

MSHA Training Summit

July 23, 2015

Agenda

- 12:30pm – Kevin Deel (for Jeff Duncan)
Welcome and Introduction of Assistant Secretary Main
- 12:32pm – Joe Main
Opening Remarks
- 12:40pm – Marcus Smith
Review of Coal Fatalities
Review of Coal Near Misses
- 12:50pm – Review of MNM Fatalities
Review of MNM Near Misses
- 1:00pm – Glen Poe, EPD
Short Overview of the new “Part 50 Online Training Program”
- 1:10pm – Kevin Deel
New Material on MSHA’s Trainers Page
- 1:15pm – Questions/Comments
- 1:28pm – Joe Main
Closing Remarks

MSHA Training Summit

Coal Mines

2nd Quarter

July 23, 2015

Coal Fatalities 2nd Quarter 2015

4 Fatalities*

- Kentucky Machinery (Surface)
 - Illinois Powered Haulage (Underground)
 - *West Virginia Powered Haulage (Surface)
 - Pennsylvania Falling Material (Underground)
- * Accident occurred on March 17, 2015. It was charged to the mining industry on June 17, 2015, after reviewing medical documentation.

Coal Fatal Accidents by Occupation

2nd Quarter 2015

- Foreman – 1
 - Mine Examiner – 1
 - *Truck Driver– 1
 - Scoop Operator – 1
-
- *Accident occurred on March 17, 2015. It was charged to the mining industry on June 17, 2015, after reviewing medical documentation.

Coal 2015 Fatal Accidents

- 2 Underground Mines and 2 Surface Mines in 2nd Quarter
- Classifications:
 - *Powered Haulage - 2
 - Machinery – 1
 - Falling Material – 1
- * One accident occurred on March 17, 2015. It was charged to the mining industry on June 17, 2015, after reviewing medical documentation.

COAL MINE FATALITY – On May 28, 2015, a 45-year-old surface foreman with 27 years of experience was killed when he was crushed between the frames of a road grader and a tractor that was transporting a base power module for a highwall miner. The foreman was in the process of connecting a chain between the two machines when the road grader rolled back and crushed him.



COAL MINE FATALITY – On Sunday, May 31, 2015, a 59-year-old mine examiner with 32 years of mining experience was found unconscious, unresponsive, and lying in a travel way. The victim had been driving a diesel mantrip to travel to a set of seals to examine them. The victim was located along the east coal rib, and the front right corner of the mantrip was in contact with the west rib just inby the location of the victim.



COAL MINE FATALITY - On Tuesday, March 17, 2015, a 52-year-old contract truck driver was killed while driving a fuel truck on a mine haulage road. The tandem axle truck was found on its top near the bottom of a long descending grade which included a sharp curve to the right. The fuel truck was fully loaded with approximately 3,500 gallons of diesel fuel. After interviews, investigators could not determine if the victim was wearing a seatbelt at the time of the accident.



COAL MINE FATALITY -On Saturday, June 27, 2015, a 55-year-old scoop operator with 21 years of mining experience was killed when he was struck by a set of metal airlock doors. The victim was closing the airlock doors when the doors dislodged and fell, pinning him to the ground.



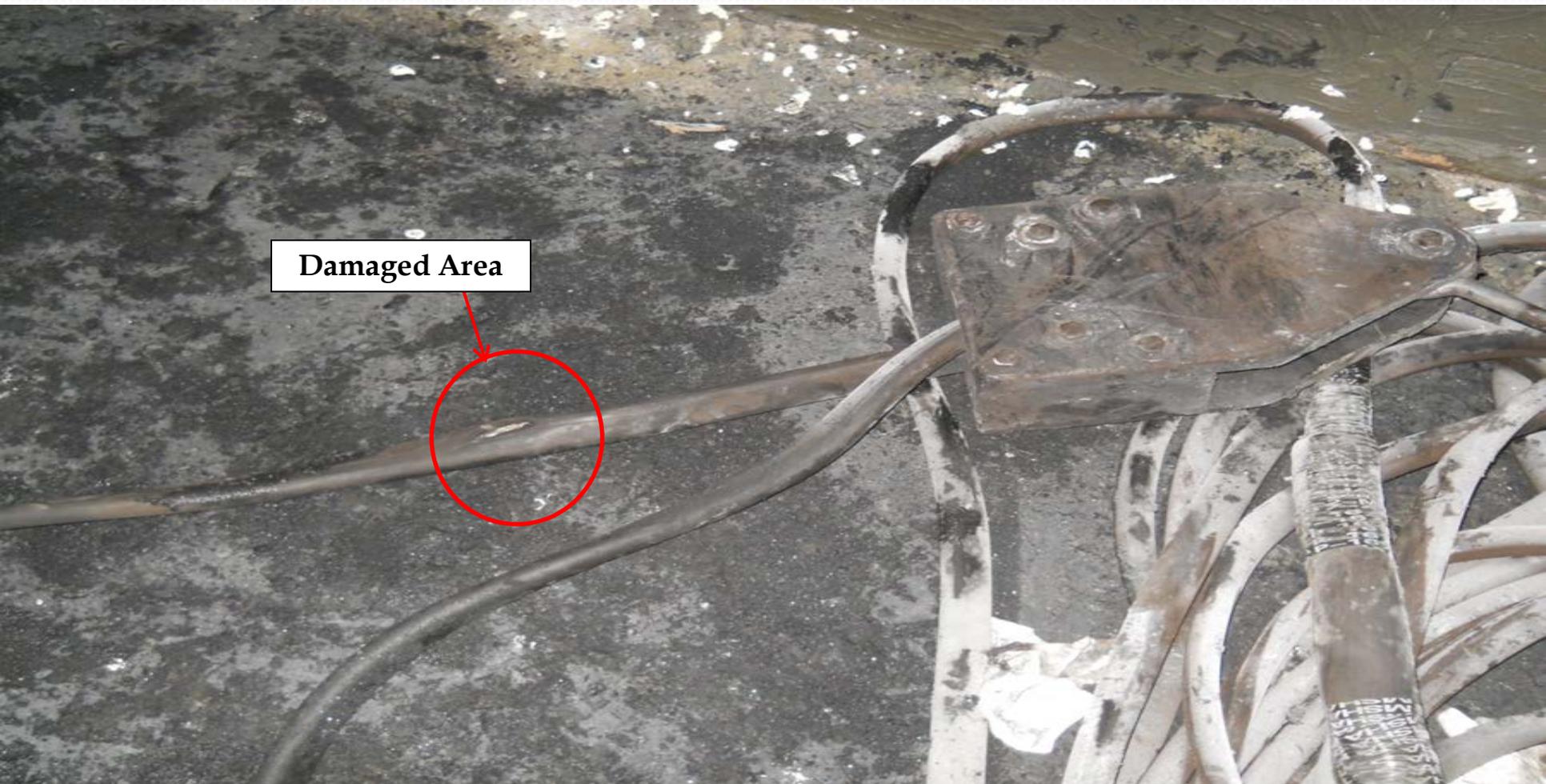
Approximate location of victim;
positioned under the airlock door

NEAR MISSES AND NON-FATAL ACCIDENTS

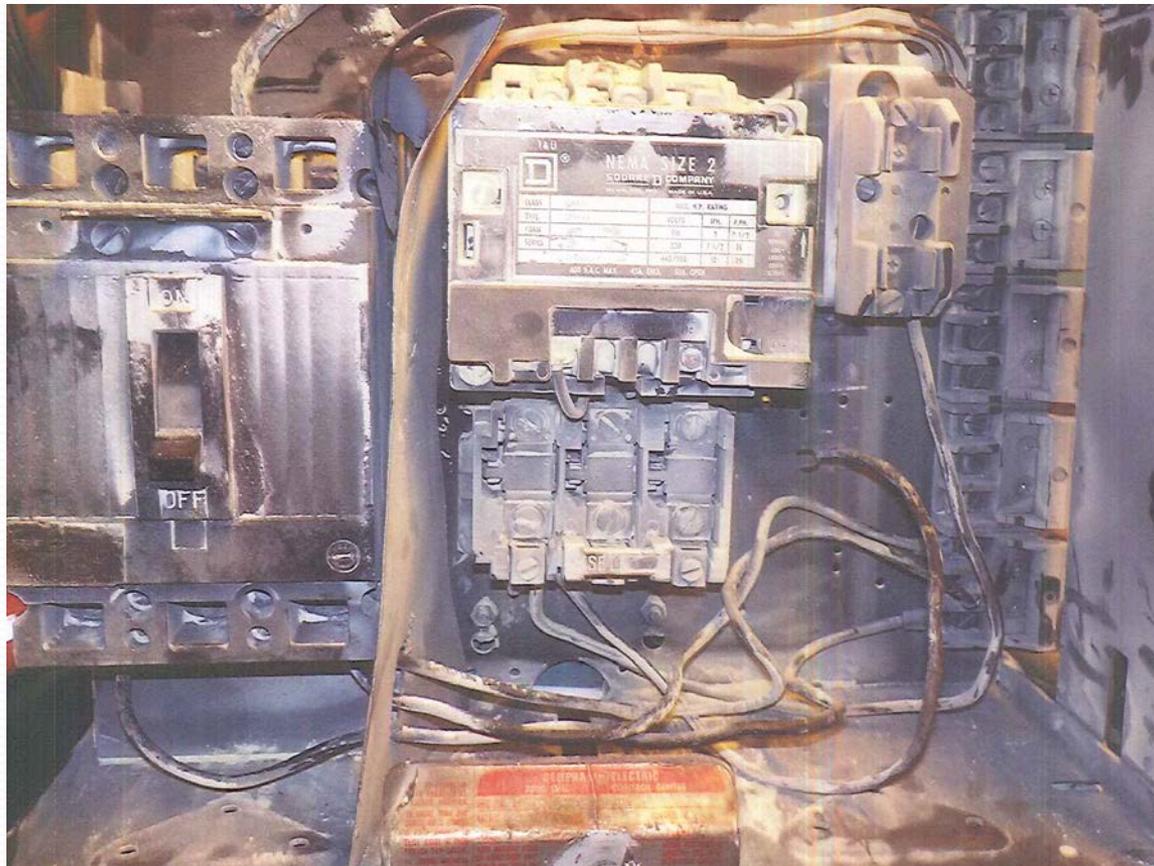
COAL MINE INJURY- Two miners suffered injuries resulting in each miner having an amputation below the knee. They were hooking up a tow chain between a diesel mantrip and a disabled diesel tractor to move the tractor out of the travelway. Another diesel tractor crashed into the rear of the diesel mantrip, crushing the two miners.



Coal Mine Accident - A miner received an electrical shock and burns on two fingers when he contacted an energized 600 VDC copper wire at a damaged place in a two conductor shuttle car trailing cable. Investigators believe a scoop damaged the cable near the anchor while scooping to prepare for a belt and power move. The following shift, the move was started and the miner touched the energized wire while attempting to take the anchor from the rib.



Coal Mine Accident – An electrician received 2nd and 3rd degree burns because of an arc-flash that occurred when he attempted to close a 480 VAC, 30 ampere circuit breaker. The device for operating the circuit breaker external from the enclosure was inoperative causing the electrician to have to open the cabinet enclosure to operate the circuit breaker in close proximity to 480 volt energized conductors.



Best Practices

- Communicate your movements with coworkers.
- Use proper equipment for towing.
- Install warning signs on the road/travelway and block equipment from motion before installing tow equipment between mobile equipment.
- Protect electrical cables from damage, especially from damage by mobile equipment.
- Securely anchor equipment that can fall.
- Conduct complete and thorough examinations.
- Task train all miners in job specifics prior to beginning their work activities.

Metal and Nonmetal 2nd Quarter 2015

Larry Trainor

202-693-9644

trainor.lawrence@dol.gov

MNM Fatal Accidents – 2015

- Surface Mines – 4
- Contractors – 2
- Classifications
 - Powered Haulage – 1
 - Falling/Sliding Material – 1
 - Striking or Bumping – 1
 - Slip or Fall of Person - 1

MNIM Fatal Accidents by State - 2015

- Nevada – 1
- New Hampshire – 1
- Massachusetts – 1
- Missouri – 1

Fatal Accidents By Occupation - 2015

- Truck Driver – 2
- Heavy Equipment Operator – 1
- Mechanic – 1

Fatal Accidents By Commodity - 2015

- Sand & Gravel - 2
- Gold – 1
- Cement – 1

On May 18, 2015, a delivery driver arrived at the plant to deliver drums. After opening the trailer doors, the driver walked to the cab of his truck and proceeded to climb the steps to get back in the cab when he suddenly fell backwards onto the ground striking the back of his head.



On May 28, 2015, a 61-year old water truck operator with 2 years of experience was killed at a surface gold mine. The victim was killed when a water truck ran over a portable toilet that was occupied by the victim.



On June 12, 2015, a 66-year old contract service mechanic with 42 years of experience was killed at a sand and gravel surface mine. The victim reported to several witnesses that he had hit his head earlier in the shift and afterward was found unconscious. The victim was transported to the hospital where he died the next day.



On June 30, 2015, a 65-year old equipment operator with 19 years of experience was killed at a sand and gravel surface mine. The victim was operating a front-end loader removing material from a sand bank when material above fell and engulfed the machine entering the operator's cab and asphyxiated the victim.



Serious Accidents

Surface Sand & Gravel - An inspection party walked up the wood plank walkway to inspect the conveyor head pulley. As they started back down a section of the walkway unexpectedly dropped out from beneath the miner leading the the party. He escaped the 30 foot fall to the ground by holding onto the handrail.



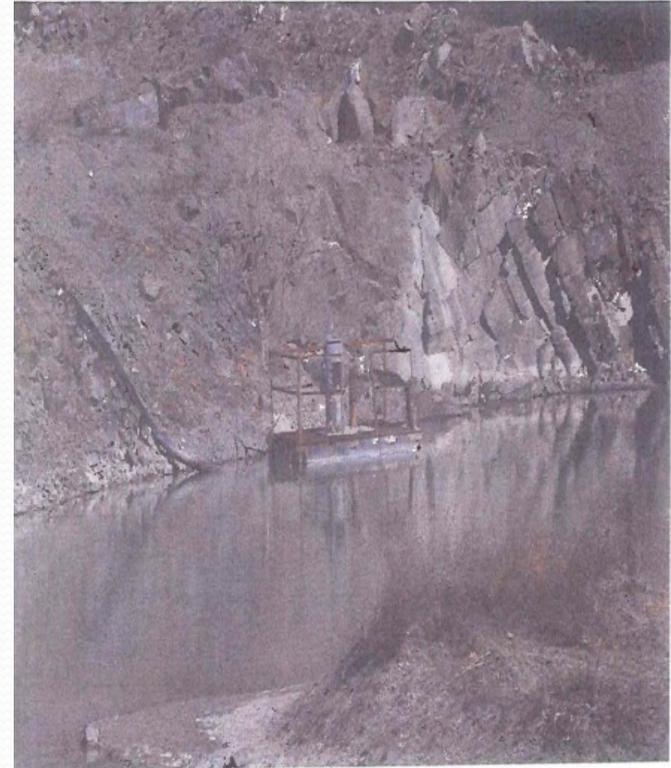
Underground Marble Mine – A miner was cutting a large slab of marble with a wire saw. The victim was located on a ladder repositioning a cooling water hose when the production slab split prematurely. Inadequate blocking or cribbing allowed the slab to topple toward him, pinning the victim between two slabs of marble. The victim was transported to a local hospital with crushing injuries to his legs.



Underground Crushed & Broken Limestone - Three miners were waiting for the mine foreman to conduct an examination of the mine. They were standing near the main portal when a massive fall of ground occurred partially collapsing the workings inside. The air blast exiting the portal knocked them to the ground resulting in multiple injuries to each miner.



Surface Sand & Gravel - Two miners were servicing a floating pump platform. The miners used a boat to access the pump platform. One miner got on the pump platform and while leaning over the pump motor, the pump platform capsized. When he entered the water, he found himself under the pump platform and was briefly held underwater when his lifejacket snagged on a handrail. Also when the pump platform capsized, it struck the underside of the boat causing it to capsize as well tossing the other miner into water. The second miner was able to reach the boat and paddle to shore where he called for assistance to retrieve the other miner. The miners were not injured in the incident.



Best Practices

- Examine your work places for all possible hazards and correct them before you perform work.
- Task train all persons to recognize all potential hazardous conditions and ensure they understand safe job procedures for elimination of the hazards before beginning work.
- Ensure material is properly blocked to prevent unexpected movement. assure energy cannot be released while the task is performed.
- Properly size and maintain pillars to maintain an effective ground control plan.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE “NEW” PART 50 TRAINING PROGRAM

July 22, 2015

The Goal

- The goal of the *new Part 50 Training Program* is....
 - ✓ for mine operators and contractors to properly report accidents, injuries, illnesses, and employment data
 - ✓ more accurately identify problem areas
 - ✓ generate the best corrective actions possible to prevent recurrence and
 - ✓ enhance both MSHA and mine operators ability to develop programs to benefit the health and safety of miners

Accidents, injuries, and illnesses are key indicators of the effectiveness of the operator's health and safety program.

Program Highlights

- Education, Training, & Learning Program For All
- Easily Accessed/User Friendly
- Identifies Current Regulation & Policy Requirements
- Includes Detailed Instructions For Completing Forms
 - 7000-1/7000-2
- Establishes Accurate Records For Audit Purposes
- Provides Interactive Online Training
- Includes Student Assessment/Knowledge Checks

Dual Program

- Consists Of Two Dynamic Segments
 - Operator
 - ✓ highly detailed content for gaining a better understanding of what constitutes reporting
 - ✓ accurate form completion, timely submittal, & maintenance of records
 - ✓ enhances investigations for preventing recurrence
 - Miner
 - ✓ a learning tool that provides a general understanding of Part 50
 - ✓ allows miners to assist operators in the capturing of valuable data and aid in accurate reporting
 - ✓ enhances investigations for preventing recurrence



New Part 50 Training Program

Welcome to the online training course for the **New Part 50 Training Program**. The program is designed to clarify reporting requirements for accidents, injuries, and illnesses in the mining industry. This program will enhance MSHA's ability to evaluate and develop mine safety and health standards and programs which benefit the industry.

Why is it important for mine operators to report accidents, injuries, and illnesses?

Accidents, injuries, and illnesses are key indicators of the effectiveness of the operator's health and safety program.

Note: The material in this training course is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be an all-inclusive source for 30 CFR Part 50.



Click Next to Continue



Course Resources

[Part 50 Program Policy Manual](#)

[Report on 30 CFR Part 50 \(PC-7014\)\(Yellow Jacket\)](#)

[Temporary Employment Agency and Part 50 Reporting](#)

[Reporting Deaths on Mine Property](#)

[Reporting Roof Falls](#)

[7000-1](#)

[7000-2](#)

[Mine Data Retrieval System](#)

[2014 POV screening Criteria \(Severity Measure Formula & Description\)](#)



New Part 50 Training Program

New Part 50 Training Program > Page 5 of 5

Please Click the appropriate button below to access the course content.

Note: The material in this training course is for informational purposes only and is not intended to be an all-inclusive source for 30 CFR Part 50.



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New Part 50 Training Program

Part 50 Training for Operators > Page 6 of 6

Overview

We will now proceed with the **Part 50 Training Program**. Remember, properly reporting accidents, injuries, illnesses, and employment opens doors for instituting appropriate corrective actions and preventing recurrence. The next several screens include a review of all of the regulatory requirements relating to reporting accidents, injuries, illnesses, and employment.

The following topics, standards, and regulations will be covered in this course:

- [Part 50 Purpose and Scope](#) ✓
- [Part 50 Definitions](#) ✓
- [50.10 \(Immediate Notification\)](#)
- [50.11 \(Investigation\)](#)
- [50.20 \(7000-1 Report\)](#)
- [50.30 \(7000-2 Report\)](#)
- [50.40 \(Maintenance of Records\)](#)
- [50.41 \(Verification of Records\)](#) ✓

Click on the buttons to navigate through each section within the course.

At the end of each section, click **Go Back** to return to this screen.

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New Part 50 Training Program

Part 50 Training for Miners > Page 1 of 23

Welcome to the Miner portion of the **New Part 50 Training Program**.

The mine operator, with the assistance of the **Miners**, has the primary responsibility to prevent the existence of hazardous conditions within the mine that can affect the safety, health, and well-being of miners.

Federal regulations require mine operators and contractors to report accidents, injuries, and illnesses to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

In addition, operators and contractors must submit reports pertaining to accidents, injuries, and occupational illnesses within specific time frames.

The information gathered from these reports is used to evaluate and develop safety and health standards and programs for the purposes of enhancing the safety, health, and well-being of miners.

Why is it important for mine operators to report accidents, injuries, and illnesses?

Accidents, injuries, and illnesses are key indicators of the effectiveness of the operator's health and safety program.



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Knowledge Check

Any unplanned ignition or explosion of gas or dust must be reported to MSHA within 15 minutes once the operator knows or should know of the ignition or explosion.

- True
- False

Submit



The Next button will appear after you select your answer(s) and click Submit.

Course Access

- To access this resource, go to <http://www.msha.gov/training/> and click the link for The “new” Part 50 Training Program beneath the "Training Program and Courses" heading.



**Knowing the facts
provides opportunities
to improve!!!**

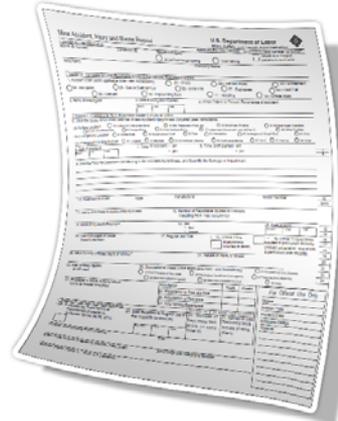
U.S. Dept of Labor

Report Accidents Injuries & Illnesses

1-800-746-1553



1-800-746-1553



Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report
MSHA Form 100-001
Rev. 05-2004
Mandatory for all mines and quarries

MSHA Form 100-001
Rev. 05-2004
Mandatory for all mines and quarries

Category	Code	Number of employees working during quarter	Production of coal during quarter (short tons)
Underground	01		
Surface	02		
Non-coal	03		
Quarrying	04		
Other	05		
Other	06		
Other	07		
Other	08		
Other	09		
Other	10		
Other	11		
Other	12		
Other	13		
Other	14		
Other	15		
Other	16		
Other	17		
Other	18		
Other	19		
Other	20		

Check box if this report is being submitted by a contractor
 Yes No

Operation Name: _____
 Operating Company Name and Mailing Address: _____
 County: _____
 State: _____
 ZIP: _____

Work ID Number: _____ Contractor ID: _____
 Operation Name: _____
 Operating Company Name and Mailing Address: _____

MSHA Form 100-001
Rev. 05-2004
Mandatory for all mines and quarries

Copy 1 - Return to MSHA (District)

MSHA

Industry Shared Safety Material

New addition to the Training Center

Located on the MSHA Training Center Page under Training Material

<http://www.msha.gov/training/industrysharedsafetymaterial>

Site where industry can share safety material and ideas that have shown to be effective in reducing accidents and injuries:

- Power Points
- Brochures (Safety or Training)
- Unique Signage

Mine and facility operators can review this material and if they find it helpful can use it at their own mine sites or facilities

Advantages:

- Material has shown to be effective in reducing accidents and injuries
- Access to a wide variety training and safety material developed by the mining industry

A large collection of videos covering health, safety and other mining-related topics

Best Practices Pocket Cards
Concise pocket cards outlining a range of health and safety best practices

Fatalgrams
Mining fatality summaries with associated best practices to help prevent similar incidents

Task Training
Concise guidelines for effective task training

Job Task Analysis Materials
Sample JTAs developed for dozens of tasks, for your customization

Health and Safety Alerts
Information on current and previous health, safety and equipment hazard alerts

MSHA Handbook Series
A variety of handbooks describing inspection procedures, education & training procedures and technical support procedures

NIOSH Training Page
Education and training resources from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Industry Shared Safety Material
This section contains material submitted to MSHA by various mining industry entities that has shown to be effective in reducing accidents and injuries. Please feel free to use any of this material to help prevent accidents and injuries at your mine or facility site.

Education, Policy, & Development (EPD)

Kevin Deel

202-693-9585

deel.kevin@dol.gov



Questions???