.





6. Underground Incident – Foot trapped in machine door

- A CMW was completing underground conveyor roadway inspections. He approached a set of machine doors that were half open.
- Pushing on the door, the door released and shut very quickly trapping his foot between the doors.
- The CMW required assistance to remove himself from the door.
- Investigation findings included:
 - The door was not operating correctly. It should have opened and closed when actuated.
 - The door system had not been appropriately maintained.
 - Compressed air water drains had been closed and a bent air ram was found.



Typical machine door

- Ensure systems and procedure in place to make sure ventilation machine doors and man doors are properly inspected and maintained.
- Audit inspection and maintenance systems to make sure system requirements are being followed.
- Review the effectiveness of site defect management system for capturing and addressing ventilation system defects.
- Initiate site wide audits of all doors to make sure they are fully functional.
- Ensure no-go zones and access procedures for doors are clearly delineated and communicated.

Site Senior Executive



- Ensure site inspection and maintenance procedures for ventilation devices are implemented and followed.
- Communicate door no-go zones to all affected CMWs.

ERZs and Supervisors



- Proactively report defects.
- Comply with site door access procedures.
- Follow site requirements related to nogo zones, especially around ventilation machine and man doors which can close unexpectedly.

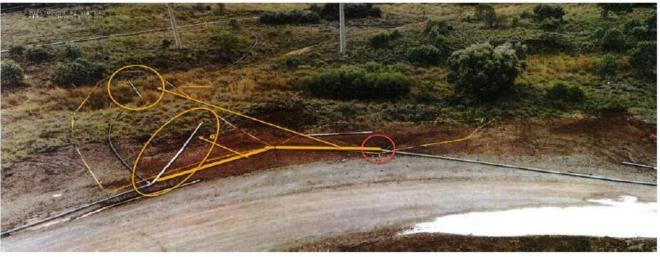




7. Underground Incident – Pipe coupling failure

- CMWs were using a battery powered impact wrench to tighten coupling bolts on a leaking shouldered pipe coupling when the coupling has failed catastrophically.
- Workers were thrown back suffering injuries to face and arms. A section of pipe and the impact wrench were found several metres from the incident site.
- Investigation findings included:
 - The pipeline had not been isolated and depressurised prior to work commencing.
 - The style of coupling could be overtightened.
 - Impact torque settings were higher than recommended by the coupling supplier.





Red circle shows IW position yellow indicates pipe pre and post clamp failure



- Reinforce mine isolation and depressurisation requirements when working on fluid power systems.
- Review style and type of shouldered pipe clamps used at the mine.
- Make sure clamp designs do not permit the assembly to be overtightened and fail catastrophically.
- Ensure technical specifications and installation procedures for plant are available to CMWs and supervisors.

Site Senior Executive



- Communicate mine isolation and depressurisation procedures for fluid power systems to all affected CMWs.
- Confirm work instructions including requirements to isolation and depressurise before working on pressurised systems.
- Make sure CMWs are applying risk management practices for all tasks.
- Make sure CMWs are provided with relevant technical information and the information is understood.

ERZs and Supervisors



- Take the time to consider and address risks involved in all steps of a job being undertaken.
- Follow site isolation and de-pressurisation rules when working on fluid power systems.
- Make sure correct torque settings are known and applied before using powered wrenches.

Coal mine workers





COMMUNICATIONS

- Request for feedback from RSTWG on spontaneous combustion management
- Request for feedback from QMI Draft Guidance Note: Dust in electrical cabinets
- 2022 Level 1 Mine Emergency Exercise report now available
- BOE Surrender of Certificate of Competency
- Gazettal of Recognised Standard 11: Training in coal mines
- BOE Requirements for applying to sit for Certificates of Competency from 1 July 2023

RECENT SAFETY NOTICES

Safety Bulletin 215
Counterfeit items

Safety Alert 434
Drear dump truck
rollver

Safety Alert 433
Unplanned movement of bulldozer into reclaim feeder

Safety Bulletin 214

Dozer falls into coal

stockpile void

Safety Bulletin 213
Dozer rollovers

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2023 Safety Reset

Periodicals

Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999

Safety Notices

Board of Examiners

FREE Registration for the PCS Scheme

Mining Hazards
Database

Recognised Standards

